

ANNUAL REPORT 2014









As part of its ongoing programme to help protect the environment and within the context of the GML "THINK Green" initiative, GML companies have chosen to use Lenza Green paper for their Annual Reports.

Lenza Green paper is made from 100% recycled pulp, certified FSC (Forest Stewardship Council).

FSC is an international, non-governmental, non-profit making organisation created in 1993. It encourages socially, ecologically and economically responsible forestry management initiatives.

Detailed Environmental Profile

Fibre source:	40/40
Fossil CO ₂ emissions from manufacturing:	18/20
Waste to landfill:	10/10
Water pollution from bleaching:	10/10
Organic water pollution:	9/10
Environmental management systems:	10/10

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Dear Shareholder,

The Board of Directors of BlueLife Limited is pleased to present its Annual Report for the year ended December 31, 2014. This report was approved by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2015.

On behalf of the Board of Directors of BlueLife Limited, we would like to invite you to go through the Annual Report and to attend the Annual Meeting of the Company which will be held on:

Date: Tuesday, June 30, 2015 Time: 9.00 hours Venue: L'Ibéloise 6th Floor, IBL House Caudan Waterfront Port Louis

We look forward to seeing you.

Yours sincerely,

Arnaud Lagesse Chairman

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE





Dear Shareholder,

It is my pleasure and privilege to present the Annual Report and the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. This report details the first full year of operation of your Company following the amalgamation of Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd (IOREC) with, and into, BlueLife Limited (BlueLife). The results are disappointing but the Board believes that the investment made in infrastructure and the creation of this new district of Azuri will hold the company in good stead in the period ahead.

SOWING THE SEEDS FOR TOMORROW

In the review year, global real estate trading activity fell for the first time in five years by 6.3% to US\$1.21 trillion, mainly as a result of a drop in Chinese land purchases. Excluding China land sales, global volumes rose 9% with Asia showing modest progression while two-digit growth was achieved in America and Europe.

Growth in the sector in Mauritius has slowed down to 2.7% in 2014, at nearly Rs19 billion, just slightly lower than the 2.9% increase recorded in 2013. The decline noted in the contribution of the construction sector to GDP gives some indication of potential weaknesses in the real estate market. There are also signs of saturation in the segments of hotels and high-end shopping malls.

Real estate however remains the main contributor to FDI in the country, mostly on account of the Real Estate Scheme, with a 44% share of FDI inflows at Rs 6.2 billion and a 5.5% contribution to GDP. The overall number of Integrated Resort Scheme (IRS) and Real Estate Scheme (RES) residential units sold in Mauritius as at December 2014 was 1,487. Average prices of freehold properties sold to foreigners continue to rise with French and South Africans accounting for the majority of sales.

In spite of a rather challenging economic environment, in 2014 your Company has, inter alia:

• Completed the Azuri Phase One development (Retail and Residential). 108 IRS units have been sold including 14 in 2014 leaving outstanding inventory of 22 IRS units. The final local unit was sold in 2014 completing the sale of all 106 units;

- Started a new residential project for local buyers with 78 units for sale under the name of Ilea, Naryal and Soliflore, During 2014, 67 were sold or optioned; and
- Advanced through the concept, design and appraisal stages for a new IRS scheme branded as Ocean River The Villas.

The financial results of your Company for the year ended December 31, 2014 were influenced by two distinct factors. In order to establish Azuri as a new destination in Mauritius, the returns on Azuri Phase 1 residential development were not planned to yield high returns due to significant investment into infrastructure, which will also cater for some futures phases, and aggressive pricing on local units.

Expected returns were severely impacted by construction delays and quality issues in the handover of residences exacerbated by unexpected cost overruns mainly on the residential component of Phase 1. In part this reflected the scale and complexity of this project which embraces residential, retail and hospitality components. This outcome has been subject to detailed review and we have adjusted our operation to mitigate them on future phases. It is also unlikely that we will again have to deliver such scale of development in any one period.

With regard to our land development activity, we have only developed approximately 15% of our total land bank over the last 4 years in an area which is now seen as a prime development opportunity. Although still in an early stage of their development, our yielding assets have achieved an overall occupancy rate of 87% of the 32,435sqm total lettable area.

We are now working towards completing the funding and development stage of Ocean River The Villas with a project start scheduled for the second half of 2015 following issuance of the required permits. The Ilea, Naryal and Soliflore developments catering for local buyers are progressing within targets and based on achieved sales we are planning a second phase of 38 units under the name of Alezan taking the total units to 114 units. We also continue to support our non-mature retail and hotel segments and remain committed to looking for new avenues of development.

FOCUSSING ON ETHICAL PRACTICES

The Board of Directors of your Company remains committed to a high standard of corporate governance and recognizes the importance of good governance to ensure continued growth, success and to enhance investors' confidence. The Board is currently composed of one independent nonexecutive Director, five non-executive Directors and two executive Directors. In accordance with the requirements of the Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius and in line with best practice, the Board is in the process of seeking another independent non-executive Director who will add to the skill set of the Board.

We also continued our ongoing community engagement in 2014 in an effort to promote education and training in view to help alleviate poverty and contribute to social and economic development. We have continuously supported training through the NGO, Reef Conservation, MITD and Caritas courses under the IRS social scheme. Funds are already provisioned for courses in 2015. We have also made donations to various associations, sports clubs and other organisations, including Simadree Virahsawmy SSS at Riviere du Rempart. We intend to continue being an active and supportive partner for the school in the future.

CAPTURING FURTHER OPPORTUNITIES

Your company has achieved much in a short period of time and we are looking to the future with the goal to further improve our long-term position. Moving forward, we will continue placing significant emphasis on capturing further opportunities in Mauritius and beyond in areas where we have proven expertise and capability to fulfil our primary strategic objective of maximising return from our diversified range of residential, commercial, retail and hospitality assets for our shareholders.

The appointment of Mrs Christine Marot as Acting CEO in November 2014 and confirmation in this position as of May 1, 2015 following the resignation of Mr Murray Adair is a significant move in this direction. Our new CEO has a strong grasp of global management and is tasked with providing the leadership and direction required both on property issues and values.

Phase 1 of Azuri is complete and we have made good progress in establishing Azuri as a premier Mauritian destination. We have delivered 214 apartments, a 100 key hotel and circa 1800 m² of commercial areas. We are confident that we have got the right foundations for the enlarged Azuri project – an open, integrated community with a high level of integration between local and foreign residents. We have a number of lessons from Phase 1 to take forward into future phases and we will continue to work hard to deliver to the residents of Azuri the experience that we originally envisaged.

At the time of writing, there is some uncertainty with regard to measures announced in the 2015-16 National Budget to restructure IRS/RES programmes. However, these could present us with new opportunities that could be incorporated into our master planning which underpins an exciting future for Azuri. Our two hotels have been rebranded Haute Rive Resort & Spa and Poste Lafayette Resort & Spa following the termination on March 8, 2015 of management contracts with Centara International Management given concerns on their performance. This strong action underwrites our determination to earn satisfactory returns on all asset classes. Talks are already well under way with a new international hotel operator to take over management. Further development in the commercial sector will depend upon market conditions.

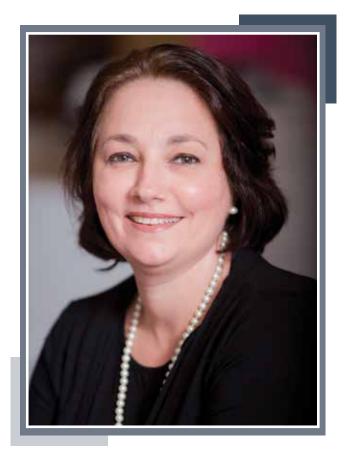
In conclusion, I wish every success to our new CEO, Management and staff. Thank you also to my fellow Board members for their time, enthusiasm and dedication, and the unwavering support they have given me as Chairperson during the year.

My appreciation and gratitude also extend to you, our shareholders, for your loyalty and the confidence you have shown in our Company.

Arnaud Lagesse Chairman

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT





This is my first annual report following my appointment as the new CEO of your Company, and its publication occurs as we move into the second full year following the merger of Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd with BlueLife Limited.

Overall market sentiment in the real estate sector in 2014 remained weak. In a time of significant transition for BlueLife Limited and while facing a challenging operating environment, we have focussed on lessons learnt from completing the complex first phase of Azuri and continue to focus on achieving our delivery targets. Significant infrastructure investment was required in Phase One of the Azuri development in anticipation of future phases and to support local sales in this new residential district the price of units available for sale to local buyers were aggressively priced.

We encountered delays and quality issues in relation to delivery of certain units and we had also been confronted with unexpected cost overruns of 3.5% mainly related to the residential component of this phase. Both reflected the scale and complexity of this first phase and were fully recognized and accounted for in the year ending December 31, 2014. Given that Azuri is now recognised as a prime residential area, your Company has invested in new residential and IRS projects in 2014 to pave the way for future returns.

Other segments of our business returned positive results. Rental income from our yielding assets, including Riverside Shopping Centre, Circle Square Retail Park, Azuri Retail Park as well as other office, retail and residential properties, have shown significant progress since 2012 and grew by around 11% from the previous year to Rs79 million. The two hotels in our hospitality portfolio also achieved acceptable occupancy rates in the report period in a general context marked by a modest 3.7% year-on-year increase in tourist arrivals but failed to achieve acceptable returns.

Total assets under management amounted to Rs5.9 billion at financial year end. BlueLife Limited also posted revenue nearing Rs1.5 billion with land development and hotel operations as main revenue drivers.

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CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REPORT

The overall performance of your Company for the year ended December 31, 2014 was however largely impacted by low yields from Phase One of the Azuri development. We sold 14 additional IRS units and another 55 local units in 2014 taking the total of units sold to 108 and 159 respectively.

Revenue from the sale of residences however declined by 56% owing to the life cycle characteristic of real estate projects; the main portion of development value for this phase was accounted for in the two previous financial years. This does not threaten the future of the development over the expected 10 to 15 years' time frame since we have developed only15% of the Azuri estate so far.

Despite the resilience displayed by most key business lines, your Company closed the financial year with losses amounting to Rs550 million largely through unexpected cost overruns on phase 1, unsatisfactory returns from the hotels and financing charges. As a result, our net asset value per share dropped from Rs8.84 in 2013 to Rs7.74 in the period under review. Net indebtedness rose by 27% to Rs1.59 billion with a gearing of 46%, mainly due to loans contracted to finance our property developments. In addition, interests totalling Rs150 million were paid to debt providers. In the light of this situation, your Company has resolved not to pay dividend for the period.

To address the issue going forward, we have secured full support of the Board of Directors to carry out an in-depth restructuring of the Company. Along with my appointment as CEO, our two hotels as well as the 60 apartments in our rental pool programme will henceforth be operated by one of the world's largest hotel companies, following termination of the management contract with Centara effective March 8, 2015. We are confident that this will allow us to fulfil the potential of the two hotels. Moreover, a structural rationalization programme comprising the sale of non-strategic real estate assets is also intended to improve our cash flow within 18 months. The Company will also be recapitalised through the shared injection of fresh capital to the tune of Rs100 million by the reference shareholders GML Ineo and Actis Jersey Paradise, while we have ensured the continued support of our banks.

Our foremost priority ahead will be to strengthen our balance sheet and turn around our fortunes through applying the necessary mitigating actions. The restructuring of the Company coupled with improved sales performance and management approach should allow BlueLife to meet growth and profitability challenges within 18 to 24 months.

As noted we have already started construction on a new residential project for local buyers comprising 78 units. Works are progressing on target and after accounting for around 42% of the development value in 2014, development value of Rs388.6 million is still to be received. The total will rise to 114 units following the launch of 38 additional units in 2015 with a development value of Rs330 million.

Further development in the commercial sector will depend on market conditions. Although we are not planning to develop the 7ha plot of land adjacent to the Circle Square Retail Park in the immediate future we remain confident that this remains a strategic site in this fast developing area of Mauritius., We continue receiving interest for additional commercial facilities on the Azuri site. We will continue to support our non-mature retail and hotel segments while launching new residential programme for both the IRS and local markets. We continue to investigate new avenues of development and are, inter alia, keeping a close watch on any developments amongst which the announcements in the recent National Budget, especially the proposed review of current IRS and RES schemes and the setting up of smart cities. Such measures could open new opportunities which would be reflected in adjustments of the master plan. The objective remains to cater for different densities as well as the proper mix of live, work and play components while enhancing our standards of sustainable development.

The global environment is likely to remain challenging for at least the medium term and our Company is also monitoring closely fluctuations in the euro-dollar exchange rate as well as their impact on the Mauritian rupee; this may affect our business lines trading in these currencies. To conclude, I would like to extend my gratitude to the Board and shareholders for the trust and confidence placed in me and for our loyal staff. My appointment reflects their strong desire to structure the Company in a way to drive strategic growth and lead the corporate and business strategy given the opportunities and challenges from the external environment.

Despite the difficult operating conditions, we are confident that your Company's potential and market opportunities remain exciting and we will continue to build a long-term sustainable business that will serve the best interest of all our stakeholders through the dedicated work of our Executive Management Team and all our employees.

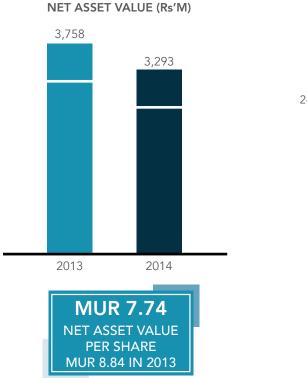
Christine Marot

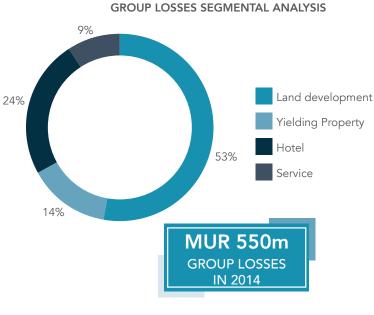




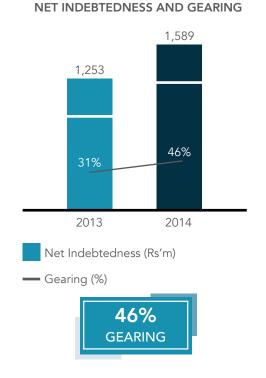
FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

FINANCIAL INDICATORS





The net indebtedness of the Group increased by 27% from MUR 1.25 billion to MUR 1.59 billion. The increase is primarily due to loans contracted to finance our property developments. The gearing (net indebtedness to total equity) stands at 46%.

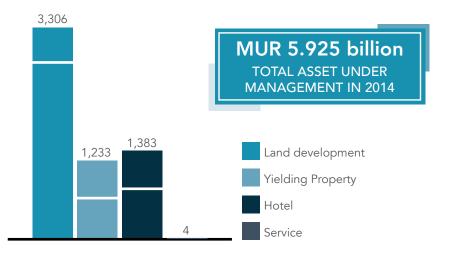


RETURN TO OUR FINANCE PROVIDERS

We paid interests of MUR 150,049,241 to our debt providers.

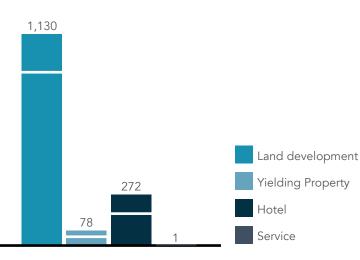
No dividends were paid in 2014 to our equity shareholders.

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION



ASSET UNDER MANAGEMENT (Rs'M)

Over the last 4 years of operations, we have developed only a portion of our land bank of the Group into hotels, commercial centres and residential projects. Approximately 456 Arpents of freehold land is still available for development. The land development segment value includes undevelopped landbank, the unsold inventory of built units from Phase 1 IRS of Azuri, the work in progress on construction of residences for the local market and the preliminary project expenditure for the two new IRS residential projects.



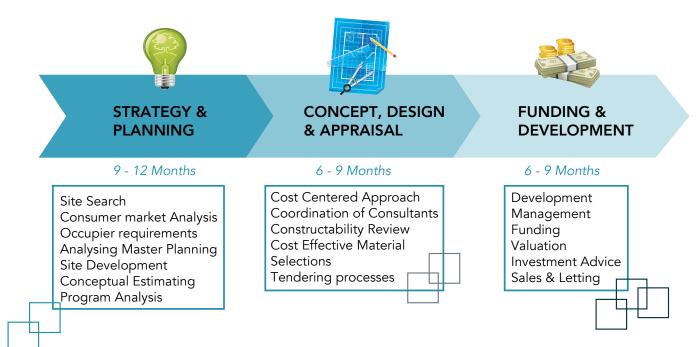
SEGMENTAL TURNOVER ANALYSIS (Rs'M)

Sales in our land development segment include sale of land and residences which are detailed on pages 18-19 of the Annual Report.

WHAT WE DO



REAL ESTATE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE



PROPERTY DEVELOPMENT

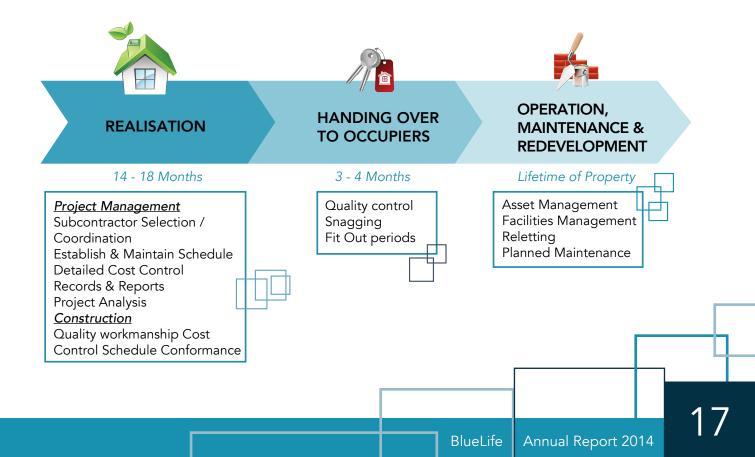
Our primary strategic objective is the maximisation of long term return on investments to provide our shareholders with above-average sustainable returns and growing distributions.

Reaching our strategic objectives relies upon the following:

- Identifying, establishing and maintaining contact with promising markets;
- Satisfying those markets by finding and developing properties and projects;
- Identifying, establishing and maintaining strategic alliances with key people/companies to enhance our ability to plan and undertake projects reconciling quality and profitability;
- Constantly improving working practices to maximise profits.

In achieving our objectives, we are guided by values and sustainability principles in development to respect people and planet.

Property development is made up of a succession of individual real estate projects and each real estate project is generally taking 36 months from planning to hand over to its targeted occupiers. The operation model of property developers inevitably witness volatility in the revenue recognition and profit generation of the company, being enhanced in new developments where substantial infrastructure costs are incurred.

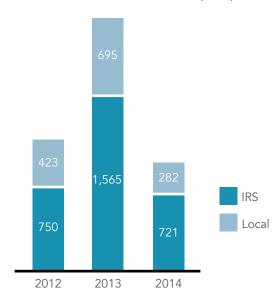


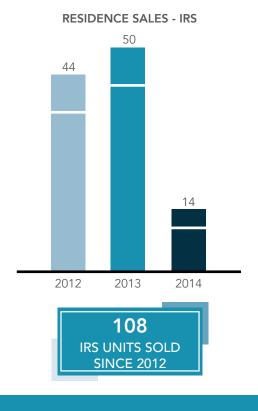
REAL ESTATE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE (cont'd)

The bases have been set up for the achievement of our objectives but we are in the early stages of development. Our retail centres opened in 2010 and 2012, our hotels in 2012 and 2013 and our first residential development completed in 2014, after undertaking substantial investment in infrastructure to cater for sustainable future development. The pace of development has been very rapid over the last four years. We continue to support our non-mature retail and hotel segments, to launch new residential programme for both the IRS and local markets and are now dedicated in looking for new avenues of development at Azuri.

In 2014, we have mainly completed the Azuri Phase One development (Retail and Residential), started the construction of 78 new local residences and have completed the concept, design and appraisal stages for our new IRS residences project branded Ocean River, The Villas. We are now completing the third stage of funding and development and shall be into the realisation cycle by the second quarter of 2015 upon having obtained all the required permits. The turnover generated from the sale of residences reduced by 56% in 2014 compared to 2013: turnover is accounted on a percentage of completion and the main portion of development value of Azuri Phase One was accounted in 2012 (Deed of sales signatures started in October 2012) and 2013. In 2014, in respect of Azuri Phase One, we accounted only for the sale of 14 IRS units and one last local unit from the inventory of Phase One. The Phase One inventory at 31 December 2014 stood at 22 IRS units.

In 2014 we have initiated the start of a new residential project for local buyers with 78 units for sale under the name of Ilea, Naryal and Soliflore. The construction started in 2014 and is progressing on target in cost and time. Circa 42% of the development value is accounted in the 2014 turnover figure and development value of MUR 388.6m is still to be received. In 2015, we are also coming with 38 additional units under the name of Alezan for a total 114 units programme with a development value of MUR 330m.





TURNOVER - SALE OF RESIDENCES (Rs'M)

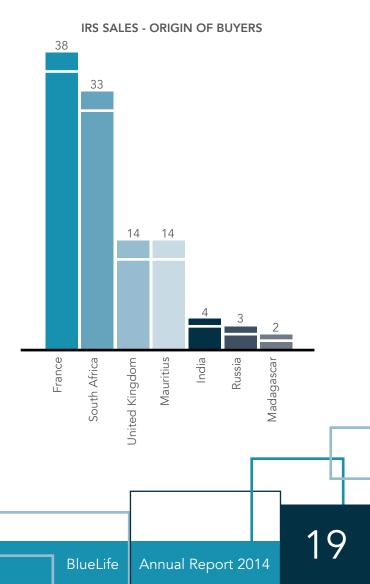
REAL ESTATE PROJECT LIFE CYCLE (cont'd)

The Azuri Phase One residential development did not generate high returns:

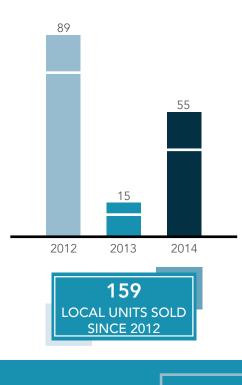
- We have invested significantly into the infrastructure which will also cater for futures phases,
- We have purposely reduced the selling prices of local residences to attract the local buyers and reach the critical number of residents required to create a community and start creating the style and vibrancy of living in Azuri.
- We faced unexpected cost overruns mainly on the residential component of Azuri Phase One which were 100% posted to the 2014 accounts,
- We have encountered delays and quality issues in the handover of residences to their owners which required investments to recreate goodwill.

However, the low returns from the initial phase of development at Azuri does not jeopardise the future of its development, which is expected over a 10 to 15 years' time frame. Further development in the commercial sector will highly depend on market conditions: we have no immediate plan to develop the 7 Ha land adjacent to the Circle Square Retail Park but we are however receiving interests for additional commercial facilities on Azuri site.

The government's strategy to review the current IRS and RES schemes and to promote the creation of smart cities on the island might present some interesting opportunities. The change in framework, coupled with the experience from creating and operating Azuri Phase One, have already led to the re-thinking of our master plan.



RESIDENCE SALES - LOCAL



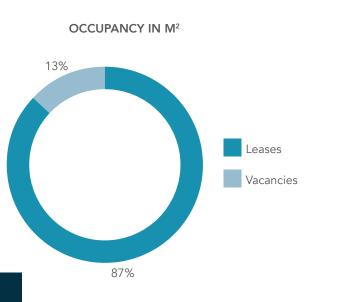
WHAT WE DO



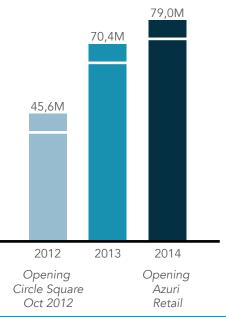
YIELDING PROPERTY

Riverside Shopping Centre - opened Oct 2010 Circle Square Retail Park - opened Oct 2012 Azuri Retail Park - opened Oct 2014 Offices at Harbour Front Industrial building Houses at Beau Séjour Retail - Centres Retail - Centres Retail - Shops Offices Industrial Residential



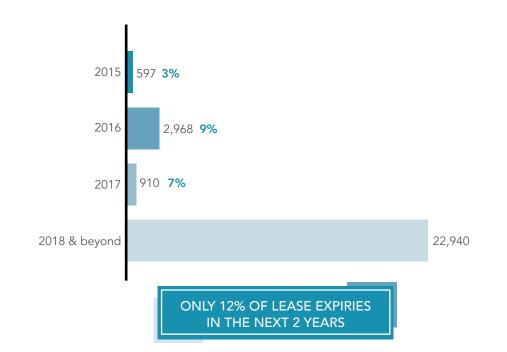


RENTAL INCOME

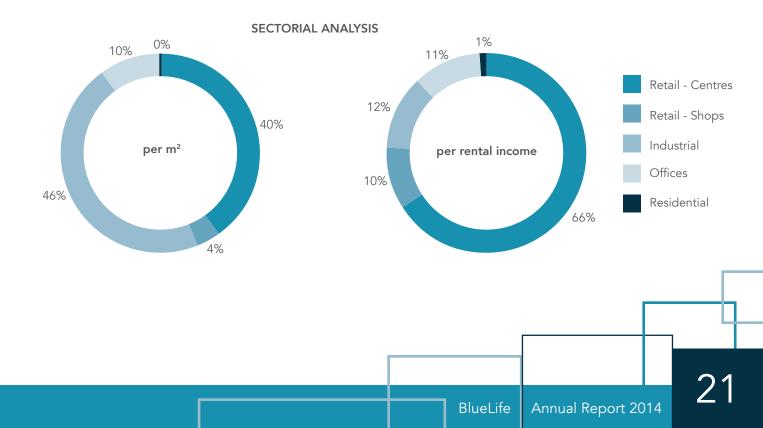


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YIELDING PROPERTY



LEASE EXPIRY PROFILE IN M²



YIELDING PROPERTY



RIVERSIDE SHOPPING CENTRE

Value as at 31 December 2014 : MUR 243M Lettable area: 5,373 m² Number of tenants : 29 Average net rentals per m²: MUR 423/m² (2013: MUR 422/m²) Average occupancy rate 2014: 70.4% (2013: 71.8%)

Major tenants:

- Pick&Buy Ltd (Winners), 1672 m²
- Courts, 343 m²
- MPCB, 249 m²
- Mauritius Telecom, 107 m²
- KFC, 104 m²

CIRCLE SQUARE RETAIL PARK

Value as at 31 December 2014 : MUR 436M Lettable area: 7,463 m² Number of tenants : 22 Average net rentals per m²: MUR 456/m² (2013: MUR 422/m²) Average occupancy rate 2014: 79.9% (2013: 71.8%)

Major tenants:

- United Motors, 639 m²
- Roches Bobois, 616 m²
- International Motors, 567m²
- Emcar & Hi-Q, 551 m²
- Iframac, 354 m²

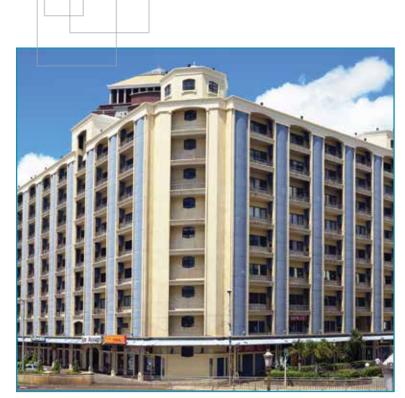


AZURI RETAIL

Value as at 31 December 2014 : MUR 209m Lettable area: 1,361 m² Number of tenants : 6 Average net rentals per m²: MUR 774/m² Average occupancy rate 2014: 48.6%

Opened in 2014, tenants installed progressively. Occupancy stands today at 96%.





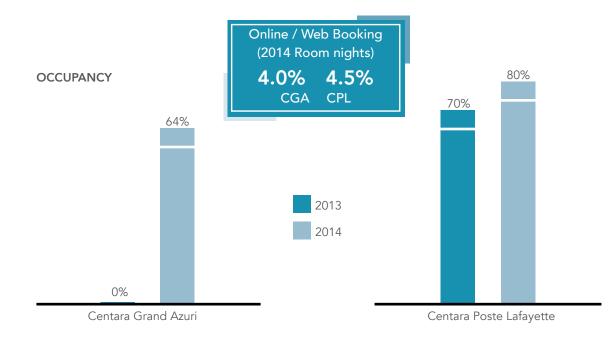
HARBOUR FRONT Value as at 31 December 2014 : MUR 181M Lettable area: 3,192 m² Number of tenants : 3 Average net rentals per m²: MUR 467/m² Average occupancy rate 2014: 48%

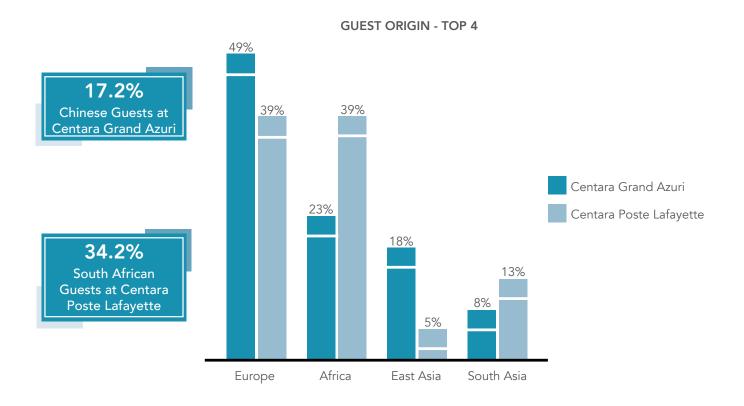
WHAT WE DO

HOTEL

The management contracts with Centara International Management for our 2 hotels and the residences under renting pool were terminated on 8 March 2015 due to divergence of opinions and strategic views. The hotels have been rebranded Haute Rive Resort & Spa and Poste Lafayette Resort & Spa.

New management contracts with a renowned international hotel operator are about to be concluded for the management of the hotel operation coupled with additional 60 residences. Access to the global sales and marketing resources of the new operator is expected to be the driver of growth of the hospitality cluster.





SERVICES

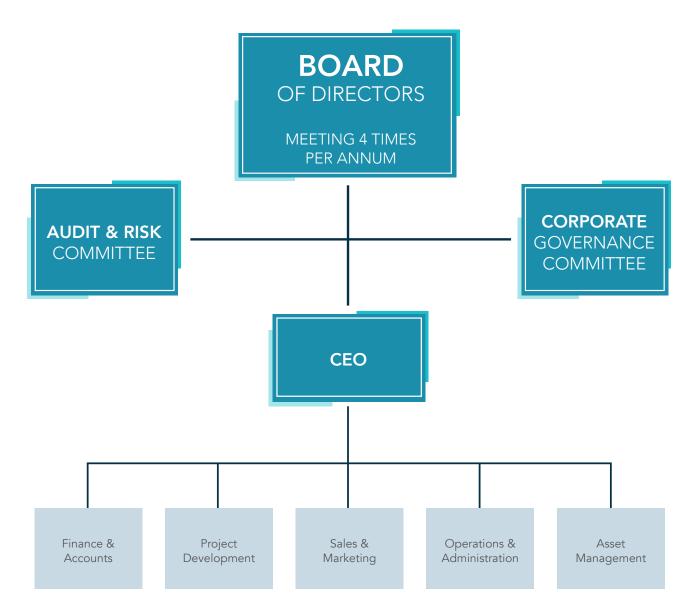
Some services are provided given their strategic complementarity to property development. Such services include facilities management to our residents, our tenants, our stakeholders as well the centres.

With the development of future phases at Azuri and the increasing volume of shared resources, more sophisticated facilities management will be required. Property and facilities management services are expected to become an integral part of the real estate process and its underlying infrastructure.

CORPORATE AND GROUP STRUCTURE

The Group's assets and properties are developed and managed by BlueLife Limited. This is to favour an alignment of interest which is beneficial to our shareholders. Until the 8 March 2015, the two hotels were under management of Centara International. The hotels are currently managed by BlueLife until a new contract is signed with an international operator. Please refer to page 56 in the Corporate Governance Report.

WHO IS MANAGING YOUR COMPANY



HOW ARE WE MANAGED

MANAGEMENT TEAM

BlueLife has a dedicated and experienced executive management team who is responsible for the project development as well as for the property and asset management of the Group.

CHRISTINE MAROT CEO

Christine is an Executive Director and her profile is described on page 46 of the Annual Report.



PASCAL BERTRAND General Manager AZURI

Pascal has a rich hotel business background from prestigious properties such as Ritz Carlton and Le Royal Meridien in Abu Dhabi.

Pascal arrived to Mauritius in 2004 as GM of Legends (now known as LUX* Grand Gaube) and was promoted in 2008 to Group Operations Manager, overseeing the operations of all hotels. Pascal Bertrand was promoted to Regional General Manager on October 2012.

Pascal is currently seconded by LUX* Resorts Azuri to with the mission to strengthen the quality of the complex and its development and to oversee the operations of the two hotels (Haute Rive Resort and Spa and Poste Lafayette Resort and Spa).



MICHELE ANNE ESPITALIER NOEL CFO

Michele Anne is an Executive Director and her profile is described on page 47 of the Annual Report.



HOW ARE WE MANAGED

MANAGEMENT TEAM

DAMIAN HAMP-ADAMS

Sales & Marketing Manager

Damian has focused his career most of on the real estate sector having come from a background advertising in and marketing strategy, he specializes in the field of sales and marketing of residential units in mixed use developments. Having joined the company in 2011, Damian's principal focus has been on the strategic development

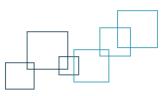


of the sales process at Azuri and the creation of numerous successful marketing campaigns throughout Africa, Asia and Europe.

ANAND CYPARSADE Project Executive

Anand Cyparsade joined Bluelife in 2010 and currently heads up the Phase II of development. Azuri Holder of an MSc in Project Management and Degree in Economics. Anand cumulates fourteen vears of real estate and business development experience in the public and private sectors of Mauritius as well as at international level.





HUGUES LAGESSE Senior

Project Executive

Huques Lagesse holds a diploma in administration and finance from "Ecole Supérieure de Gestion et Finance" in Paris, France. In September 2007, he followed a course on Management INSEAD in at Fointainebleau, France and a course in Real development Estate in Paris and at Harvard Business School in

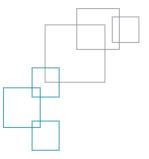


Boston, USA. He recently completed the One-Year ESSEC General Management Program designed for GML Executives.

MAXIME HARDY Asset Executive

Maxime is a Fellow the member of Association of Accounting Technicians -UK. He joined GML Management, in the Accounting & Finance department in 2001, after having gained experience in various sectors. In 2009 he moved to the newly created real estate development entity, now known as BlueLife Ltd, with responsibility for the running of the residential, industrial and commercial properties.



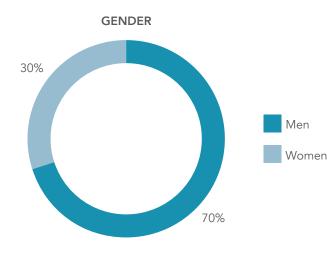


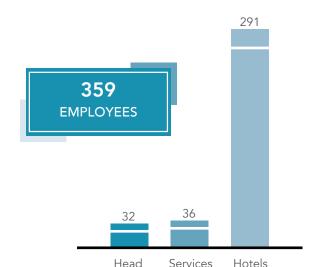
OUR HUMAN RESOURCES

Our people are essential to the success of the Company since everything that we do, how we act, and how our stakeholders perceive us is crucial to our long term success. Our people spark our project initiatives, deliver value to our customers and drive our sustainable growth and profitability. We view the recruitment of top talent as an important competitive advantage. As our business evolves and changes, so must our workforce. This is why BlueLife recruited a diverse group of employees who have both the professional skills and the cross-cultural competence to implement our business strategy we are committed to ensuring that we have the right people working for us and manage this process through a robust people strategy.

OUR PEOPLE

BlueLife Group has rapidly become an important employer totalising a workforce of some 359 employees in less than 5 years, working in diverse areas as asset management, property development, procurement services and hotel operations. After the fast growing phase of development we are committed to ensuring that, at all times, we have the right people working for us and that this is managed through a robust people strategy. The talent management process is yet to be fully developed to ensure that we have the best people.





Office

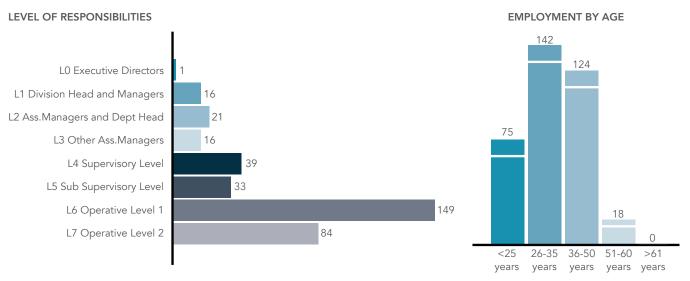
STAFF NUMBER PER LOCATION

GOVERNANCE & ETHICS

Our aim is to enhance the culture which values and rewards the highest ethical standards of our people to promote corporate integrity at all levels of the Group.

OUR HUMAN RESOURCES

OUR PEOPLE



SKILLS DEVELOPMENT

We also invested in our employees through learning and development programmes.

At the head office, 12 employees have undertaking training for an investment of MUR 1m in 2014. Employees in our hotel sector have followed some 9,900 hours of training, mainly internal.

PORTRAITS OF OUR EMPLOYEES

It is our pleasure in presenting you three of our employees.

CHRISTELLE TONTA

Christelle joined Blue life Limited in January 2013 as Head of accounts and has as responsibility main the preparation of the financial accounts and management reporting of the Company and its subsidiaries. She has over 13 years working experience in the accounting field, and has previously worked in audit big 4 companies, multinational and companies.



She is a Fellow member of ACCA (Association of Chartered certified accountants).

JAYSEN MOOTOOSAMY

Jaysen joined Bluelife Limited in November 2012 and has the responsibility as Facility Coordinator for both Riverside Shopping Centre and Circle Square Retail Park to solve technical daily issues so that both centres can operate efficiently and he also assists the Events Manager in her work. While working for Bluelife, he has make new professional acquaintances who



have help him a lot to learn and improve in his current job. He has previously worked as Weigher for Compagnie Usiniere de Mon Loisir Ltee.

OUR HUMAN RESOURCES

MARK GREEN-THOMPSON

Mark joined the 2013 company in workingasClerkofWorks and is now working as Quality Control Senior Supervisor. His responsibilities main are to supervisor the Contractors to deliver top quality workmanship and to negotiate with suppliers and make sure the product we receive is of high standards and at a competitive price. He is also responsible of snagging , ensuring timely rectification and de- snagging of the buildings on completion for hand over to the Employer, Operator or Homeowner.



REMUNERATION OF EMPLOYEES

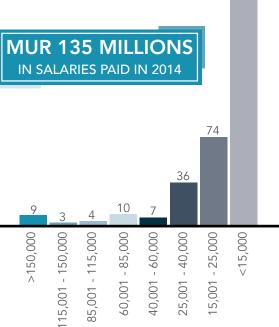
Remunerations of employees are at prevailing market rate and sectorial remuneration agreements.

We distributed MUR 176m to our employees through salaries, commissions, short and long-term initiatives and contributions to pension funds and medical schemes.

Our remuneration policy aims to attract and retain talents and leaders of the highest calibre while making sure that our executives are compensated according to performance. We have, accordingly, re-conducted our Long Term Incentive Plan for 2014-2017 for our top executives.

In 2015, we are looking to have an external review of our remuneration structure for our senior executives to ensure we keep aligned with top Mauritian companies.

EMPLOYEES PER SALARY RANGE



HR SYSTEMS

The review of the HR systems have started in 2014 with the implementation of SICORAX system throughout the Group.

In 2015, we are planning to devote time and resources to improved HR management.

In addition to the implementation of a revamped staff handbook, it is also planned to review the HR system and performance management system.

SAFETY AT WORK

We are committed to our vision of zero harm within the working environment.

Safety is the top priority for the Group. Our aim is to focus on compliance and developing a culture where safety is a priority for all employees and all contractors and sub-contractors working with us and where there is intolerance towards unsafe work practices and behaviour.

During the year under review, we have thankfully registered no serious injuries on construction sites.

Pursue high standard of corporate citizenship and sustainable development with a focus on training, corporate social responsibility and minimising the environmental impact of our operations and development

FISHERMEN

On 30 January 2014, the fishermen applied before the Supreme Court of Mauritius for an order of interim injunction directed against Haute Rive Holdings Ltd as well as the relevant authorities involving in granting the necessary permits and licenses for the purposes of the development of the Azuri project. Haute Rive Holdings Ltd has by way of affidavit dated 24 March 2014 denied all allegations made by the fishermen. Our stand is and has always been that all the entire development has been made at all times in full compliance of all permits and licenses granted to us by the relevant authorities. A settlement agreement with the Fishermen has been reached in 2015 with payment of compensation agreed by both parties.

IRS SOCIAL CONTRIBUTION

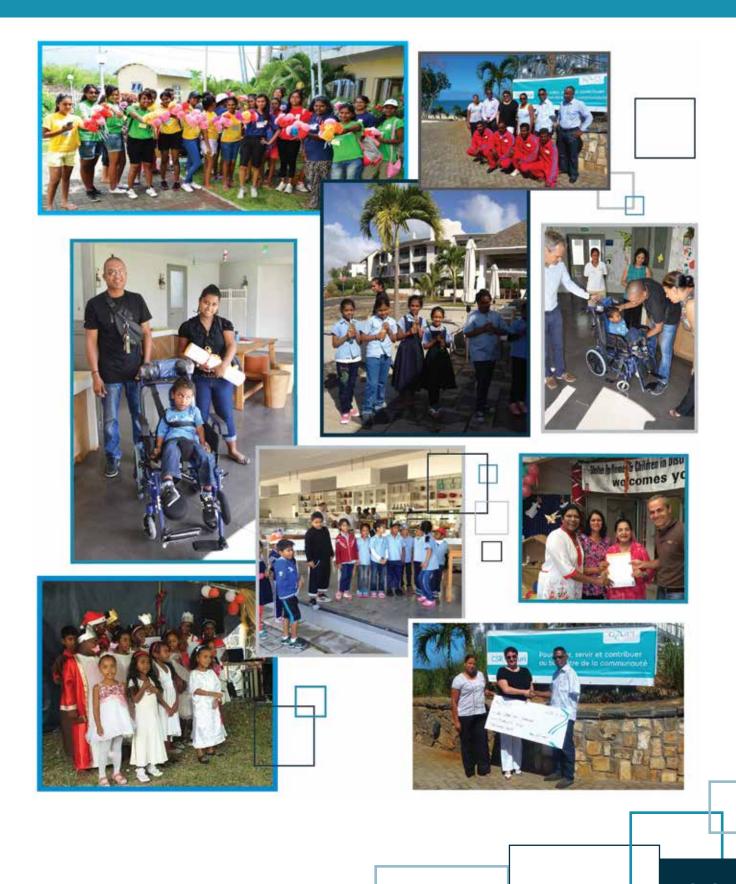
Under the IRS social scheme, we are geared towards education and training for the local community to enhance knowledge, to help alleviate poverty and to contribute to social economic development. In 2014 we have continuously supported training through the NGO Reef Conservation, MITD and Caritas courses:

- MUR 1.4m to Reef Conservation to learn about shore safety, eco systems and habitats
- MUR 1.5m to Caritas for Life Skills training and pastry school
- MUR 0.6m to MITD for kitchen, pastry, electrical and plumbing classes

Funds are already provisioned for courses in 2015.

Donation to various associations, sports clubs and needed form part of our continuous support to the community: Shelter for Women and Children in Distress; Haemophilia Association of Mauritius, Roches Noires Eco Marine are amongst the numerous entities we helped over the last 12 months.

Empowering people is also one of our motto : several sponsorships for business start-up have been provided to young motivated entrepreneurs.



Through internal control and risk management, the Group provides assurance that it is managing risk whilst achieving its business objectives. The continual review, assessment and control of the key business risks which the Group faces is crucial to ensure its long-term success. The main operational risks are briefly outlined below in order to enable shareholders to appreciate their nature and possible impact.

It is not an exhaustive list and do not necessarily comprise all of the risks associated to the relationship of our stakeholders to the company. Additional risks and uncertainties not currently known to us or which we currently deem immaterial may arise or become material in the future and may have a material adverse effect on our business, results of operations, financial condition or prospects.

RISK DESCRIPTION	TRIGGER EVENT/ INDICATOR	CONTROL PROCESS TO MITIGATE RISK
All of our investment properties are located in Mauritius and our financial performance is almost entirely dependent upon trading in Mauritius.	rate, rental yields or the performance of these centres	 Keeping informed of key challenges and changes in the economic and business environments to enable proactive actions to be taken Regular monitoring of our tenants' performance, our centres' shopping traffic and other key performance indicators to determine future actions plans
Our results of operations depend on tourism in Mauritius.	A decline in the attractiveness of Mauritius to international visitors, and a decline in tourism generally, would have a material adverse effect on our hotel revenue levels.	of Mauritius as a tourist destination
We face competition from other residential development projects.	Any oversupply of residential development in the same market segment may adversely affect our sales program, price targets and sales revenue.	 Ensuring a robust development project screening process in place Adopting competitive pricing strategies Ensuring the permanent adequacy of our offerings to customers' needs Favour the proper diversification of the Group's activities by having a blend of property, office and retail development
We face competition from other retail real estate assets in Mauritius.	Any oversupply of competing shopping centres in Mauritius may adversely affect our rental income • Footfall may decline • Tension on rental rates • Increased bargaining power of potential tenants • Our tenants' trading performance may be adversely affected	 Ensuring a robust development project screening process in place Emphasis on right design decision in terms of suitability for shopping purposes with modern outfitting, appropriate access and visibility and sufficient parking space Favour the proper diversification of the Group's activities by having a blend of property, office and retail development
We may be unable to lease or re-lease space in our properties and terms might not be as favourable if let.	 Demand for our properties remaining low Limit the optimisation of our tenant mix Limit our ability to retain tenants at expiry Our tenants seeking to renegotiate the terms of their leases in their favour Our ability to raise the rent may be constrained 	 Ensuring leases contain automatic renewal Emphasis on retention of tenants on lease expiry Continued engagement with tenants Willingness to negotiate lease terms to retain/ sign tenants Ensuring well maintained buildings to attract prospective tenants Providing quality, yet affordable space

Risks Relating to our Business and Industry

Risks Relating to our Business and Industry (cont'd)

Our results of operations and cash flows are dependent on our tenants' ability to meet their financial obligations.	• Growing delinquencies in payment of rent and	 Credit control to assess and regularly monitor tenants' risk profile and engagement Systematic Risk assessment profile of tenants prior lease agreement signature Tenants' arrears closely monitored and termination of non performing tenants' leases Credit control measures to curb bad debt
Real estate valuation is inherently subjective and uncertain.	Our judgement and the judgement of the independent appraisers who perform valuations on our behalf significantly affect the determination of the market value of our properties.	with comparative properties and known transaction to establish reasonableness of value

Risks Relating to our Operations

RISK DESCRIPTION	TRIGGER EVENT/ INDICATOR	CONTROL PROCESS TO MITIGATE RISK
Our operating expenses and maintenance capital expenditures may be higher than expected, and all of these costs may not be recoverable.	premiums and/or utility costs	• Improving facilities management to reduce operational expenses
We are exposed to development / revenue risks.	 Lower than expected yields, rent levels, sales price levels, sales levels Delay in the sales/ rent programmes 	 Implementing strong research in assessing forecast of yield development, allocation strategy, investor demand and occupiers and consumer demand Ensuring a robust development project screening process in place Phasing strategy: By adequately phasing projects, the steps to be taken are smaller, with possible exits / remedies following each phase Systematically demonstrate the market appetite by preselling and pre-letting phases Flexibility might be needed to achieve the best price possible or to allow for tenant demands, design changes
We are exposed to construction risks.	 Shortage / increase in the cost of construction and building materials, equipment or labour as a result of rising commodity prices or inflation or otherwise Unforeseen engineering problems Default by or financial difficulties faced by contractors and other third party service and goods providers 	development and design processesUsing controlled pricing mechanisms when entering into construction contractsEnsuring a robust screening of the quality of partners

RISK MONITORING

Risks Relating to our Operations (Cont'd)

We are not attracting new customers or are not able to retain our existing customers.		 Improving responsiveness to our customers' requests
Our properties and assets could be exposed to damages.	• Deterioration in the buildings quality as a result of incidents or due to construction defects	 Regular monitoring, sites visits and inspection Ensuring continual interaction with tenants/ residents Increasing vigilance and security at properties Claiming impact of structural defects to contractors/professinnals Insuring against insurable hazards
The terms of our indebtedness contain restrictions that may limit our flexibility in operating our business.	 Limitation in our ability to access, engage into transactions or projects Increase in required covenant ratios 	 Maintaining conservative loan to value ratios Manage cash position and available funding headroom Spread of funding providers/diversified funding base Maturity profile of debt evenly spread Maintaining a sufficiently large liquidity buffer Regular liquidity stress testing and scenario analysis Maintain adequate contingency funding plans
Our properties and operations could be exposed to external events, catastrophic events or acts of terrorism.	 Inability to recover operations in the event in unexpected disruptions and disasters outside our control Loss of critical management information and delays in billing and collection of revenues, Risks related to failure of these IT systems (in terms of hardware and software), cyber-crimes like hacking and phishing leading to data thefts 	 Implementation of strong response action plan Contingency and recovery plans for core services, key systems and priority business processes have been developed and are revisited as part of existing management processes to ensure that continuity strategies and plans remain relevant Back Ups and complete redundancy of the IT environment being built at an offsite location
We may not have adequate insurance.	Losses not fully compensated by insurance.	 Maintaining insurance policies where practicable, covering both our assets and employees Permanent control of policy specifications and insured limits
We rely on certain key personnel.	We face risks related to our ability to continue to attract, retain and motivate our senior management and other skilled personnel in our company.	 Succession planning and staff retention plans introduced across the group Offering market-related salaries and benefits Motivating key persons on the Long Term Incentive Plan Keep database of interesting CVs & contacts

General Risks Relating to Economy and Legislation

RISK DESCRIPTION	TRIGGER EVENT/ INDICATOR	CONTROL PROCESS TO MITIGATE RISK
Inflation may adversely affect our financial condition and results of operations.	• Inflation increase in the future	 Establishing fixed contracts with suppliers or with capped increases particularly for long term contracts Providing for indexation clauses in contracts with tenants/clients particularly for long term contracts
Interest rate movement volatility in interest rates may adversely affect our cost of borrowings.	• Significant upward changes in interest	 Using fixed interest instruments Provide for interest rate buffer in all commercial appraisals Maintaining loan to value ratios as low as possible Accessing new sources of funding at lower cost
Future changes in the Rupee exchange rate against main currencies.	• Significant currency fluctuations in major currencies	• Developing markets based on several currencies for sale of properties, hotel operations and for sourcing of material
We may incur unanticipated costs related to compliance with health and safety and environmental laws.		 Observe high standards Changing the Group's safety culture by focusing on behaviour observation, reward and communication Zero tolerance for non-compliance to safety rules
We are required to comply with applicable laws and regulations and to maintain licences and permits to operate our businesses, and our failure to do so could adversely affect our results of operations and prospects.	maintaining requisite approvals, certifications, permits and licences	 Establishing internal procedures and controls to comply with prevalent legislations Keeping informed of changes in legislation governing our business activities

RISK MANAGEMENT

We consider risk management to be everyone's responsibility. Risk management should not lay only in the hands of the Risk & Audit Committee. We are looking to put in place more structures to identify, monitor and effectively manage our risks at all levels of the Group.

BlueLife Annual Report 2014

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STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors of BlueLife Limited has pleasure in presenting the Annual Report and the audited financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Directors' responsibilities in respect of the Annual Report

The Directors of BlueLife Limited are responsible for preparing the Annual Report and financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the Directors to prepare financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards for each financial year. The financial statements are required by law to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period and the external auditors are responsible for reporting on whether the financial statements are fairly presented. In preparing these financial statements, the Directors are required to:

- Select suitable accounting policies and apply them consistently;
- Make judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- State that International Financial Reporting Standards have been adhered to, subject to any material departures being disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- Prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis, unless it is inappropriate to presume that the Company will continue in business; and
- Comply with the Code of Corporate Governance and provide reasons in case of non-compliance with any requirement of the Code.

The Directors are responsible for keeping proper accounting records and maintaining an effective system of internal control and risk management.

Approved by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Arnaud Lagesse Director

Christine Marot Director

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Corporate Profile

BlueLife Limited ("BlueLife") is a public company incorporated in Mauritius on April 16, 2004. It is listed on the Official Market of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius and is registered as a Reporting Issuer with the Financial Services Commission.

Appointment of a new Chief Executive Officer

On November 13, 2014, Mr. Murray Adair resigned as Chief Executive Officer. Mr. Murray Adair's resignation was accepted by the Board because of unexpected cost overruns on the Azuri project and concern that trust had broken down between him and the tenants/purchasers. Mrs. Christine Marot, who has been a Board member of BlueLife Limited since August 2013 and Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee, was appointed Acting CEO on Mr. Murray Adair's resignation. Since that appointment and with her strong background in finance and accounting and deal management during her career at GML, she has inspired a new dynamism at BlueLife and has provided strong leadership and direction focusing both on property issues and values. She has been confirmed as the new CEO of BlueLife with effect as from May 1st, 2015.

Board and Committees Board of Directors

Arnaud Lagesse (Chairman) Murray Adair (resigned as Chief Executive Officer & Director on November 13, 2014) Christian de Juniac Michele Anne Espitalier Noël (Chief Financial Officer) Jean Claude Harel Robert John Christine Marot (appointed as Acting CEO on November 13, 2014 & as CEO with effect as from May 1st, 2015) Louis Mynhardt Kevindra Teeroovengadum

Alternate Director

Jean-Claude Béga (alternate Director to Jean Claude Harel)

Committees of the Board

Audit and Risk Committee

Christine Marot (resigned as Member & Chairman on November 13, 2014 & in attendance since March 24, 2015) Louis Mynhardt (appointed as Chairman on March 24, 2015) Kevindra Teeroovengadum Murray Adair (In attendance - Resigned as Director & CEO on November 13, 2014) Michele Anne Espitalier Noel (In attendance)

Corporate Governance Committee

Christian de Juniac (Chairman) Robert John Arnaud Lagesse Murray Adair (In attendance - Resigned as Director & CEO on November 13, 2014) Christine Marot (In attendance since March 24, 2015)

Management and Administration Executive Directors

Christine Marot, (appointed as Acting CEO on November 13, 2014 & CEO with effect as from May 1st, 2015) Michele Anne Espitalier Noel, Chief Financial Officer

Senior Management Team

Pascal Bertrand, General Manager Azuri Damian Hamp-Adams, Sales & Marketing Manager Hugues Lagesse, Senior Project Executive Anand Cyparsade, Project Executive Maxime Hardy, Asset Executive

Registered Office Address

4th Floor, IBL House Caudan Waterfront Port Louis

Head Office

Circle Square Retail Park Forbach

Company Secretary

GML Management Ltée 4th Floor IBL House Caudan Waterfront Port Louis

Share Registry and Transfer Office

Abax Corporate Administrators Ltd 6th Floor, Tower A 1 CyberCity Ebene

External Auditors

BDO & Co Chartered Accountants 10, Frère Félix de Valois Street Port Louis

Internal Auditors

PriceWaterhouseCoopers Ltd 18 Cybercity Ebene

Principal Bankers

The Mauritius Commercial Bank Ltd Sir William Newton Street Port Louis

AfrAsia Bank Limited Bowen Square 10 Dr. Ferrière Street Port Louis

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The Board of BlueLife has overall responsibility for corporate governance and is accountable to the Company's shareholders for good governance. It is committed to achieving high standards of corporate governance and recognizes the importance of good governance to ensure continued growth, success and to enhance investors' confidence. The Board of BlueLife believes that corporate governance is one of the key drivers to the success of a listed company and, as such, the Board supports the principles of good governance as set out in the Code of Corporate Governance for Mauritius ('the Code') which is based, for now, on a "comply or explain basis". The Company conducts its day-today operations in line with these principles and considers that it has complied with all the provisions of the Code as set out under this report.

Board of Directors

Role of the Board

The primary role of the Board is to protect and enhance long-term shareholders' value. The Board's primary objective is to add value to the assets of the Group and ensure that associated risks are identified, monitored and controlled. The Board has specific matters reserved to it for decision and these include, inter alia, identifying strategic longterm objectives and annual group budget. The implementation of Board decisions and day-to-day operations are delegated to the Executive Directors and the management.

Responsibilities of the Board

The Board is responsible in ensuring that the Company adheres to all relevant applicable legislations and remains committed to best governance practices for the benefit of all its stakeholders. The Board is also responsible for monitoring and assessing risks in order to ensure that the viability of the Company is sustained at all times. In addition, the Board ensures that its internal control systems and reporting arrangements are such so as to provide for the effective, prudent and efficient administration of its assets and liabilities.

Board Composition

BlueLife is managed by a unitary Board of eight Directors (nine Directors up to November 13, 2014), all of whom are of appropriate calibre. The Board of BlueLife considers the Board to be of a reasonable size and that its Directors possess the right mix of skills and experience to assist in providing leadership, integrity and judgement in managing the affairs of the Company. The Board of Directors operates under the direction of the Chairman who was appointed by the Directors.

The Board currently consists of one independent non-executive Director, five non-executive Directors and two executive Directors. In accordance with the requirements of the Code and in line with best practices, the Board is in the process of seeking the right profile to fulfill the post of another independent non-executive Director. This recruitment exercise is expected to be completed during the course of this year.

The Board functions independently of management and there is a clear separation of the roles of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer. The Chairman is elected by the Board and has no executive or management responsibilities.

Role and Function of the Chairman

The Board of BlueLife is headed by Mr. Arnaud Lagesse who is a non-executive Director and, as Chairman of the Board, he provides overall leadership without limiting individual responsibility for decisions taken collectively by the Board. The other role and functions of the Chairman include and are not limited to:

- Ensuring the smooth functioning of the Board in the interests of good governance.
- Ensuring the proper conduct of meetings and accurate documentation of proceedings thereof.
- Encouraging the active participation of each Director in discussions and board matters.

- Ensuring that relevant information is tabled to the Board to enable the Directors to reach informed decisions.
- Maintaining good relationships with the shareholders of the Company by ensuring that effective communication and relevant disclosures are in place.

Role and Function of the Chief Executive Officer

The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for the day-to-day running of the business activities of BlueLife. The role and functions of the Chief Executive Officer are separate from that of the Chairman. The Chief Executive Officer is responsible for:

- Developing and recommending to the Board annual business plans and budgets that support the Company's long-term vision and strategy;
- Ensuring that the Company's strategy and policies are implemented;
- Ensuring that the Company's financial and operating objectives are achieved; and
- Maintaining a close working relationship with the Chairman.

On November 13, 2014, Mrs. Christine Marot was appointed as Acting CEO following the resignation of Mr. Murray Adair. Mrs. Marot has been confirmed as the new CEO of the company after 5 months of interim position.

Role of the Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Non-Executive Directors

The independent non-executive Director and the non-executive Directors play a vital role in providing independent judgement, at all times, in all circumstances to the Company. The current Board comprises one independent non-executive Director, five non-executive Directors and two executive Directors. The independent nonexecutive Director has no relationship with, or interest in, whether past or present, the Company or its affiliates which could or could reasonably be perceived to materially affect the exercise of their judgement in the best interests of the Company and the non-executive Directors are not associated with the day-to-day activities of the Company. The executive Directors namely, the Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer are involved in the day-to-day management of the Company.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

From left to right

Michele Anne Espitalier Noel Louis Mynhardt Robert John Jean Claude Harel Arnaud Lagesse Christian de Juniac Christine Marot

Kevindra Teeroovengadum





Directors' Profiles

The names of the Directors of BlueLife Limited, their profiles and the list of their directorships in companies listed on both the Official Market and the Development & Enterprise Market are set out hereunder.

Arnaud Lagesse

Chairman & Non-Executive Director

Arnaud Lagesse appointed as Non-Executive Director and Chairman of BlueLife on December 31, 2013 holds a 'Maitrise de Gestion' from the University of Aix-Marseille III, France and is a graduate of 'Institut Supérieur de Gestion', France. He also completed an Executive Education Program at INSEAD, Fontainebleau, France, and an Advanced Management Program (AMP180) at Harvard Business School, Boston, USA. He joined GML in 1993 as Finance and Administrative Director before becoming in August 2005 its Chief Executive Officer. He also participated in the National Corporate Governance Committee as a member of the Board. He is a member of the Board of Directors of several of the country's major companies and is the Chairman of Alteo Limited, Ireland Blyth Limited, Lux* Island Resorts Ltd, inter alia. Arnaud Lagesse is an ex-president of the Mauritius Chamber of Agriculture, the Mauritius Sugar Producers Association and the Sugar Industry Pension Fund. Arnaud Lagesse is also the Chairman of GML Fondation Joseph Lagesse since July 2012.

Directorships of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius:

- Alteo Limited
- Forward Investment and Development Enterprises Limited (FIDES)
- Ireland Blyth Limited
- Lux* Island Resorts Ltd
- Phoenix Beverages Limited
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited
- The United Basalt Products Ltd

Christine Marot

Chief Executive Officer (since May 1st, 2015) & Executive Director (since November 13, 2014)

Christine Marot, born in 1969, is an accountant by profession since 1990 when she joined GML. She was up to her secondment to BlueLife, Finance Executive – Corporate and Accounting of GML Management Ltée. She is a member of the Board of Directors of several companies, involved in the financial services industry, human capital management, telecommunication and property management. Christine Marot is also a member of the governing committees of GML Pension Fund. She recently completed the One-Year ESSEC General Management Program designed for GML Executives.

Directorship of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius:

• Forward Investment and Development Enterprises Limited

Christian de Juniac

Independent Non-Executive Director

Christian de Juniac is of French nationality. He has spent most of his working life in international surroundings. He studied at Cambridge in the UK followed by an MBA at Harvard University. He is a Barrister-at-Law and was with Boston Consulting Group for 28 years, based mostly in the United States, England, Holland and Switzerland, specialising in financial services and mass distribution. Christian is an independent non-executive Director of Ireland Blyth Limited and is the current Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee of BlueLife.

Directorship of companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius:

• Ireland Blyth Limited

Michele Anne Espitalier Noel Chief Financial Officer & Executive Director

Michele Anne joined IOREC in January 2010 as Corporate Finance Executive to provide direction to the financial function of the company, including corporate finance, planning and administration. She worked as a financial analyst for investment fund management companies which gave her an in-depth knowledge of various sectors of the economy and companies' businesses at large. She has moved to the real estate development sector. She is a graduate from Ecole Supérieure de Commerce (E.S.C.A.E) of Clermont Ferrand, France with specialization in audit, accounting and finance management and passed the Mauritius Stockbrokers Examination organised by the Stock Exchange Commission (now the Financial Services Commission) and the Mauritius Examination Syndicate. She recently completed the One-Year ESSEC General Management Program designed for GML Executives.

Jean Claude Harel

Non-Executive Director

Jean Claude Harel, born in 1943, holds a Diploma in Sugar Cane Technology.

Robert John

Non-Executive Director

Robert has over 30 years of real estate experience. A consultant to Actis since 2005, he advises on real estate investments and strategy in Sub-Saharan Africa and is a member of the relevant Actis Investment Committee. Prior to Actis, he was instrumental in setting up County NatWest's integrated property team in the 1980s, providing innovative finance for major office and retail schemes in the UK. Robert was a director and Deputy Chief Executive of Olympia and York Canary Wharf between 1987 and 1992, rejoining The Canary Wharf Group as an advisor to the Chairman and Chief Executive between 1996 and 2004. He has been a non-executive Director on a range of public and private companies, many involved in the development sector.

Robert has had extensive involvement with the UK Government and its agencies on strategic development issues in London. A qualified barrister and former partner of KPMG, Robert read Economics, Politics and Law at Cambridge University.

Louis Mynhardt

Non-Executive Director

Louis Mynhardt is a Chartered Accountant and a member of the Actis Real Estate team. Louis joined Actis in 2009 with a focus on sub-Saharan investments. He has worked across multiple asset classes and transaction types including LBO's, growth capital deals and restructurings. Louis is a Director of Tracker Technology Holdings (Pty) Ltd and serves on the audit and risk committees, having formerly worked with the Boards and associated subcommittees of and RTT Holdings (Pty) Ltd, Paycorp Holdings (Pty) Ltd and Savcio Holdings (Pty) Ltd. Prior to Actis, Louis completed his articles in Ernst and Young's private equity transaction support group in London and Johannesburg.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Kevindra Teeroovengadum Non-Executive Director

Kevin has spent his career working in partnership with African companies to help them build their respective countries. After gaining his BSc in Economics, MBA and MSc in Finance from Leicester, England, he moved back to Mauritius and worked for KPMG, Deloitte and EY in corporate finance and business consultancy before moving to the pan-African advisory and investment banking boutique, Loita Capital Partners Group in Johannesburg. There, he assisted clients in fundraising activities in countries including Angola, Cameroon, Ivory Coast, Ghana, Kenya, Nigeria, Tanzania and Zambia and covering multiple sectors including banking, telecoms, commodities and logistics. In 2007, Kevin joined the Pan Emerging Market Private Equity Firm Actis as a director and was part of the 1st African Real Estate Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa with focus in investing equity in new developments across a number of African jurisdictions. In Mid 2013, Kevin left Actis to become the Founder Chief Executive Officer of African Land Investments which focuses in the buying out of completed yielding properties from Private Equity firms and developers in key markets in

Sub-Saharan Africa. In September 2014, African Land Investments was merged with Atterbury Africa and rebranded into AttAfrica and Kevin is the CEO of AttAfrica.

Alternate Director Profile

Jean-Claude Béga Alternate Director to Jean Claude Harel

Jean-Claude Béga, born in 1963, is a Fellow of the Association of Chartered Certified Accountants. He joined GML in 1997 and is the Chief Financial Officer of GML Management Ltée. He is Director of a number of companies including Alteo Limited, Lux* Island Resorts Ltd, AfrAsia Bank Limited and is the Non-Executive Chairman of Phoenix Beverages Limited.

Directorship in other listed companies on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius:

- Alteo Limited
- LUX* Island Resorts Ltd
- Phoenix Beverages Limited
- Phoenix Investment Company Limited

Senior Management Profiles

A detailed profile of the Senior Management team of BlueLife is outlined in the Section "Business Review".

Directorship in listed companies as at December 31, 2014

The directorships of the Directors of BlueLife in companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius as at December 31, 2014 are shown in the table below:

	AL	FIDES	IBL	LUX*	PBL	PICL	UBP
Arnaud Lagesse	√**	√**	$\sqrt{**}$	√ * *	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Christine Marot		\checkmark					
Christian De Juniac			\checkmark				

√** Chairman

√ Director

Abbreviations:

- AL Alteo Limited
- PBL Phoenix Beverages Limited
- FIDES Forward Investment and Development Enterprises Limited
- PICL Phoenix Investment Company Limited
- **IBL** Ireland Blyth Limited
- **UBP** The United Basalt Products Ltd
- LUX* LUX* Island Resorts Ltd

The other Directors of BlueLife Limited do not hold any directorship in companies listed on the Stock Exchange of Mauritius.

Directorship in BlueLife and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2014

The table below highlights the Directors sitting on the Boards of BlueLife and its subsidiary companies as at December 31, 2014.

	BLL	HRHL	HR IRSCL	HROFLL	HRAHL	ASL	PLRL	APSL	CSHCL	OEPMCL	HREHL	HREPL
Arnaud Lagesse	√*	√*	√*	√*			\checkmark					
Murray Adair **	\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark			$\sqrt{*}$	$\sqrt{*}$	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel	\checkmark					\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Robert John	\checkmark	\checkmark							\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Christine Marot	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark					
Louis Mynhardt					\checkmark		\checkmark					
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	$\sqrt{*}$		$\sqrt{*}$		\checkmark			
Jan Boullé		\checkmark										
Thierry Lagesse		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark
Navindranath Hoolooman								\checkmark				
Yannick Ulcoq												
Dev Gopee					\checkmark							

* Chairman

** Resigned as Director on these companies on November 13, 2014

Abbreviations:

APSL	Akwire Procurement Services Ltd
ASL	Azuri Suites Ltd
BLL	BlueLife Limited
CSHCL	Circle Square Holding Company Ltd
HREHL	HR Educational Holding Ltd
HREPL	HR Educational Properties Ltd
HRAHL	Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd
HRHL	Haute Rive Holdings Ltd
HR IRSCL	Haute Rive IRS Company Limited
HROFLL	Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd
OEPMCL	Ocean Edge Property Management Company Ltd
PLRL	PL Resort Ltd

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Conflicts of Interest

A document setting out the salient points of what is a conflict of interest and how to identify and disclose any potential conflict of interest has been made available to the Directors of BlueLife. The proper procedure for declaring any conflict of interest is set out in the document.

The Directors of BlueLife have agreed to disclose any potential conflict of interest in accordance with law in the event that companies in which they are Directors are engaged or may become engaged in real estate developments substantially of the same nature as the Company.

The Directors confirm that there exists no conflict between their duty to act in the best interests of the Company and their own personal interest.

Board meetings

Board meetings are scheduled by all Directors in advance and are held on a quarterly basis to devise, implement, review and monitor strategies, procedures and controls for the smooth running of operations and to ensure compliance with various legislations and regulatory requirements. Decisions taken at Board meetings are implemented by the Executive Directors and the management of the Company.

Board members are sent Board packs in advance of each Board and Committee meetings and senior Executives are invited to attend Board meetings to present and discuss their areas of specialty. All Directors are thus provided with complete, adequate and timely information so as to enable them to fulfill their duties properly. The Board met four times during the year under review and the following were considered and approved :

- The annual audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013.
- The abridged audited annual financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013.
- The remuneration of the Board members and members of the Board sub-committees for the year 2014.
- The corporate governance report 2014.
- The financial statements for the first quarter ended March 31, 2014.
- The budget for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- The financial statements for the period and half year ended June 30, 2014.
- The financial statements for the period and nine months ended September 30, 2014.

Decisions were also taken by way of written resolutions signed by all the Directors.

Attendance Report

The attendance report of the Directors at the Board meetings and sub-committee meetings of the Board for the year 2014 is highlighted below:

		Comm	ittees
	Board	Audit and Risk	Corporate Governance
Number of meetings held	4	4	4
Arnaud Lagesse	3 out of 4		3 out of 4
Murray Adair (resigned on November 13, 2014)	4 out of 4		
Christian de Juniac	3 out of 4		3 out of 4
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel	4 out of 4		
Jean Claude Harel	4 out of 4		
Robert John	4 out of 4		4 out of 4
Christine Marot	3 out of 4	4 out of 4	
Louis Mynhardt	4 out of 4	4 out of 4	
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	4 out of 4	4 out of 4	
In attendance			
Chief Executive Officer		4 out of 4	4 out of 4
Chief Financial Officer		4 out of 4	
Internal Auditors	2 out of 4	2 out of 4	
External Auditors	2 out of 4	2 out of 4	

Company Secretary

The Company Secretary, GML Management Ltée, is available to provide assistance and information on governance and corporate administration issues. The Company Secretary is responsible for ensuring that Board procedures are followed and that applicable laws and regulations are complied with. It has also the primary responsibility for guiding the Board as regards their duties and responsibilities. The Company Secretary is also responsible for taking accurate and precise Board minutes which are then submitted for approval at the following meeting.

Share Registry and Transfer Office

Abax Corporate Administrators Ltd is the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company and as such, it is responsible for maintaining the Company's register of shareholders. Any enquiries regarding the shareholding of the Company can be addressed in writing to Abax Corporate Administrators Ltd, 6th Floor, Tower A, 1 CyberCity, Ebène, Mauritius or alternatively by telephone on (230) 403 6000.

Board and Directors' Appraisal

BlueLife

The Board of BlueLife strongly believes that an evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and its individual Directors will help in its objective to build an effective and high performing Board. In line with good governance practices, the Board of BlueLife will be conducting its first Board and Directors' appraisal for the financial year ended December 31, 2014. This exercise is expected to be completed during the course of the year and the results of this evaluation would be reported in the next published Annual Report of the Company.

Board Committees

In line with best practices and good corporate governance principles, the Board of Directors of BlueLife has delegated clearly defined responsibilities to two sub-committees. These subcommittees operate within clearly defined terms of reference and provide assistance to the Board and its Directors in discharging their duties through a more comprehensive evaluation of specific issues. The sub-committees report regularly to the Board to whom they submit their recommendations. The composition and terms of reference of each subcommittee are set out below.

Audit and Risk Committee

The Audit and Risk Committee has been established to assist the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities. This Committee has the duty to ensure that financial reporting processes, internal controls, management of financial risks, audit processes and procedures for monitoring compliance with applicable laws and regulations are in place.

The Audit and Risk Committee is, inter alia, responsible for:

- Implementing and monitoring a sound system of internal control.
- Reviewing significant accounting and reporting issues or any legal matters which may materially impact on the financial statements.
- Reviewing annual and quarterly financial statements, prior submission to and approval by the Board.
- Reviewing the internal audit function.
- Liaising with the external auditors.
- Reviewing the effectiveness of the risk strategy of the Company.
- Establishing and maintaining a strong risk control environment and the monitoring of the risk management process.
- Monitoring the ethical conduct of the Company, its executives and senior officials.

• Conducting an appropriate review, on an ongoing basis, of all related party transactions for potential conflict of interest situations and review and monitor all related party transactions in accordance with the Company's policy.

The Audit and Risk Committee currently comprises two non-executive Directors, following the resignation of Mrs. Christine Marot as Chairman and member.

The Chief Executive Officer and Chief Finance Officer also attend the Audit and Risk Committee. On March 24, 2015, Mr. Louis Mynhardt was appointed as Chairman of the Audit and Risk Committee. Even though the Code recommends that the Audit and Risk Committee be chaired by an independent non-executive Director, the Board considers that Mr. Louis Mynhardt has substantial accounting and financial experience to chair this Committee.

During the year under review, the Audit and Risk Committee members met four times to consider, inter alia:

- The abridged audited financial statements and the full set audited financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2013
- The interim financial statements for the first quarter ended March 31, 2014
- The interim financial statements for the half year ended June 30, 2014
- The interim financial statements for the third quarter and nine months ended September 30, 2014
- The risk register of the Company and the internal audit reports

The Audit and Risk Committee has also reviewed its terms of reference which have been revamped and aligned with the Best Practice Guidance Notes for Audit Committees issued by the Mauritius Audit Committee Forum, as set up by the Mauritius Institute of Directors and KPMG. The Audit and Risk Committee confirms that, in accordance with its terms of reference, it has fulfilled its responsibilities for the year under review.

Corporate Governance Committee

The Corporate Governance Committee was set up by the Board of Directors to determine, agree and develop the Company's general policy on corporate governance in accordance with the provisions of the Code of Corporate Governance. The Corporate Governance Committee has the mandate of ensuring that disclosures on corporate governance are made in accordance with the principles of the Code.

The Corporate Governance Committee also acts as Remuneration Committee and Nomination Committee as and when required. The Corporate Governance Committee which consists of one independent non-executive Director and two non-executive Directors, is responsible for making recommendations to the Board of Directors on the following:

- all corporate governance provisions to be adopted by the Board so that it remains effective and complies with prevailing corporate governance principles.
- all the essential components of remuneration; and
- all new Board and senior executive nominations.

The Chairman of the Corporate Governance Committee is Mr. Christian de Juniac, who is an independent non-executive director. The Chief Executive Officer also attends the Corporate Governance Committee.

The Corporate Governance Committee members met four times during the year to consider amongst others:

- The corporate governance report 2013
- The appointment of a new Director
- The setting up and implementation of a Long Term Incentive Plan

The terms of reference of the Corporate Governance Committee have also been reviewed following the amalgamation of the Company.

The Corporate Governance Committee confirms that it has assumed its responsibilities for the year under review, in compliance with its terms of reference.

Statement of Remuneration Policy

The Board has entrusted the Corporate Governance Committee which also acts as Remuneration Committee with the responsibility of determining the remuneration of the Directors whilst taking into consideration prevailing market conditions, benchmarking within the industry and the Company's results.

No pre-determined criteria have been set up for remunerating Executive Directors approaching retirement. This will be determined by the Board as and when required.

Directors' Remuneration and Benefits

Directors	Attendance at Board Meetings	Attendance Fees Per Meeting (MUR)	Annual Chairman's Fees (MUR)	Annual Directors' Fees (MUR)	Total Fees per Director (MUR)
Arnaud Lagesse *	3 out of 4	25,000.00	300,000.00		375,000.00
Murray Adair **	4 out of 4	0		0	0
Christian de Juniac	3 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	225,000.00
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel **	4 out of 4	0		0	0
Jean Claude Harel	4 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	250,000.00
Robert John	4 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	250,000.00
Christine Marot *	3 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	225,000.00
Louis Mynhardt	4 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	250,000.00
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	4 out of 4	25,000.00		150,000.00	250,000.00

* Fees were paid to GML Management Ltée

** No fees were paid to the Executive Directors for attending Board meetings.

Fees are not paid to the Chairman and the members of the Audit and Risk Committee and the Corporate Governance Committee.

Appointment of Directors, Training and Development

According to the clause 19 of the Constitution of the Company, the Directors 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 the total number of Directors shall not at any time exceed the number fixed in accordance with the 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.

Directors newly appointed to the Board and/or its Committees receive a complete induction pack from the Company Secretary. A leaflet detailing the duties and responsibilities of new Directors is also provided upon appointment.

The Company offers all Directors the opportunity to update their skills and knowledge in order to fulfill their role on the Board. During the year under review, members of the Board have attended workshops on, inter alia, corporate governance and audit committees.

Directors' Dealing in shares

The Directors are aware of Appendix 6 of the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius which provides for restrictions on dealing during a close period as well as sections 156 and 157 of the Companies Act 2001, which require appropriate disclosure and restrictions on share dealings by Directors. All the disclosures made by the Directors are entered into an Interest Register by the Company Secretary.

In October 2014, Mr. Jean Claude Harel, as a shareholder of Persévérance Limitée, received 424,944 shares of BlueLife following the voluntary winding up of Persévérance Limitée and the subsequent distribution of its BlueLife's shares to its shareholders.

Mr. Murray Adair, the former Chief Executive Officer, acquired a total of 139,000 ordinary shares in May 2014. The proper procedures relating to the above transactions were followed as per the Procedures Manual on Directors' Dealing in Shares.

No other Directors of the Company dealt in the shares of the Company.

Moreover, given that BlueLife Limited is a Reporting Issuer, the Directors are also required under section 90 of the Securities Act 2005 to give proper notification when dealing in the securities of the Company. A register of Insiders is kept by the Company at its registered office, 4th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis and is available for consultation free of charge, upon request made to the Company Secretary.

Directors' and Officers' Insurance and Indemnification

The Company has a Directors' and Officers' indemnity insurance cover for its Directors and Officers.

Employee Share Option Plan

The Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) which has been set up by the Company in the year 2013 for eligible employees has been finalised by the Corporate Governance Committee and established during the course of the year. The LTIP is conditional upon the attainment of certain performance targets and it covers the 2014-2017 period. The main purposes of the LTIP are to:

- allow the Company to retain the loyalty, focus and enthusiasm of its senior employees;
- provide incentive opportunities to executives and other key employees by obtaining from each of them the best possible performance;
- establish performance goals that support the long-term business strategies of the Company; and
- provide consistency in and alignment with the Company's approach to performancebased pay and overall executive compensation strategy.

Shareholders' Agreement

There exists no Shareholders' Agreement to the knowledge of the Company.

Management Agreement

No major agreements, other than those in the ordinary course of business, were contracted by BlueLife during the year under review.

Related Party Transactions

Please refer to pages 147 and 148 – Notes to the Financial Statements.

Third Party Agreement

Please refer to page 148 – Notes to the Financial Statements.

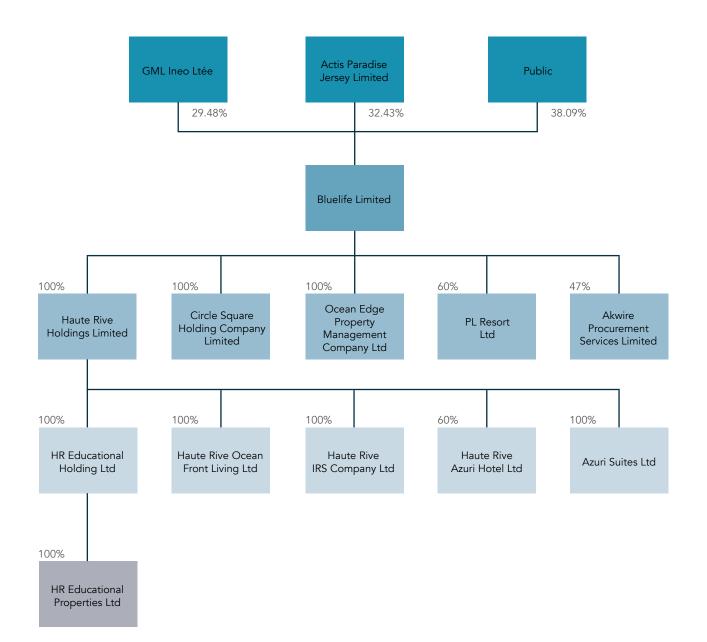
Political and Charitable Donations

BlueLife did not make any political or charitable donations during the year under review.

Communication and Disclosure

Shareholding Structure

The shareholding structure of BlueLife as at December 31, 2014 was as follows:



Common Directors

The names of the common Directors of BlueLife and its holding companies are as follows:

Directors	BlueLife	GML Ineo Ltée	Actis Paradise Jersey Limited
Arnaud Lagesse	√**	\checkmark	
Murray Adair (resigned on November 13, 2014)	\checkmark		
Christian de Juniac	\checkmark		
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel	\checkmark		
Jean Claude Harel	\checkmark	√**	
Robert John	\checkmark		*
Christine Marot	\checkmark		
Louis Mynhardt	\checkmark		*
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	\checkmark		

* Nominees of Actis Paradise Jersey Limited

** Chairman

Substantial Shareholders

A substantial shareholder is defined as a person, in Mauritius or elsewhere, who holds by himself or by his nominee, a share or an interest in a share which entitles him to exercise not less than five per cent (5%) of the aggregate voting power exercisable at the meeting of shareholders.

As at December 31, 2014, the substantial shareholders of BlueLife were:

Name of Shareholder	Percentage Held (%)
Actis Paradise Jersey Limited	32.43
GML Ineo Ltée	29.48
GML Investissement Ltée	8.46

Shares in Public Hands

In accordance with the Listing Rules of the Stock Exchange of Mauritius, the percentage shareholding of BlueLife in public hands as at December 31, 2014 stood at 37.16 %.

Main Shareholders

As at December 31, 2014, the Company had 2,881 shareholders and the 10 largest shareholders as at that period are set out below:

Main Shareholders	Number of shares owned	% Holding
Actis Paradise Jersey Limited	137,934,082	32.4290
GML Ineo Ltée	125,371,230	29.4754
GML Investissement Ltée	35,974,333	8.4577
Forward Investment and Development Enterprises Limited	7,306,390	1.7178
Stam Investment Limited	5,240,291	1.2320
Mon Désir Limited	4,642,432	1.0915
Mon Souci Ltée	4,082,140	0.9597
Ste. De Courcelles	3,805,556	0.8947
The MCB Ltd (A/C The MDIT Co Ltd)	3,157,950	0.7424
Esperance Holding Ltd	2,962,011	0.6964

Shareholding Profile

The share ownership and categories of shareholders as at December 31, 2014 are set out below:

Number of Shareholders	Size of Shareholding	Number of shares owned	% of Total Issued Shares
500	1 - 500 shares	128,642	0.030
289	501 - 1,000 shares	234,085	0.055
795	1,001 - 5,000 shares	2,160,590	0.508
375	5,001 - 10,000 shares	2,722,685	0.640
600	10,001 - 50,000 shares	13,269,405	3.120
137	50,001 - 100,000 shares	9,550,118	2.245
108	100,001 - 250,000 shares	17,146,204	4.031
37	250,001 - 500,000 shares	13,084,573	3.076
40	Over 500,000 shares	367,046,015	86.294
2,881		425,342,317	100.00
Number of Shareholders	Category of Shareholders	Number of shares owned	% of Total Issued Shares
2,641	Individuals	68,372,457	16.075
14	Insurance and Assurance Companies	2,454,285	0.577
56	Pension and Provident Funds	8,226,922	1.934
28	Investment and Trust Companies	38,285,707	9.001
142	Other Corporate Bodies	308,002,946	72.413
2,881		425,342,317	100.00
Number of Shareholders	Category of Shareholders	Number of shares owned	% of Total Issued Shares
2,802	Local	422,692,044	99.377
79	Foreign	2,650,273	0.623
2,881		425,342,317	100.00

Communication with shareholders

recognizes The Company that good communication with its shareholders is core to any good governance platform and is committed to regular and proactive communications with its shareholders. The Company also ensures that the highest degree of transparency is maintained throughout the year. The Board thus ascertains that, at all times, there is sufficient disclosure of information to its shareholders so that they are kept fully informed of any information relating to the Company and which is necessary to enable them to be appraised of the position of the Company. As such, the Company ensures that any major announcement in relation to the activities of the Company, interim guarterly financial statements or abridged audited annual financial statements, as required by the Listing Rules and the Securities Act are disclosed to the shareholders in a timely manner

Calendar of forthcoming events

Hereunder is the calendar of important shareholders' events:

Financial year end	December 31
Publication of Q1 results for the period ended March 31, 2015	May 2015
Sending of Annual Report	June 2015
Annual Meeting	June 2015
Publication of Q2 results for the period ended June 30, 2015	August 2015
Publication of Q3 results for the period ended September 30, 2015	November 2015

One of the most important shareholders' related events of the year is the Annual Meeting. This meeting allows the Board of Directors to communicate to the shareholders up-to-date and detailed information on the activities of the Company for the year under review and future projects or developments for the year ahead. The shareholders are therefore encouraged to attend the Annual Meeting and discuss with the Directors. The external auditors also attend the Annual Meeting and are available to respond to queries which the shareholders may have with regard to their scope of work. Over and above the information on the Company's business activities provided in the Annual Report, information are also communicated, as and when required, to the shareholders during the Annual Meeting.

The shareholders entitled to receive the notice of meeting are those registered at close of business on June 8, 2015.

If a shareholder is unable to attend, in person, the Annual Meeting to be held on June 30, 2015, he may vote by proxy through an authorised person of his choice. The Proxy Form should be then deposited with the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company at least 24 hours before the holding of the meeting.

BlueLife's Constitution

The Constitution of BlueLife, which is in conformity with Appendix 4 of the Listing Rules and the provisions of the Companies Act 2001, comprises the following main clauses:

- The Board shall consist of a minimum of 3 and a maximum of 12 Directors.
- The Directors have the 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 the Constitution.
- A Director who has declared his interest in accordance with the Constitution shall vote on any matter relating to the transaction or proposed transaction in which he is interested.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

- The Chairperson shall not have a casting vote.
- The Board may cause the Company to effect insurance for Directors and employees of the Company or a related company.
- The Company may purchase or acquire its own shares.
- There shall be no restrictions on the transfer of shares.
- The quorum for holding a Meeting of Shareholders, should there be more than one shareholder, shall be at least two (2) members present in person or by proxy together holding shares representing at least 35 % of the total voting rights.
- A Special Meeting may be called at any time by the Board and shall be so called on the written request of shareholders holding shares carrying together not less than five per cent (5%) of the voting rights entitled to be exercised on the issue.

A copy of the Constitution is available upon request, in writing, to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of BlueLife, 4th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis.

Share Price Information

425,342,317 ordinary shares of BlueLife are listed on the Official Market of the SEM. Some key share price figures are highlighted below:

	Rs	
Share price at market close of December 31, 2014	5.70	
Market Capitalisation on December 31, 2014	2,424,451,206.90	
Share Price on March 31, 2015	5.80	
Market Capitalisation on March 31, 2015 *	2,466,985,438.60	
Highest Share Price in 2014 (January 9, 2014)	12.40	
Lowest Share Price in 2014 (December 30, 2014)	5.60	

* Ranked 20th in terms of top market capitalisation companies on the Official Market of the SEM.

Dividend Policy

The Company does not have any predetermined dividend policy and the dividend payout is subject to the performance of the Company.

The Company did not declare any dividend for the year under review.

<u>Risk Management, Internal Control and</u> <u>Internal Audit</u>

Risk Management

While it is not possible to identify or anticipate every risk due to the changing business environment, the Company has an established risk management process to manage and mitigate those key risks which it believes could have an impact on its activities. The Company's process for identifying and managing risks is set by the Board and delegated to the Audit and Risk Committee. Risks are managed and reviewed on a quarterly basis by the members of the Audit and Risk Committee and reported accordingly to the Board.

A detailed report on the key risks facing the Company, the potential impact of these risks and the mitigating actions and controls in place are set out under the Section "Risk Monitoring" in the Financial Highlights.

Internal Control and Internal Audit

The Board recognizes its ultimate responsibility for the Group's system of internal control, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance against material misstatement and loss. The Company maintains a system of financial control that is designed to provide assurance regarding the keeping of proper accounting records and the reliability of financial information used within the business and for publication. It also ensures compliance with internal procedures, statutory guidelines and regulations, accounting and financial reporting standards. The internal audit function has been outsourced to Messrs. PwC and the audit plan covers the areas of risks that may arise in the business activities of the Group. Quarterly audit reports submitted by Messrs. PwC are circulated to the management and members of the Audit and Risk Committee. These reports are thereafter submitted to the Board for analysis and discussions. During the year under review, the following audit reports were submitted:

- Quarter March 2014 June 2014: Audit on procurement services (Report submitted in July 2014)
- Quarter July 2014 September 2014: Audit on procurement services, extended to hotel operations (Report submitted in November 2014)
- Quarter October 2014 December 2014: Audit on IT Governance and Organization (Report submitted in March 2015)

No restrictions have been placed on the right of access to the records, management and employees. The audit activities have been designed in accordance with International Standards of Auditing and the audit process involves the following:

- A pre-audit phase, which comprises the audit notification and the audit preparation;
- Fieldwork where audit tests target risk areas; and
- Reporting phase.

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Accounting and Auditing

Accounting

The Board of Directors of BlueLife is responsible in ensuring that:

- Adequate accounting records are kept and effective internal control systems are maintained.
- Accounts are prepared in order to fairly present the state of affairs of the company and the results of its operations and that those accounts comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).
- Appropriate accounting policies are applied, supported by reasonable and prudent judgements.

<u>Audit</u>

The Board is responsible for the appointment and the removal of the external auditors. Audit fees are set in a manner that enables an effective external audit on behalf of shareholders. Auditors should ensure that they observe the highest standards of business and professional ethics and, in particular, that their independence is not impaired in any manner.

Non-Audit Services

The fees for non-audit services provided to the Company as disclosed on page 2(c) report relate to the review of abridged annual audited financial statements and other advisory services.

Corporate Social Responsibility Report

BlueLife believes that the Company should provide an effective leadership based on ethical foundations and taking into account its stakeholders and the society as a whole. BlueLife, as a listed company, is committed to conducting its business activities in a responsible manner with due consideration to all its stakeholders, namely its shareholders, employees, contractors, suppliers and the local community so as ensure the sustainability of the environment for the future.

Environment

As part of the ongoing programme of the GML Group to help protect the environment and within the context of the GML Think Green initiative, BlueLife is committed to sustainability and protecting the environment for future generations. As such, the Company ensures that it adheres to measures implemented by the GML Group with regard to environmental regulations regarding emissions to the atmosphere as well as the quality of liquid industrial effluents disposed of through water courses.

Code of Ethics

BlueLife has no specific Code of Ethics but is committed to the highest standards of integrity and ethical conduct when dealing with all its stakeholders. The value system presently in place dictates that all employees maintain high standards of integrity and ethics when dealing with suppliers, tenants, business partners, government, other stakeholders and society at large. A whistleblowing policy has been put in place and employees and business partners of the Group are encouraged to report any instances of unethical behaviour using the Whistleblowing Policy.

Whistleblowing

BlueLife is committed to the highest possible standards of openness, probity, accountability and ethics. In line with that commitment, employees and business partners, who have serious concerns about any aspect of the Company's affairs, are strongly recommended to report any suspected or presumed incidents of illegal behaviour in the activities of the Company or of serious misconduct or serious infringement of the rules, policies or guidelines to which the Company must adhere, or any action that is or could be harmful to the mission or reputation of the Company.

Social Responsibility

BlueLife believes in the welfare of its employees. The Company endeavours in maintaining a high standard of professionalism and its employees are thus encourage to regularly attend training and refresher courses.

BlueLife is always working towards the advancement of the socio-economic development of the island. In line with the CSR Policy of the Company to help those who are less privileged, numerous activities have been organized and the personnel of BlueLife has been encouraged to participate in those events.

Health and Safety

BlueLife forms part of the GML Group of Companies which believes in providing and maintaining a safe and healthy work environment for all its employees. The Group through its established policies encourages the enhancement of safety and health standards in the workplace. Approved by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2015 and signed on its behalf by

AMI.

Arnaud Lagesse

Director

Christine Marot Director

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

Name of PIE: BlueLife Limited

Reporting Period: December 31, 2014

We, the Directors of BlueLife Limited, confirm that to the best of our knowledge, the PIE has complied with most of its obligations and requirements under the Code of Corporate Governance except for the following sections:

Section 2.2.2 : Composition

Even though it is a requirement of the Code that a company should have at least two independent non-executive Directors on its Board with a view to protect the interests of its shareholders, the Board of BlueLife confirms that the interests of all its shareholders are protected and that no shareholder exercises control on the Board. Please also refer to the second paragraph under the section "Board Composition".

Section 3.9.1(b) : Composition of the Audit Committee

The Board of Directors recognizes that, in accordance with the Code, it is recommended that a majority of the audit committee members should be independent non-executive Directors. However, the Board believes that the current members, who are non-executive Directors, have substantial accounting and financial experience to carry out their duties.

Even though it is a requirement of the Code that the Chairman of the Audit Committee should be an independent non-executive Director, the Board believes that Mr. Louis Mynhardt has the requisite qualifications, experience and knowledge to fulfill this position.

Arnaud Lagesse Director

Christine Marot Director

COMPANY SECRETARY'S CERTIFICATE

In accordance with Section 166(d) of the Companies Act 2001, we certify that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, the Company has filed with the Registrar of Companies, for the financial period ended December 31, 2014, all such returns as required under the Companies Act 2001.

flabat.

Thierry Labat Per GML Management Ltée Company Secretary



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STATUTORY DISCLOSURES - Year ended December 31, 2014

(Pursuant to Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001 and Section 88 of the Securities Act 2005)

Principal Activities

The principal activities of BlueLife Limited are land promotion, property development and hotel and leisure.

Directors

The name of the Directors of the Company and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	HRHL	HR IRSCL	HROFLL	HRAHL	ASL	PLRL	APSL	CSHCL	OEPMCL	HREHL	HREPL
Arnaud Lagesse	√*	$\sqrt{*}$	√*			\checkmark					
Murray Adair **		\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		$\sqrt{*}$	$\sqrt{*}$	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel					\checkmark			\checkmark	\checkmark		
Robert John	\checkmark							\checkmark		\checkmark	\checkmark
Christine Marot	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark					
Louis Mynhardt				\checkmark		\checkmark					
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark		\checkmark			
Jan Boullé	\checkmark										
Thierry Lagesse	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark	\checkmark		\checkmark				\checkmark	\checkmark
Navindranath Hoolooman							\checkmark				
Yannick Ulcoq											
Dev Gopee											

* Chairman

** Resigned as Director on these companies on November 13, 2014

Abbreviations:

APSL	Akwire Procurement Services Ltd
ASL	Azuri Suites Ltd
CSHCL	Circle Square Holding Company Ltd
HREHL	HR Educational Holding Ltd
HREPL	HR Educational Properties Ltd
HRAHL	Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd
HRHL	Haute Rive Holdings Ltd
HR IRSCL	Haute Rive IRS Company Limited
HROFLL	Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd
OEPMCL	Ocean Edge Property Management Company Ltd
PLRL	PL Resort Ltd

Directors' and Senior Officers' Interests in Shares

No debt securities are issued by the Company. The direct and indirect interests of the Directors and the Senior Officers in the equity securities of the Company as at December 31, 2014 were as follows:

	Direct I	Indirect Interest		
Directors	Shares	%	%	
Arnaud Lagesse	-	-	0.7032	
Murray Adair (resigned as Director on November 13, 2014)	139,000	0.0327	-	
Christian de Juniac	-	-	-	
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel	500	0.0001	-	
Jean Claude Harel	858,967	0.2019	-	
Robert John	-	-	-	
Christine Marot	-	-	-	
Louis Mynhardt	-	-	-	
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	-	-	-	
Senior Officers				
GML Management Ltée	-	-	-	

In October 2014, Mr. Jean Claude Harel received 424,944 shares of BlueLife following the voluntary winding up of Persévérance Limitée and the subsequent distribution to its shareholders of the shares it held in BlueLife. Mr. Murray Adair, the former Chief Executive Officer, acquired a total of 139,000 ordinary shares in May 2014. No other Director or Senior Officer dealt in the shares of the Company, either directly or indirectly.

Directors' fees

Directors	Attendance at Board Meetings	Attendance Fees Per Meeting (MUR)	Annual Chairman's Fees (MUR)	Annual Directors' Fees (MUR)	Total Fees per Director (MUR)
Arnaud Lagesse *	3 out of 4	25,000.00	300,000.00	0	375,000.00
Murray Adair **	4 out of 4	0	0.00	0	0
Christian de Juniac	3 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	225,000.00
Michele Anne Espitalier Noel **	4 out of 4	0	0.00	0	0
Jean Claude Harel	4 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	250,000.00
Robert John ***	4 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	250,000.00
Christine Marot *	3 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	225,000.00
Louis Mynhardt	4 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	250,000.00
Kevindra Teeroovengadum	4 out of 4	25,000.00	0.00	150,000.00	250,000.00

* Fees were paid to GML Management Ltée

** No fees were paid to the Executive Directors for attending Board meetings.

*** A monthly retainer fee of USD 2,500 and USD 2,000 is paid to Robert John for advisory services to BlueLife and Haute Rive Holdings Ltd, respectively.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES - Year ended December 31, 2014

(Pursuant to Section 221 of the Companies Act 2001 and Section 88 of the Securities Act 2005)

Executive Directors Remuneration and Benefits

The remuneration received by Mr. Murray Adair, the former Chief Executive Officer amounted to MUR 14,121,092 and Mrs. Michele Anne Espitalier Noel, in her capacity as Chief Finance Officer received remuneration amounting to MUR 4,124,503. These emoluments comprised basic salaries, end-of-year bonuses, the Long Term Incentive Plan and other benefits.

Directors' service contracts

None of the Directors of the Company and of its subsidiary companies have service contracts that need to be disclosed under section 221 of the Companies Act.

Contract of significance

There exists no contract of significance, save as disclosed above, between the Company and its Directors.

Political and Charitable Donations

BlueLife did not make any political or charitable donations during the year under review.

Auditors' remuneration

For the year under review, the fees paid to the Auditors for audit services and non-audit services are detailed hereunder:

	20	014	2013		
BDO & Co	Audit Rs	Non-Audit Rs	Audit Rs	Non-Audit Rs	
The Company					
BlueLife Limited	650,000	150,000	255,000	1,480,000	
Subsidiaries of the Company					
• PL Resort Ltd	190,000	-	100,000	-	
Circle Square Holding Company Ltd	75,000	-	55,000	-	
Haute Rive Holdings Ltd	100,000	-	70,000	-	
• Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd	190,000	-	100,000	-	
Haute Rive IRS Company Limited	70,000	-	60,000	-	
Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd	70,000	-	60,000	-	
Ocean Edge Property Management Company Ltd	60,000	-	50,000	-	

Non-audit fees relate to the review of abridged annual audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 and other advisory services.

The Auditors, BDO & Co, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution proposing their re-appointment will be submitted to the approval by the shareholders of the Company at its Annual Meeting.

<u>Acknowledgement</u>

The Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation and gratitude to the management and personnel of BlueLife for the work done during the year under review.

Approved by the Board on April 20, 2015 and signed on its behalf by

Arnaud Lagesse Director

Christine Marot Director

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS

This report is made solely to the members of BlueLife Limited (the "Company"), as a body, in accordance with Section 205 of the Companies Act 2001. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the Company's members those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the Company and the Company's members 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 group financial statements of BlueLife Limited and its subsidiaries (the "Group") and the Company's separate financial statements on pages 73 to 149 which comprise the statements of financial position at December 31, 2014, the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statements of changes in equity and statements of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Directors' Responsibility 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 Companies Act 2001, and as such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditors' 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 auditors' judgement, 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 auditors consider internal control relevant to the Company'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 Company's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the directors, 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 73 to 149 give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and of the Company at December 31, 2014, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and comply with the Companies Act 2001.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Companies Act 2001

We have no relationship with, or interests in, the Company or any of its subsidiaries, other than in our capacity as auditors, business advisors and dealings in the ordinary course of business.

We have obtained all information and explanations we have required.

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

Financial Reporting Act 2004

The Directors are responsible for preparing the corporate governance report. Our responsibility is to report on the extent of compliace 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 annual report is consistent with the requirements of the Code.

oxeo

BDO & Co Licensed by FRC

Port-Louis, Mauritius

Date 20 April 2015

Rookaya Ghanty, FCCA Chartered Accountants



STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended December 31, 2014

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
ASSETS		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Non-current assets					
Property, plant and equipment	5	1,243,284,598	1,249,137,059	5,007,203	2,149,547
Investment properties	6	1,572,905,124	1,399,086,369	522,404,432	555,622,000
Intangible assets	7	420,827,040	625,354,349	88,671,005	280,424,358
Land and related development cost	9	1,754,288,000	1,938,703,291	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	10	-	-	2,434,814,001	2,434,814,001
Investment in associate Non-current receivable	13 12	10,723,000	10,723,000 14,575,229	6,305,000	10,723,000
Deferred tax assets	ΙZ	22,055,200	1,293,583	-	-
Defetted tax assets		5,024,082,962	5,238,872,880	3,057,201,641	3,283,732,906
Current assets		5,024,002,702	5,230,072,000	3,037,201,041	5,205,752,700
Inventories	8	370,860,763	25,953,122		
Land and related development costs	9	239,534,529	645,244,988	- 36,222,387	- 36,222,387
Trade and other receivables	14	196,170,084	438,317,205	261,064,735	208,403,058
Cash and cash equivalents	30(c)	94,979,256	36,030,661	3,220,694	4,611,541
	00(0)	901,544,632	1,145,545,976	300,507,816	249,236,986
			, ,,, ,		, ,
Total assets	Rs.	5,925,627,594	6,384,418,856	3,357,709,457	3,532,969,892
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves (attributable to					
owners of the parent)					
Stated capital	16	3,027,298,338	3,027,298,338	3,027,298,338	3,027,298,338
Other reserves		26,080,000			
Actuarial reserves		(576,831)	-	(576,831)	-
Retained earnings/(revenue deficit)		240,049,355	730,848,820	(212,017,145)	2,292,568
Owners' interests		3,292,850,862	3,758,147,158	2,814,704,362	3,029,590,906
Non-controlling interests		142,071,730	227,788,335	-	-
Total equity		3,434,922,592	3,985,935,493	2,814,704,362	3,029,590,906
LIABILITIES					
Non-current liabilities					
Borrowings	17	1,208,617,803	1,151,014,428	125,267,439	132,637,710
Retirement benefit obligations	15	1,583,815	1,142,041	1,583,815	1,142,041
Deferred tax liabilities	18	7,605,984	9,057,259	7,605,985	8,568,838
		1,217,807,602	1,161,213,728	134,457,239	142,348,589
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	19	470,062,980	613,754,712	31,306,436	48,684,577
Current tax liabilities	27	9,503,995	32,683,969	712,157	728,457
Borrowings	17	793,330,425	590,830,954	376,529,263	311,617,363
		1,272,897,400	1,237,269,635	408,547,856	361,030,397
Total liabilities		2,490,705,002	2,398,483,363	543,005,095	503,378,986
Total equity and liabilities	Rs.	5,925,627,594	6,384,418,856	3,357,709,457	3,532,969,892
istal equity and hasilities	1\3.	5,720,027,574	0,001,110,000	5,007,707,737	0,002,707,072

These financial statements have been approved for issue by the Board of Directors on April 20, 2015.

Arnaud Lagesse Chairman

Christine Marot Director

The notes on pages 77 to 149 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 70 and 71.

STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended December 31, 2014

		THE GR	OUP	THE COMPANY	
		Year ended	Six months	Year ended	Six months
		December 31,	to December	December	to December
		December 01,	31,	31,	31,
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
Revenue	20	1,481,500,372	-	71,899,540	-
Cost of sales	21	(1,296,249,668)	-	(28,238,307)	-
Gross profit		185,250,704	-	43,661,233	-
Rental income			-		-
Other income	22	67,611,930	-	79,580,079	6,000,000
Selling and marketing expenses	21	(25,502,194)	-	-	-
Administrative expenses	21	(372,231,083)	(2,505,161)	(90,447,922)	(2,505,161)
Other operating expenses	21	(60,190,924)	-	(19,645,400)	
Operating (loss)/profit		(205,061,567)	(2,505,161)	13,147,990	3,494,839
Net decrease in fair value of investment properties		(31,467,209)	-	(7,255,000)	-
Impairment of intangible assets and investment					
in associate		(184,968,635)	-	(184,161,850)	-
Finance costs	23	(150,049,241)	-	(36,901,912)	-
Share of profit of associate and joint venture		7,791,322	23,975,033	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase		-	23,798,252	-	-
Fair value arising on business combinations		-	584,671,200		-
(Loss)/profit before taxation	25	(563,755,330)	629,939,324	(215,170,772)	3,494,839
Income tax credit/(charge)	27	13,319,260	(723,569)	861,059	(723,569)
(Loss)/profit for the year/period		(550,436,070)	629,215,755	(214,309,713)	2,771,270
Other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax					
Items that will not be reclassified subsequently					
to profit or loss:					
Remeasurements of post employment					
benefit obligations	28	(576,831)	-	(576,831)	-
Total comprehensive income for the year/period	Rs.	(551,012,901)	629,215,755	(214,886,544)	2,771,270
(Less)/www.fit.ett.ihtehle.te.					
(Loss)/profit attributable to: Owners of the parent		(490,799,465)	629,215,755	(214,309,713)	2,771,270
Non-controlling interests		(59,636,605)	027,215,755	(214,307,713)	2,771,270
Non-controlling interests	Rs.	(550,436,070)	629,215,755	(214,309,713)	2,771,270
	11.5.	(330,430,070)	027,213,733	(214,307,713)	2,771,270
Total comprehensive income attributable to:					
Owners of the parent		(491,376,296)	629,215,755	(214,886,544)	2,771,270
Non-controlling interests		(59,636,605)		-	_,,_,_,_
	Rs.	(551,012,901)	629,215,755	(214,886,544)	2,771,270
(Loss)/earnings per share (Rs/cs)					
- basic	29	(1.154)	4.267	(0.504)	0.019

The notes on pages 77 to 149 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 70 and 71.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Year ended December 31, 2014

THE GROUP			Attributable	e to owne	rs of the parent Retained			
	Notes	Stated capital	Other reserves	Actuarial reserves	earnings/ (revenue deficit)		Non-controlling interests	Total Equity
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
At January 1, 2014		3,027,298,338	-		730,848,820	3,758,147,158	227,788,335	3,985,935,493
Loss for the year		-	-	-	(490,799,465)	(490,799,465)	(59,636,605)	(550,436,070)
Other comprehensive income for the year	28	-	-	(576,831)	-	(576,831)	-	(576,831)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	-	(576,831)	(490,799,465)	(491,376,296)	(59,636,605)	(551,012,901)
Movement in reserves		-	26,080,000	-	-	26,080,000	(26,080,000)	-
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	3,027,298,338	26,080,000	(576,831)	240,049,355	3,292,850,862	142,071,730	3,434,922,592
At July 1, 2013		580,015,338	13,200,000	-	62,193,065	655,408,403	-	655,408,403
Profit for the period		-	-	-	629,215,755	629,215,755	-	629,215,755
Other comprehensive income for the period			-	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	-	629,215,755	629,215,755	-	629,215,755
Issue of share capital	16	2,447,283,000	-	-	-	2,447,283,000	-	2,447,283,000
Movement in reserves of joint venture Non-controlling interests		-	26,240,000	-	-	26,240,000	-	26,240,000
arising on business combinations Transfer to retained		-	-	-	-	-	227,788,335	227,788,335
earnings		-	(39,440,000)	-	39,440,000	-	-	-
At December 31, 2013	Rs.	3,027,298,338	-	-	730,848,820	3,758,147,158	227,788,335	3,985,935,493

THE COMPANY

THE COMPANY	Notes	Stated capital	Actuarial reserves	(Revenue deficit)/ Retained earnings	Total
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
At January 1, 2014		3,027,298,338	-	2,292,568	3,029,590,906
Loss for the year		-	-	(214,309,713)	(214,309,713)
Other comprehensive income for the year	28		(576,831)	-	(576,831)
Total comprehensive income for the year		-	(576,831)	(214,309,713)	(214,886,544)
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	3,027,298,338	(576,831)	(212,017,145)	2,814,704,362
At July 1, 2013		580,015,338	-	(478,702)	579,536,636
Profit for the period		-	-	2,771,270	2,771,270
Other comprehensive income for the period			-	-	
Total comprehensive income for the period		-	-	2,771,270	2,771,270
Issue of share capital	16	2,447,283,000	-	-	2,447,283,000
At December 31, 2013	Rs.	3,027,298,338	-	2,292,568	3,029,590,906

The notes on pages 77 to 149 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 70 and 71.

STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended December 31, 2014

		THE GRC	OUP	THE COMPANY		
		Year ended December 31,	Six months to December 31,	Year ended December 31,	Six months to December 31,	
	Notes	2014	2013	2014	2013	
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
Cash flows from operating activities						
Cash generated from/	0.04					
(absorbed in) operations	30(a)	2,679,978	(2,350,941)	(55,185,747)	(2,350,941)	
Interest paid Interest received		(154,693,650) 207,368	-	(36,959,351) 15,068	-	
Tax paid		(40,202,059)	(160,374)	2,579,540	(160,374)	
Net cash used in operating activities		(192,008,363)	(2,511,315)	(89,550,490)		
Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(33,697,224)	-	(4,003,099)	_	
Purchase of intangible assets		(1,078,537)	-	(4,003,077) (610,240)		
Expenditure incurred for investment properties		(7,038,040)	-	-	-	
Proceeds from disposal of investment properties		35,000,000	-	35,000,000	-	
Proceeds from disposal of						
property, plant and equipment		173,913	-	173,913	-	
Net cash acquired through amalgamation		-	(349,991,802)	-	(124,380,728)	
Net cash (used in)/from investing activities		(6,639,888)	(349,991,802)	30,560,574	(124,380,728)	
Cash flows from financing activities Proceeds from long term borrowings and loan						
from related parties Payment on long term borrowings and loan		2,901,639,947	-	2,794,046,947	-	
from related parties		(2,788,694,253)	-	(2,775,655,688)	-	
Proceeds from shareholder's loan		12,000,000	-	-	-	
Finance lease capital repayment		(1,646,687)	-	(127,536)	-	
Net cash flows from financing activities		123,299,007	-	18,263,723		
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	Rs.	(75,349,244)	(352,503,117)	(40,726,193)	(126,892,043)	
Movement in cash and cash equivalent At January 1/July 1,		(349,857,212)	2,645,905	(124,246,138)	2,645,905	
Effect of foreign exchange difference		232,078	-	57,439	-	
Decrease		(75,349,244)	(352,503,117)	(40,726,193)	(126,892,043)	
At December 31,	30(c) Rs.	(424,974,378)	(349,857,212)		(124,246,138)	

The notes on pages 77 to 149 form an integral part of these financial statements. Auditors' report on pages 70 and 71.

Year ended December 31, 2014

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

BlueLife Limited (the "Company") is a public company limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in Mauritius. Its registered office is situated at Circle Square Retail Park, Forbach, Mauritius.

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

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements of BlueLife Limited comply with the Companies Act 2001 and have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

The financial statements include the consolidated financial statements of the parent company and its subsidiary companies (the "Group") and the separate financial statements of the parent company (the "Company"). The financial statements are presented in Mauritian Rupees and all values are rounded to the nearest Rupee, except when otherwise indicated.

Where necessary, comparative figures have been amended to conform with changes in presentation in the current year. The financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except that:

(i) land and buildings are carried at revalued amounts;

(ii) investment properties are stated at fair value; and

(iii)relevant financial assets and liabilities are carried at amortised cost.

Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations effective in the reporting period

Amendments to IAS 32, 'Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities', clarify the requirements relating to the offset of financial assets and financial liabilities. The amendment is not expected to have any impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 27, 'Investment Entities', define an investment entity and require a reporting entity that meets the definition of an investment entity not to consolidate its subsidiaries but instead to measure its subsidiaries at fair value through profit or loss in its consolidated and separate financial statements. Consequential amendments have been made to IFRS 12 and IAS 27 to introduce new disclosure requirements for investment entities. As the Company is not an investment entity, the standard has no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Year ended December 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations effective in the reporting period (cont'd)

IFRIC 21, 'Levies', sets out the accounting for an obligation to pay a levy that is not income tax. The interpretation addresses what obligating event that gives rise to pay a levy and when should a liability be recognised. The Company is not subject to levies so the interpretation has no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 36, 'Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non- financial Assets', remove the requirement to disclose the recoverable amount of a cash-generating unit (CGU) to which goodwill or other intangible assets with indefinite useful lives had been allocated. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial statements

Amendments to IAS 39, 'Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting', provide relief from the requirement to discontinue hedge accounting when a derivative designated as a hedging instrument is novated under certain circumstances. The amendments also clarify that any change to the fair value of the derivative designated as a hedging instrument arising from the novation should be included in the assessment and measurement of hedge effectiveness. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2010-2012 Cycle

IFRS 13 (Amendment), 'Fair Value Measurement' clarifies in the Basis for Conclusions that short-term receivables and payables with no stated interest rates can be measured at invoice amounts when the effect of discounting is immaterial. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial statements.

Annual Improvements 2011-2013 Cycle

IFRS 1 (Amendment), 'First-time Adoption of International Financial Reporting Standards' clarifies in the Basis for Conclusions that an entity may choose to apply either a current standard or a new standard that is not yet mandatory, but permits early application, provided either standard is applied consistently throughout the periods presented in the entity's first IFRS financial statements. The amendment has no impact on the Group's financial statements, since the Group is an existing IFRS preparer.

Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective

Certain standards, amendments to published standards and interpretations have been issued that are mandatory for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2015 or later periods, but which the Group has not early adopted.

2.1 Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Standards, Amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective (cont'd)

At the reporting date of these financial statements, the following were in issue but not yet effective:

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions (Amendments to IAS 19) Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2010-2012 cycle Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2011-2013 cycle IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (Amendments to IFRS 11) Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 38 IFRS 15 Revenue from Contract with Customers Agriculture: Bearer Plants (Amendments to IAS 16 and IAS 41) Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (Amendments to IAS 27) Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28)

Annual Improvements to IFRSs 2012-2014 Cycle Investment Entities : Applying the Consolidation Exception (Amendments to IFRS 10, IFRS 12 and IAS 28) Disclosure Initiative (Amendments to IAS 1)

Where relevant, the Group is still evaluating the effect of these Standards, amendments to published Standards and Interpretations issued but not yet effective, on the presentation of its financial statements.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the group's accounting policies. The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

2.2 Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings, held for use in the production or supply of goods or for administrative purposes, are stated at their fair value, based on periodic, but at least triennial valuations, by external independent valuers, less subsequent depreciation for buildings. Any accumulated depreciation at the date of revaluation is eliminated against the gross carrying amount of the asset and the net amount is restated to the revalued amount of the asset. All other property, plant and equipment is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

Year ended December 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.2 Property, plant and equipment (cont'd)

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

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

Each year, the depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to the profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost is transferred from revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

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

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of the assets to their residual values over their estimated useful lives at the following rates:

- Buildings	15%
- Plant and equipment	10% - 25%

- Fixtures and equipment 20% 25%
- Motor vehicles 25%

Freehold land is not depreciated.

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

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down immediately to its recoverable amount. Gains and losses on disposals of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in the profit or loss.

2.3 Investment property

Investment property, held to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both and not occupied by the Group, is carried at fair value, representing the open-market value. Changes in fair values are included in the profit or loss. The fair value of certain investment properties are determined by independent valuation specialists while that of others are determined by the directors of the Group with the assistance of internal valuers.

2.3 Investment property (cont'd)

Properties that are under construction or development to earn rentals or for capital appreciation or both is accounted as investment property. When the use of a property changes such that it is reclassified as property, plant and equipment, its fair value at the date of reclassification becomes its cost for subsequent accounting.

2.4 Intangible assets

(a) Goodwill

Goodwill arising on acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of the acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Goodwill is tested annually for impairment.

Goodwill is allocated to cash generating units for the purpose of impairment testing.

On disposal of a subsidiary, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the gains and losses on disposal.

(b) Leasehold rights

Leasehold rights represent the amount paid to acquire the rights to the lease of land and is amortised over the period of the lease, that is, 60 years.

(c) Computer software

Acquired computer software licences are capitalised on the basis of costs incurred to acquire and bring to use the specific software and are amortised using straight line method over their estimated useful lives of 4 years

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

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.5 Investment in subsidiaries

Separate financial statements of the investor

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

Consolidated financial statements

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date that control ceases.

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

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

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

2.5 Investment in subsidiaries (cont'd)

Transactions and non-controlling interests

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

Disposal of subsidiaries

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

2.6 Investment in associated companies

Separate financial statements of the investor

In the separate financial statements of the investor, investments in associated companies are carried at cost.

The carrying amount is reduced to recognise any impairment in the value of individual investments.

Consolidated financial statements

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

Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method except when classified as held-for-sale (see below). Investments in associates are initially recognised at cost as adjusted by post acquisition changes in the group's share of the net assets of the associate less any impairment in the value of individual investments.

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.6 Investment in associated companies (cont'd)

Any excess of the cost of acquisition and the Group's share of the net fair value of the associate's identifiable assets and liabilities recognised at the date of acquisition is recognied as goodwill, which is included in the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of the net fair value of identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of acquisition, after assessment, is included as income in the determination of the Group's share of the associate's profit or loss.

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

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

Where necessary, appropriate adjustments are made to the financial statements of associates to bring the accounting policies used in line with those adopted by the Group.

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

Dilution gains or losses arising in investments in associates are recognised in profit or loss.

2.7 Investment in joint ventures

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

Separate financial statements of the investor

In the separate financial statements of the investor, invesment in joint venture is carried at cost. The carrying amount is reduced to recognise any impairment in the value of individual investments.

Consolidated financial statements

Joint ventures are accounted for using the equity method (refer to note 2.6).

The consolidated financial statements include the group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of the joint ventures after adjustments to align the accounting policies with those of the group, from the date that joint control ceases.

2.8 Financial assets

(a) Categories of financial assets

The group classifies its financial assets as loans and receivables. The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of their financial assets at initial recognition.

(i) Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are recognised initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, loans and receivables are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less any impairment.

The Group's loans and receivables comprise of cash and cash equivalents and trade and other receivables.

(b) Recognition and measurement

Purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date, the date on which the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially measured at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets except for those that are carried at fair value through profit or loss.

Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using effective interest method.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

The Group assesses at the end of each reporting period whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. For loans and receivables category, the amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of the estimated future cash flows (excluding future credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the amount of the loss is recognised in profit or loss. If a loan has a variable interest rate, the discount rate for measuring any impairment loss is the current effective interest rate determined under the contract.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised (such as an improvement in the debtor's credit rating), the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

Year ended December 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.9 Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of trade receivables is established when there is objective evidence that the Group will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The amount of the provision is the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows, discounted at the effective interest rate. The amount of provision is recognised in profit or loss.

2.10 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are stated at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.11 Borrowings

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

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

2.12 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other shortterm highly liquid investments with original maturities of 3 months or less, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities on the statements of financial position.

2.13 Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as deduction, net of tax, from proceeds.

2.14 Current and deferred income tax

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

Current tax

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

Deferred tax

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

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

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

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

2.15 Foreign currencies

(a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using Mauritian rupees, the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Mauritian rupees, which is the Group's functional and presentation currency.

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.15 Foreign Currencies (cont'd)

(b) Transactions and balances

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

Foreign exchange gains and losses that relate to borrowings and cash and cash equivalents are presented in profit or loss within 'finance income or cost'. All other foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in profit or loss within 'other (losses)/gains - net'.

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

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

2.16 Leases

(a) Leases are classified as finance leases where the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

(b) Accounting for leases - where Group is the lessee

Finance leases are capitalised at the lease's inception at the lower of the fair value of the leased property and the present value of the minimum lease payments. Each lease payment is allocated between the liability and finance charges so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are charged to profit or loss unless they are attributable to qualifying assets in which case, they are capitalised in accordance with the policy on borrowing costs

(c) Operating leases - where Group is the lessee

Assets leased out under operating leases are included in investment property in the statements of financial position. They are carried at fair value, representing open-market value determined annually by external valuers. Rental income is recognised in line with the relevant lease terms.

(d) Operating leases - where Group is the lessor

Payments under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

2.17 Retirement benefit obligations

(a) Defined contribution plans

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

The Group operates a defined contribution retirement benefit plan for all qualifying employees. Payments to defined contribution retirement plans are charged as an expense as they fall due.

(b) Defined benefit plans

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

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

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

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

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

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2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.17 Retirement benefit obligations (cont'd)

(c) Retirement gratuity

For employees who are not covered (or who are insufficiently covered by the above pension plans), the net present value of gratuity on retirement payable under the Employment Rights Act 2008 is calculated by a (qualified) actuary and provided for. The obligations arising under this item are not funded.

2.18 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost is determined by the first-in, first out (FIFO) method. The cost of consumables comprises of purchase cost and other direct costs but excludes interest expense. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses.

2.19 Impairment of non-financial assets

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

2.20 Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, and represents amounts receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, stated net of discounts, returns, value added taxes, rebates and other similar allowances and after eliminating sales within the Group.

(a) Sale of goods

Sales of goods are recognised when the goods are delivered and titles have passed, at which time all of the following conditions are satisfied:

- The Group has transferred, to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

2.20 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(b) Rendering of services

Revenue from rendering of services are recognised in the accounting year in which the services are rendered (by reference to completion of the specific transaction assessed on the basis of the actual service provided as a proportion of total services to be provided).

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

- Rental income from investment property recognised in profit or loss on an accrual basis in accordance with the rental agreement.
- Interest income recognised on a time proportion basis using the effective interest method.
- Dividend income when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

(d) Sale of completed property

A property is regarded as sold when the significant risks and returns have been transferred to the buyer, which is normally on unconditional exchange of contracts. For conditional exchanges, sales are recognised only when all the significant conditions are satisfied.

(e) Sale of property under development

Where property is under development and agreement has been reached to sell such property when construction is complete, the directors consider whether the contract comprises.

- A contract to construct a property
- Or
- A contract for the sale of a completed property

Where a contract is judged to be for the construction of a property, revenue is recognised using the percentage of completion method as construction progresses.

Year ended December 31, 2014

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONT'D)

2.20 Revenue recognition (cont'd)

(e) Sale of property under development (cont'd)

Where the contract is judged to be for the sale of a completed property, revenue is recognised when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the real estate have been transferred to the buyer. If, however, the legal terms of the contract are such that the construction represents the continuous transfer of work in progress to the purchaser, the percentage of completion method of revenue recognition is applied and revenue is recognised as work progresses. Continuous transfer of work in progress is applied when:

- The buyer controls the work in progress, typically when the land on which the development is taking place is owned by the final customer,

and;

- All significant risks and rewards of ownership of the work in progress in its present state are transferred to the buyer as construction progresses, typically when the buyer cannot put the incomplete property back to the Group.

In such situations, the percentage of work completed is measured based on the costs incurred up until the end of the reporting period as a proportion of total costs expected to be incurred.

2.21 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

2.22 Dividend distribution

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

2.23 Provisions

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

2.24 Segment reporting

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

2.25 Land and related development cost

Land and related development cost consists of cost of land, infrastructural and other development expenditures. These land and related development cost is released to profit or loss as and when sale or disposal is being effected, that is, when risks and rewards pass on to buyers.

Land and related development cost is classified under current assets when completion is imminent and asset is likely to be disposed of within the next financial year. Otherwise, it is classified under non-current assets.

The Group uses the 'percentage of completion method' to determine the appropriate amount to recognise in a given period. The stage of completion is measured by reference to the costs incurred up to the end of the reporting period as a percentage of total estimated costs for each project (or by reference to surveys of work performed or completion of a physical proportion of the contract work). Costs incurred in the year in connection with future activity on a contract are excluded from contract costs in determining the stage of completion. They are presented as inventories, prepayments or other assets, depending on their nature.

The Group presents as an asset the gross amount due from customers for work in progress for which costs incurred plus recognised profits (less recognised losses) exceeds progress billings. Progress billings not yet paid by customers and retention are included within 'trade and other receivables'.

The Group presents as a liability the gross amount due to customers for all work in progress for which progress billings exceed costs incurred plus recognised profits (recognised losses).

2.26 Non current receivable

Non current receivables with fixed maturity terms are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

3.1 Financial Risk Factors

The Group's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including currency risk, cash flow and fair value interest risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

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

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

(a) Market risk

(i) Currency risk

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from currency exposures primarily with respect to the USD, EURO, ZAR and GBP. Foreign exchange risk arises from future currency exposures, commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities.

Management has set up a policy to require the Group to manage its foreign exchange risk exposure with treasury performed by GML Management Ltee.

Currency profile

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

THE GROUP	2014		2013	
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
MUR	242,658,358	2,169,270,071	457,763,977	2,190,977,371
USD	14,986,018	373,100	7,777,766	-
EURO	12,154,620	3,986,906	2,895,186	-
ZAR	2,630,940	615,000	105,468	-
GBP	3,481,903	8,849,018	13,607	345
	275,911,839	2,183,094,095	468,556,004	2,190,977,716

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)

(a) Market risk (cont'd)

(i) Currency risk (cont'd)

Currency profile (cont'd)

THE COMPANY	2014		2013		
	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
MUR	260,550,021	530,546,632	209,414,214	471,534,957	
USD	893,393	-	899,447	-	
	261,443,414	530,546,632	210,313,661	471,534,957	

The figures above exclude prepayments and accruals.

Sensitivity analysis

At the end of reporting date, if the rupee had weakened/strengthened 5% against the the above foreign currencies with all the variables remaining constant, the impact on post tax result for the year would have been as shown in the table below, mainly as a result of foreign exchange gains/losses on translation of foreign currency denominated financial assets and liabilities as detailed above.

THE GROUP	2014	1	201	3	
Impact on post-tax results	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	±	±	±	±	
USD	749,301	18,655	330,555		-
EURO	607,731	199,345	123,045		-
ZAR	131,547	30,750	4,482		-
GBP	174,095	442,451	578		15
THE COMPANY	2014	1	201	3	
Impact on post-tax results	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	Financial assets	Financial liabilities	
Impact on post-tax	Financial			Financial	
Impact on post-tax	Financial assets	liabilities	assets	Financial liabilities	
Impact on post-tax results	Financial assets Rs. ±	liabilities Rs.	assets Rs. ±	Financial liabilities Rs.	
Impact on post-tax results	Financial assets Rs. ±	liabilities Rs.	assets Rs. ±	Financial liabilities Rs.	
Impact on post-tax results	Financial assets Rs. ±	liabilities Rs.	assets Rs. ±	Financial liabilities Rs.	

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3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Group's interest rate risk arises from borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Group to cash flow interest-rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Group to fair value interest-rate risk. Group policy is to maintain its deposits held at bank and borrowings in variable rate instruments.

Cash flow interest rate risk

Sensitivity analysis

At the end of the reporting period, if variable interest rates on borrowings had been 50 basis points higher/lower with all other variables held constant, post-tax result for the year would have changed as shown in the table below.

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
Impact on post-tax results	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
	±	±	±	±	
Liabilities					
Borrowings	8,920,230	6,638,647	1,508,984	1,143,792	

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's trade receivable. The amounts presented in the statements of financial position are net of allowances for doubtful receivables, estimated by the Group's management based on prior experience and the current economic environment. The Group has no significant concentration of credit risk, with exposure spread over a large number of counterparties and customers. The Group has policies in place to ensure that sales of services are made to customers with an appropriate credit history.

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.1 Financial Risk Factors (cont'd)

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivery of cash or another financial asset.

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities. The Group aims at maintaining flexibility in funding by keeping committed credit lines available.

Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Group's liquidity reserve on the basis of expected cash flow.

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

year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
925,600,406	188,619,696	841,075,478	716,214,710
470,062,980	-	-	-
772,519,941	155,300,303	642,506,160	951,589,819
613,754,712	-	-	-
	Rs. 925,600,406 470,062,980 772,519,941	year and 2 years Rs. Rs. 925,600,406 188,619,696 470,062,980 - 772,519,941 155,300,303	year and 2 years and 5 years Rs. Rs. Rs. 925,600,406 188,619,696 841,075,478 470,062,980 - - 772,519,941 155,300,303 642,506,160

THE COMPANY	Less than 1 year Rs.	Between 1 and 2 years Rs.	Between 2 and 5 years Rs.	Over 5 years Rs.
<u>At December 31, 2014</u> Borrowings	404,581,526	18,783,228	75,132,912	85,714,553
Trade and other payables <u>At December 31, 2013</u>	31,306,436		-	
Borrowings Trade and other payables	337,861,660 48,684,577	18,783,228	75,132,912	104,237,380

Year ended December 31, 2014

3. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONT'D)

3.2 Fair value estimation

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

3.3 Capital risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are:

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

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

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

During the year 2014, the Group's strategy, which was unchanged from 2013, was to maintain the debt-to-adjusted capital ratio at the lowest level, in order to secure access to finance at a reasonable cost.

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Total debt		2,001,948,228	1,741,845,382	501,796,702	444,255,073	
Less: cash and cash equivalents		(94,979,256)	(36,030,661)	(3,220,694)	(4,611,541)	
Net debt	Rs.	1,906,968,972	1,705,814,721	498,576,008	439,643,532	
Total equity	Rs.	3,434,922,592	3,985,935,493	2,814,704,362	3,029,590,906	
Debt-to-adjusted capital ratio		0.56:1	0.43:1	0.18:1	0.15:1	

There were no changes in the Group's approach to capital risk management during the year.

4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

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

(a) Estimated impairment of goodwill

The Group tests annually whether Goodwill has suffered any impairment, in accordance with the accounting policy stated in note 2.4.

(b) Revaluation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties

The Group carries its investment properties at fair value, with changes in fair value being recognised in profit or loss. In addition, it measures land and buildings at revalued amounts with changes in fair value being recognised in other comprehensive income. The Group engaged independent valuation specialists to determine fair value of some of its investment properties as at 31 December 2014. For these investment properties, the valuer used a valuation technique based on capitalisation of net operating income. Other investment properties comprise of bare land held for capital appreciation whose fair values have been determined based on director's valuations on an open market basis.

The determined fair value of the investment properties is most sensitive to the estimated yield as well as the long term vacancy rate. The key assumptions used to determine the fair value of the investment properties, are further explained in Note 6.

(c) Limitation of sensitivity analysis

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

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

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Year ended December 31, 2014

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

(d) Pension benefits

The present value of the pension obligations depend on a number of factors that are determined on an actuarial basis using a number of assumptions. The assumptions used in determining the net cost/(income) for pensions include the discount rate. Any changes in these assumptions will impact the carrying amount of pension obligations.

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

Other key assumptions for pension obligations are based in part on current market conditions.

(e) Asset lives and residual values

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated over its useful life, taking into account residual values, where appropriate. The actual lives of the assets and residual values are assessed annually and may vary depending on a number of factors.

In reassessing asset lives, factors such as technological innovation, product life cycles and maintenance programmes are taken into account. Residual value assessments consider issues such as future market conditions, the remaining life of the asset and projected disposal values. Consideration is also given to the extent of current profits or losses on the disposal of similar assets.

(f) Depreciation policies

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

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

(g) Impairment of assets

Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets are considered for impairment if there is a reason to believe that impairment may be necessary. Factors taken into consideration in reaching such a decision include the economic viability of the asset itself and where it is a component of a larger economic unit, the viability of that unit itself.

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

4.1 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions (cont'd)

(g) Impairment of assets (cont'd)

Future cash flows expected to be generated by the assets or cash generating units are projected, taking into account market conditions and the expected useful lives of the assets. The present value of these cash flows, determined using an appropriate discount rate, is compared to the current net asset value and, if lower, the assets are impaired to the present value. The impairment loss is first allocated to goodwill and then to the other assets of a cash-generating unit.

The Group utilises the valuation model to determine asset and cash-generating unit values supplemented, where appropriate, by discounted cash flow and other valuation techniques.

(h) Impairment of investment in subsidiaries and associate

The group follows the guidance of IAS 39 on determining when an investment is other-thantemporarily impaired. This determination requires significant judgement. In making this judgement, the group evaluates, amongst other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than cost, the financial health of and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

(i) Revenue recognition

The percentage of completion method is utilised to recognise revenue on long-term contracts. Management exercises judgement in calculating the deferred revenue reserve which is based on the anticipated cost of repairs over the life cycle of the equipment applied to the total expected revenue arising from maintenance and repair contracts.

In addition, management exercises judgement in assessing whether significant risks and rewards have been transferred to the customer to permit revenue to be recognised.

(j) Deferred tax on investment property

For the purposes of measuring deferred tax liabilities or deferred tax assets arising from investment property, the directors reviewed the Group's investment property and concluded that the property is held under a business model whose objective is to consume substantially all of the economic benefits embodied in the investment property over time. Therefore, in determining the Group's deferred taxation on its investment property, the directors have determined that the presumption that the carrying amount of investment property measured using the fair value model is recovered entirely through sale is rebutted. As a result, the Group has recognised deferred taxes on changes in fair value of investment property.

Year ended December 31, 2014

5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(a) THE GROUP	Freehold land and buildings	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and equipment	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>2014</u>					
COST OR VALUATION					
At January 1, 2014	1,170,738,450	20,875,649	8,084,662	70,346,123	1,270,044,884
Additions	6,550,545	9,266,177	9,500	19,486,932	35,313,154
Transfer from investment property (note 6)	4,544,027	-	-	-	4,544,027
Adjustments	-	-	-	795,195	795,195
Write off	-	(37,992)	-	-	(37,992)
Disposals	-	-	(535,050)	-	(535,050)
At December 31, 2014	1,181,833,022	30,103,834	7,559,112	90,628,250	1,310,124,218
DEPRECIATION					
At January 1, 2014	8,008,871	2,303,921	2,218,336	8,376,697	20,907,825
Charge for the year	24,598,026	4,720,183	1,292,098	15,864,453	46,474,760
Write off	-	(7,915)	-	-	(7,915)
Disposal adjustment	-	-	(535,050)	-	(535,050)
At December 31, 2014	32,606,897	7,016,189	2,975,384	24,241,150	66,839,620
NET BOOK VALUE					
At December 31, 2014	1,149,226,125	23,087,645	4,583,728	66,387,100	1,243,284,598
2013					
COST OR VALUATION					
At July 1, 2013	-	-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment	1,179,467,050	20,875,649	8,084,662	70,346,123	1,278,773,484
Consolidation adjustment arising from amalgamation	(8,728,600)	-	-		(8,728,600)
At December 31, 2013	1,170,738,450	20,875,649	8,084,662	70,346,123	1,270,044,884
DEDECIATION					
DEPRECIATION At July 1, 2013	_	-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment	8,583,502	2,303,921	2,218,336	8,376,697	21,482,456
Consolidation adjustment arising from amalgamation	(574,631)	_,,	_, ,		(574,631)
At December 31, 2013	8,008,871	2,303,921	2,218,336	8,376,697	20,907,825
NET BOOK VALUE	4 4 / 0 700 570	40 574 700	E 0// 00/	(4.0/0.40/	4 949 497 959
At December 31, 2013	1,162,729,579	18,571,728	5,866,326	61,969,426	1,249,137,059



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

(b) THE COMPANY	Plant and equipment	Motor vehicles	Fixtures and equipment	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COST				
At January 1, 2014	1,464,596	1,817,150	6,416,278	9,698,024
Additions	402,974	-	3,600,125	4,003,099
Disposal	-	(535,050)	-	(535,050)
At December 31, 2014	1,867,570	1,282,100	10,016,403	13,166,073
DEPRECIATION				
At January 1, 2014	1,111,477	1,817,150	4,619,850	7,548,477
Charge for the year	227,888	-	917,555	1,145,443
Disposal adjustement	-	(535,050)	-	(535,050)
At December 31, 2014	1,339,365	1,282,100	5,537,405	8,158,870
NET BOOK VALUE				
At December 31, 2014	s. 528,205	-	4,478,998	5,007,203
COST At July 1, 2013	-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment	1,464,596	1,817,150	6,416,278	9,698,024
At December 31, 2013	1,464,596	1,817,150	6,416,278	9,698,024
DEPRECIATION At July 1, 2013	-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment	1,111,477	1,817,150	4,619,850	7,548,477
At December 31, 2013	1,111,477	1,817,150	4,619,850	7,548,477
NET BOOK VALUE				
At December 31, 2013	s. 353,119	-	1,796,428	2,149,547

Year ended December 31, 2014

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

(c) Additions include Rs.2,324,619 (2013: Rs.4,193,862) for the Group of assets leased under finance leases.(d) Leased assets included above comprise of:

THE GROUP		Plant and I	nachinery Motor v		ehicles
		2014	2013	2014	2013
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cost - capitalised finance leases		2,324,619	-	6,267,512	6,267,512
Accumulated depreciation		(234,372)	-	(1,678,192)	(375,479)
Net book amount	Rs.	2,090,247	-	4,589,319	5,892,033

- (e) The reclassification to and from investment property is in respect of property previously occupied or now occupied by the Group respectively.
- (f) The group freehold land were last revalued on December 31, 2013 by an independent Chartered Valuer, Rhoy Ramlackhan B.Sc (Hons)., M.R.I.C.S., M.M.I.S. The fair value was determined based on open-market value basis primarily derived using the Sales Comparison Approach.

Details of the Group's freehold land measured at fair value and information about the fair value hierarchy as at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Level 2	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
Freehold land	1,162,729,579	1,162,729,579

Building has not been revalued and have been based on construction cost as at December 31, 2013 and December 31, 2014. Management is of the opinion that the cost of the building approximates its fair value as at December 31, 2014.

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

	THE GROUP	
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
Cost	1,107,824,151	1,096,729,579
Accumulated depreciation	(32,606,897)	(8,008,871)
Net book amount	1,075,217,254	1,088,720,708

- (h) Bank borrowings are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Group and the Company including property, plant and equipment.
- (i) Depreciation expense of Rs.46,474,760 for the Group and Rs.1,145,443 for the Company has been charged in administrative expenses.



6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES

THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
2014	2013	2014	2013
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1,399,086,369	-	555,622,000	-
-	1,421,677,192	-	555,622,000
-	(22,590,823)	-	-
(4,544,027)	-		-
	-		-
7,038,040	-	-	
(31,467,209)	-	(7,255,000)	-
(25,962,568)	-	(25,962,568)	-
1,572,905,124	1,399,086,369	522,404,432	555,622,000
	2014 Rs. 1,399,086,369 - - (4,544,027) 228,754,519 7,038,040 (31,467,209) (25,962,568)	2014 2013 Rs. Rs. 1,399,086,369 - 1,421,677,192 - (22,590,823) - (4,544,027) - 228,754,519 - 7,038,040 - (31,467,209) - (25,962,568) -	2014 2013 2014 Rs. Rs. Rs. Rs. 1,399,086,369 - 555,622,000 - 1,421,677,192 - - (22,590,823) - (4,544,027) - - 228,754,519 - - 7,038,040 - - (31,467,209) - (7,255,000) (25,962,568) - (25,962,568)

(i) The Group's and Company's investment properties and information about the fair value hierarchy as at 31 December 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<u>December 31, 2014</u>			
Bare lands (note 6 (ii))	349,037,432	-	349,037,432
Riverside shopping centre and Circle Square retail			
park (note 6 (iii))	-	654,290,780	654,290,780
Industrial building (note 6 (iv))	-	114,867,000	114,867,000
Harbour Front Building (note 6 (iv))	-	188,016,996	188,016,996
Commercial building - Retail (note 6 (v))	-	210,749,202	210,749,202
Investment property in progress (note 6 (v))	-	55,943,714	55,943,714
	349,037,432	1,223,867,692	1,572,905,124
<u>December 31, 2013</u>			
Bare lands (note 6 (ii))	375,000,000	-	375,000,000
Riverside shopping centre and Circle Square retail			
park (note 6 (iii))	-	704,930,126	704,930,126
Industrial building (note 6 (iv))	-	114,867,000	114,867,000
Harbour Front Building (note 6 (iv))	-	166,350,844	166,350,844
Investment property in progress (note 6 (v))	-	37,938,399	37,938,399
	375,000,000	1,024,086,369	1,399,086,369

Year ended December 31, 2014

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

	THE COMPANY			
	Level 2	Level 3	Total	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
<u>December 31, 2014</u>				
Bare lands (note 6 (ii))	164,537,432	-	164,537,432	
Riverside shopping centre	-	243,000,000	243,000,000	
Industrial building	-	114,867,000	114,867,000	
	164,537,432	357,867,000	522,404,432	
<u>December 31, 2013</u>				
Bare lands (note 6 (ii))	190,500,000	-	190,500,000	
Riverside shopping centre	-	250,255,000	250,255,000	
Industrial building	-	114,867,000	114,867,000	
	190,500,000	365,122,000	555,622,000	

- (ii) Bare lands found at Piton, Riviere Du Rempart and Forbach, were valued on October 18, 2013 by an independent valuer, Rhoy Ramlackhan, M.R.I.C.S M.M.I.S, Chartered Valuer. The valuation was made based on market value which is the estimated amount for which an asset or liability should exchange on the valuation date between a willing buyer and a willing seller in an arm's length transaction after proper marketing and where the parties has each acted knowledgeably, prudently and without compulsion. The Directors believe that there is no significant change in the value of the lands as at the balance sheet date.
- (iii) The shopping centres were valued by Messrs Ernst & Young on December 31, 2014 based on capitalisation of net operating income. The rentals were calculated on a fully let basis, allowing for a long term vacancy provision. The net operating income has then been capitalised at yields representing different characteristics of the commercial centres, including their location, age and tenant mix. Yields range from 7.5% to 9%.
- (iv) Included in investment property, is an industrial building at Riviere Du Rempart, as well as lots in harbour front building at Port Louis, which were valued by the Directors as at December 31, 2014 based on capitalisation of net operating income based on yield representing the different characteristics of the different properties.
- (v) The directors are of the opinion that the carrying amount of the investment property under progress and commercial building Retail approximates its fair value as at December 31, 2014.
- (vi) The Group and the Company have pledged its investment property to secure general banking facilities of Rs.1,949,900,000 (2013:Rs.1,761,020,000) for the group and Rs.403,200,000 (2013: Rs.403,320,000) for the company.

6. INVESTMENT PROPERTIES (CONT'D)

(vii) The following have been recognised in profit or loss:

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY				
	2014	2013	2014	2013			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.			
Rental income Direct operating expenses arising from investment	77,980,817	-	36,899,540	-			
properties that generate rental income	61,828,680	-	4,407,821	-			
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties that do not generate rental income	13,274,168		3,590,486				

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(a) THE GROUP		Goodwill	Leasehold rights	Computer software	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COST					
At January 1, 2014		555,948,822	70,568,451	2,695,667	629,212,940
Additions		-	-	1,078,537	1,078,537
Write off		(12,427,000)	(9,000,000)	(1,017,648)	(22,444,648)
At December 31, 2014		543,521,822	61,568,451	2,756,556	607,846,829
AMORTISATION					
At January 1, 2014		-	2,649,411	1,209,180	3,858,591
Charge for the year		-	1,411,369	826,163	2,237,532
Impairment charge		181,595,314	-	-	181,595,314
Write off		-	-	(671,648)	(671,648)
At December 31, 2014		181,595,314	4,060,780	1,363,695	187,019,789
NET BOOK VALUE At December 31, 2014	Rs.	361,926,508	57,507,671	1,392,861	420,827,040

Year ended December 31, 2014

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(a) THE GROUP		Goodwill	Leasehold rights	Computer software	Total
(-,		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COST					
At July 1, 2013		-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment		510,644,714	70,568,451	2,695,667	583,908,832
Consolidation adjustment arising from					
amalgamation		45,304,108	-	-	45,304,108
At December 31, 2013	-	555,948,822	70,568,451	2,695,667	629,212,940
AMORTISATION					
At July 1, 2013		-	-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment		-	2,649,411	1,209,180	3,858,591
At December 31, 2013	-	-	2,649,411	1,209,180	3,858,591
NET BOOK VALUE					
At December 31, 2013	Rs.	555,948,822	67,919,040	1,486,487	625,354,349

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

(b) THE COMPANY		Goodwill	Computer software	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
COST				
At January 1, 2014		280,138,850	916,705	281,055,555
Write off		(12,427,000)	-	(12,427,000)
Additions		-	610,240	610,240
At December 31, 2014	_	267,711,850	1,526,945	269,238,795
AMORTISATION				
At January 1, 2014		-	631,197	631,197
Charge for the year		-	192,743	192,743
Impairment charge		179,743,850	-	179,743,850
At December 31, 2014	_	179,743,850	823,940	180,567,790
NET BOOK VALUE				
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	87,968,000	703,005	88,671,005
COST				
At July 1, 2013		-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment	_	280,138,850	916,705	281,055,555
At December 31, 2013	-	280,138,850	916,705	281,055,555
AMORTISATION At July 1, 2013		-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment		-	631,197	631,197
At December 31, 2013	_	-	631,197	631,197
NET BOOK VALUE				
At December 31, 2013	Rs.	280,138,850	285,508	280,424,358

(c) The assessment of impairment of goodwill is as follows:

Goodwill arising on amalgamation

Impairment of goodwill arising on amalgamation with Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd has been assessed based on discounted cash flow technique, taking into consideration future cash flows expected to be generated on the assets and also the market conditions prevailing.

Year ended December 31, 2014

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (CONT'D)

Goodwill arising on business combinations

The assessment on impairment of goodwill on acquisition of subsidiaries has been carried out by comparing the share of the net asset value of the companies to the carrying amount of the goodwill arising.

During the year, an impairment charge of Rs.181,595,314 for the Group and Rs.179,743,850 for the Company has been accounted in profit or loss.

(d) Amortisation charge of Rs.2,237,532 for the Group and Rs.192,743 for the Company has been charged in administrative expenses.

8. INVENTORIES

	THE G	ROUP
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
COST		
Consumables	7,541,961	7,603,188
Operating equipment	19,853,661	18,349,934
Stock of apartments	343,465,141	-
Rs.	370,860,763	25,953,122

(a) Inventories recognised as expense during the year amounts to Rs.27,395,622 (2013: nil).

(b) The bank borrowings are secured by floating charges on the assets of the Group, including inventory.

9. LAND AND RELATED DEVELOPMENT COST

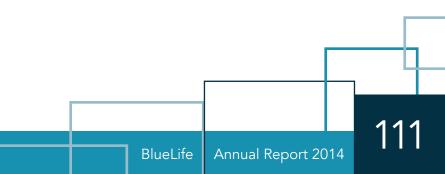
			THE GROUP	
		Non-current	Current	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At January 1, 2014		1,938,703,291	645,244,988	2,583,948,279
Additions		91,442,069	709,441,174	800,883,243
Disposals		(21,600,000)	21,600,000	-
Less progress billings		-	(1,136,751,633)	(1,136,751,633)
Transfer to investment property (note 6)		(228,754,519)	-	(228,754,519)
Written off		(25,502,841)	-	(25,502,841)
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	1,754,288,000	239,534,529	1,993,822,529
At July 1, 2013		-	-	-
Amalgamation adjustment		1,953,262,607	645,244,988	2,598,507,595
Consolidation adjustment arising from amalgamation		(14,559,316)	-	(14,559,316)
At December 31, 2013	Rs.	1,938,703,291	645,244,988	2,583,948,279

	THE CO	MPANY
	Curr	rent
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
	36,222,387	-
nt	-	36,222,387
Rs.	36,222,387	36,222,387

Land and related development cost comprises of land infrastructure and related development expenditures. The Group develops residential and IRS properties, which it sells in the ordinary course of business and has entered into agreement to sell these properties on completion of construction.

The Group has considered the application of IFRIC 15 to the land and related development costs. The percentage of completion method of revenue recognition has been applied and revenue recognised as work in progress. Development expenditure incurred in respect of work in progress dealt with under the percentage of completion method is recognised in profit or loss in the period incurred.

At December 31, 2014, advance received from customers for development projects is nil (2013: Rs. 1,997,263,910) for the Group and nil (2013: nil) for the Company.



Year ended December 31, 2014

9. LAND AND RELATED DEVELOPMENT COST (CONT'D)

The amount recognised in cost of sales for the year in respect of land development projects is:

		THE GI	ROUP	
		2014	2013	
		Rs.	Rs.	
In respect of sales recognised on a percentage of completion basis	Rs.	1,136,751,633		-

The following table provides information about such continuous transfer agreements that are in progress at the reporting date:

	THE	ROUP	
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Aggregate costs incurred and expensed to date	2,101,736,151		-
Profit before tax recognised to date	136,396,175		-

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - COST

	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
At January 1/July 1,	2,434,814,001	-
Amalgamation adjustment	-	1,859,814,001
Transfer on amalgamation	-	575,000,000
At December 31,	2,434,814,001	2,434,814,001

THE COMPANY

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - COST (CONT'D)

(a) The list of the Company's significant subsidiaries is as follows:

December 31, 2014 Names	Class of shares	Year end	Stated Capital	Proportion of ownership interest	Proportion of ownership on interests held by ihip non controlling t interests	ion of ship held by Proportion of trolling voting power sets held	Place of Proportion of regi stra tion voting power and held operation	of tion Main business
				Direct Indirect %%%				
Société des Primevères	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	60,000,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société de l'Oie	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société de la Perruche	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100		100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société du Héron	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société de l'Ibis	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société des Cocotiers	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société de l'Ecureuil	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société des Figuiers	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Société du Tigre	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
PL Resort Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	215,000,000	09	- 40	90	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Circle Square Holding Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	335,000,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Ocean Edge Property Management Company Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	100	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Management and consultancy activities
Haute Rive Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,150,000,000	100	1	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Haute Rive IRS Company Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	-	1	- 100	100	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	, I	100	100	Mauritius	us Real estate activities
Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	309,000,000		60 40	90	Mauritius	us Land promoter and property developer
Haute Rive Educational Holdings Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	1,000	1	- 100	100	Mauritius	Development of building projects ls
Azuri Suites Ltd	Ordinary	December 31, 2014	100	1	- 100	100	Mauritius	us Management and consultancy activities

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10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - COST (CONT'D)

(a) The list of the Company's significant subsidiaries is as follows:

Main business		Land promoter and property developer	Management and consultancy activities	Land promoter and property developer	Land promoter and property developer	Real estate activities	Land promoter and property developer	Development of building projects for sale	Management and consultancy activities										
Place of registration and operation		Mauritius	Mauritius	Mauritius	Mauritius	Mauritius	Mauritius	Mauritius											
Place of Proportion of registration voting power and held operation	%	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	100	100	09	100	100
Proportion of ownership interests held by non controlling interests		I		ı		I.		ı		I	40	I	I	I	I	I	40	I	1
Proportion of ownership interest	Indirect %	i.	ı	i.		,		,		,	·	i.	I.	i.	100	100	09	100	100
Prop. of own	Direct %	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	90	100	100	100	ī	i.	ı	i.	ı
Stated Capital		60,000,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	215,000,000	335,000,000	100	1,150,000,000	1	1,000	309,000,000	1,000	100
_		, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014		, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014	, 2014
Year end		December 31,	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31,	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2014						
Class of shares		Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary	Ordinary											
December 31, 2014 Names		Société des Primevères	Société de l'Oie	Société de la Perruche	Société du Héron	Société de l'Ibis	Société des Cocotiers	Société de l'Ecureuil	Société des Figuiers	Société du Tigre	PL Resort Ltd	Circle Square Holding Ltd	Ocean Edge Property Management Company Ltd	Haute Rive Holdings Ltd	Haute Rive IRS Company Ltd	Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd	Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd	Haute Rive Educational Holdings Ltd	Azuri Suites Ltd

10. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES - COST (CONT'D)

(b) Subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests Details for subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests:

	20	14	2013		
	Loss allocated	Accumulated	Profit/(loss) allocated	Accumulated	
	to non-controlling	non-controlling	to non-controlling	non-controlling	
	interests during	interests at	interests during	interests at	
	the year	December 31, 2014	the period	December 31, 2013	
Name	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
PL Resort Ltd	(16,927,815)	42,891,105	-	59,818,920	
Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd	(42,708,790)	99,180,625	-	167,969,415	
	(59,636,605)	142,071,730	-	227,788,335	

(c) Summarised statements of financial position

<u>2014</u>	Current	Non-current	Current	Non-current		Loss from continuing		Total comprehensive income for the
Name	assets	assets	liabilities	liabilities	Revenue	operations	year	year
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PL Resort Ltd	33,843,036	468,796,613	83,959,067	311,452,817	126,193,254	(42,319,538)) -	(42,319,538)
Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Lto	73,917,307	827,766,135	200,492,406	453,239,474	147,860,124	(106,771,975)) -	(106,771,975)

<u>2013</u>

Name	Current assets	Non-current assets	Current liabilities	Non-current liabilities	Revenue		Other comprehensive income for the year	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
PL Resort Ltd Haute Rive	53,624,372	492,207,841	74,550,866	321,734,047	-			-
Azuri Hotel Ltd	75,941,029	827,837,932	130,621,738	353,233,687	-			-

Year ended December 31, 2014

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE

		THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
At January 1/July 1,		-	650,871,767	-	575,000,000	
Share of results of joint venture		-	23,975,033	-	-	
Movement in reserves of joint venture		-	26,240,000	-	-	
Transfer to subsidiary		-	(701,086,800)	-	-575,000,000	
At December 31,	Rs.	-	-	-	-	

(a) Details of the joint venture at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

	Country of incorporation		% Holding and				
	and place of business	Class of shares	Financial Year end	voting rights held	Financial Period ended		
Haute Rive Holdings Limited	Mauritius	Ordinary	Dec-13	50%	December 31,		

Haute Rive Holdings Limited became a fully owned subsidiary upon amalgamation of Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd with BlueLife Limited, effective as from December 31, 2013.

Haute Rive Holdings Limited is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.

The joint venture was accounted for using the equity method.

11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONT'D)

(b) Summarised financial information

Summarised financial information in respect of the Group's joint venture is set out below. The summarised financial information below represents amounts shown in the joint venture's financial summary, adjusted for equity accounting purposes.

Summarised financial position of Haute Rive Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries	<u>2013</u> Rs.
Current assets	1,335,878,936
Non current assets	1,862,767,519
Current liabilities	1,283,397,630
Non current liabilities	352,264,990
The above amounts of assets and liabilities include the following:	
Cash and cash equivalents	36,030,661
Current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	258,258,400
Non-current financial liabilities (excluding trade and other payables and provisions)	352,264,990

Summarised statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of Haute Rive Holdings Lim- ited and its subsidiaries	2013
	Rs.
Revenue	2,266,332,386
Profit for the year	47,950,066
Other comprehensive income for the year	52,480,000
Total comprehensive income for the year	100,430,066
The above profit for the year include the following:	
Depreciation and amortisation	455,961
Income tax expense	32,924,208

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11. INVESTMENT IN JOINT VENTURE (CONT'D)

Reconciliation of summarised financial information

	2013
	Rs.
Opening net assets at July 1,	1,301,743,534
Profit for the year	47,950,066
Other comprehensive income for the year	52,480,000
Closing net assets	1,402,173,600
Interest in joint venture (50%)	701,086,800
Transfer to subsidiary	(701,086,800)
Carrrying amount of the Group's interest in the joint venture	

12. NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES

	THE G	ROUP
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
Other non-current receivables	-	14,575,229

13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE

	THE G	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At January 1/July 1,	10,723,000	-	10,723,000	-
Amalgamation adjustment	-	10,723,000	-	10,723,000
Share of profit after tax	7,791,322	-	-	-
Dividends	(4,418,000)	-	-	-
Impairment	(3,373,322)	-	(4,418,000)	-
At December 31, Rs	10,723,000	10,723,000	6,305,000	10,723,000

The investment in associate refers to 47% holdings in Akwire Procurement Services Ltd, incorporated on November 29, 2012.

13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

(a) Details of associated company is as follows:

	Country of incorporation	Class of shares	Financial Year end	Nature of business	Place of business	Direct ownership interest
2014 Akwire Procurement Services Ltd	Mauritius	Ordinary	December 31	Specialist procurement and sourcing company	Mauritius	47%
2013 Akwire Procurement Services Ltd	Mauritius	Ordinary	December 31	Specialist procurement and sourcing company	Mauritius	47%

- (b) The investment in associate is accounted for using the equity method.
- (c) Akwire Procurement Services Ltd is a private company and there is no quoted market price available for its shares.
- (d) Summarised financial information in respect of each of the associate is set out below :

Name	Current assets	Non- current assets	Current liabilities	Non Current liabilities	Revenue	Profit from continuing operations	Other comprehensive income for the year	Total comprehensive income for the year
2014	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Akwire Procurement Services Ltd	21,585,130	242.350	12,818,064	28.864	43,744,470	16.577.281	-	16,577,281
	21,000,100	242,000	12,010,004	20,004	40,7 44,470	10,077,201		10,077,201
<u>2013</u>								
Akwire Procurement Services Ltd	7,911,073	175,478	6,262,214	21,066	11,752,073	3,147,567	-	3,147,567

The summarised financial information above represents amounts shown in the associate's financial statements prepared in accordance with IFRS adjusted for equity accounting purposes such as fair value adjustments made at the time of acquisition.

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13. INVESTMENT IN ASSOCIATE (CONT'D)

(e) Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information

Reconciliation of the above summarised financial information to the carrying amount recognised in the financial statements:

<u>Name</u>	Operating net assets January 1	Profit the year	Dividends paid	Closing net assets	Ownership interest	Interest in associates	Goodwill	Carrying value
<u>2014</u>	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	%	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Akwire Procurement Services Ltd	1,803,271	16,577,281	(9,400,000)	8,980,552	47%	4,220,859	6,502,141	10,723,000
<u>2013</u>								
Akwire Procurement								
Services Ltd	(1,344,296)	3,147,567	-	1,803,271	47%	847,538	9,875,462	10,723,000

14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Trade receivables	131,096,281	288,351,077	11,599,935	13,218,116
Less provision for impairment	(13,491,438)	(12,600,796)	(9,957,268)	(8,667,159)
Net trade receivables	117,604,843	275,750,281	1,642,667	4,550,957
Receivables from related parties (note 35)	7,688,771	4,019,685	249,625,811	190,569,091
Other receivables	44,812,882	150,159,537	6,954,242	7,986,232
Current tax assets (note 27(a))	10,826,087	2,595,840	-	2,595,840
Prepayments	15,237,501	5,791,862	2,842,015	2,700,938
• •				
Rs.	196,170,084	438,317,205	261,064,735	208,403,058

As at December 31, 2014, trade receivables of Rs.11,192,720 for the Group (2013: Rs.12,700,370) and Rs.8,855,079 for the Company (2013: Rs.8,667,732) were impaired. The amount of the provision was Rs.13,491,438 for the Group (2013: Rs.12,600,796) and Rs.9,957,268 for the Company (2013: Rs.8,677,159). The individually impaired receivables mainly relate to tenants,which are in unexpectedly difficult economic situation. The ageing of these receivables are as follows:

	THE G	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Three to six months	1,412,881	1,221,275	849,308	437,049
Over six months	9,779,839	11,479,095	8,005,771	8,329,683
	11.192.720	12,700,370	8,855,079	8,766,732



14. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES (CONT'D)

As of December 31, 2014, trade receivables of Rs.25,270,504 (2013: Rs.2,242,887) for the Group and Rs.6,184,696 (2013: Rs.2,242,887) for the Company were past due but not impaired. These relate to a number of independent customers for whom there is no recent history of default.

The ageing analysis of these trade receivables are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014 2013		2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Three to six months	6,311,868	348,575	871,368	348,575
Over six months	18,958,636	1,894,312	5,313,327	1,894,312
	25,270,504	2,242,887	6,184,695	2,242,887

Movement on the provision for impairment on trade receivables are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At January 1/July 1,	12,600,796	-	8,667,159	-
Provision for receivable impairment	2,569,559	-	2,679,609	-
Amalgamation adjustment	-	12,600,796	-	8,667,159
Receivables written off during the year				
as uncollectible	(1,678,917)	-	(1,389,500)	-
At December 31,	13,491,438	12,600,796	9,957,268	8,667,159

The carrying amounts of the Group's and Company's trade and other receivables approximate their fair values and are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Rupee	176,945,531	437,954,341	261,064,735	208,403,058
US Dollar	6,709,340	265,928	-	-
UK Pound	2,851,296	-	-	-
Euro	8,916,978	96,936	-	-
ZAR	746,939	-	-	-
	196,170,084	438,317,205	261,064,735	208,403,058

The maximum exposure to credit risk at the end of the reporting date is the fair value of each class of receivable mentioned above. The Group and the Company hold the equivalent of three months' rental income as security from each tenant.

The other classes within trade and other receivables do not contain impaired assets.

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15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Amounts recognised in the statements of financial position			
Defined pension benefits (note 15 (a) (ii))	1,455,655	955,397	
Retirement gratuity (note 15 (b) (i))	128,160	186,644	
	1,583,815	1,142,041	
Analysed as follows:			
Non-current liabilities	1,583,815	1,142,041	
Amount charged/(credited) to profit or loss:			
- Defined pension benefits (note 15 (a)(iii))	304,034	-	
- Other post retirement benefits (note 15 (b))	(58,484)	-	
	245,550	-	
Amount charged to other comprehensive income:			
- Defined pension benefits (note 15 (a)(vi))	678,625	_	

(a) Defined pension benefits

(i) The Company operates a defined benefit pension. The plan is a final salary plan, which provides benefits to members in the form of a guaranteed level of disablement in service before retirement. The level of benefits provided depends on members' length of pension payables for life and a benefit on death or service and their salary in the final years leading to retirement.

The assets of the plan are part of the GML Pension Fund which are held independently and administered by Pension Consultants and Administrators Ltd.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligations were carried out at 31 December 2014 by Anglo Mauritius (Actuarial Valuer).

The present value of the defined benefit obligations, and the related current service cost and past service cost, were measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

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15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

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

		THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013		
	Rs.	Rs.		
Present value of funded obligations	1,327,614	1,207,756		
Fair value of plan assets	(1,134,654)	(838,563)		
Deficit of funded plans	192,960	369,193		
Present value of unfunded obligations	1,262,695	586,204		
Liability in the statements in financial position	1,455,655	955,397		

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

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
At January 1/July 1,	955,397	-	
Amalgamation adjustment		955,397	
Charged to profit or loss	304,034	-	
Charged to other comprehensive income	678,625	-	
Contributions paid	(482,401)	-	
At December 31,	1,455,655	955,397	

Year ended December 31, 2014

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

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

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
At July 1,	1,793,960	-	
Amalgamation adjustment	-	1,793,960	
Interest expense	125,577	-	
Remeasurements:			
Actuarial loss arising from experience adjustment	670,772	-	
At December 31,	2,590,309	1,793,960	

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

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
At January 1/July 1,	838,563	-	
Amalgamation adjustment	-	838,563	
Remeasurements:			
-Return in plan assets, excluding amount included in interest expense	66,993	-	
Cost of insuring risk benefits	(177,723)	-	
Contributions by the employer	482,401	-	
Scheme expenses	(67,727)	-	
Actuarial losses	(7,853)	-	
At December 31,	1,134,654	838,563	
(vi) Actual return on plan assets Rs.	59,000	84,000	



15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(vii) The fair value of the plan assets at the end of the reporting period for each category, are as follows:

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Cash and cash equivalents	69,214	36,897	
Equity investments categorised by industry type:			
- Banks & Insurance	178,141	143,394	
- Industry	20,421	15,933	
- Investment	102,119	38,574	
- Leisure & Hotels	56,733	50,314	
- Sugar	3,404	14,255	
- Commerce	29,501	19,286	
- Transport	3,404	2,517	
- Others	2,269		
Fixed interest instruments	335,858	223,896	
Properties			
- Commercial properties in Mauritius	20,424	18,448	
Investment funds - Overseas	265,511	241,506	
Private equity	47,655	33,543	
Total market value of assets	1,134,654	838,563	

The fair values of the above equity and debt instruments are determined based on quoted market prices in active markets whereas the fair values of properties and derivatives are not based on quoted market prices in active markets.

(viii) Principal actuarial assumptions used for accounting purposes were:

	THE GRO THE CO	
	2014	2013
	%	%
Discount rate	7.00	7.00
Expected return on plan assets	7.00	7.00
Future long-term salary increase	5.00	5.00
Future expected pension increase	2.00	2.00

Year ended December 31, 2014

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

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

<u>31 December 2014</u>		Increase	Decrease
		Rs.	Rs.
Discount rate (1% increase)	Rs.	-	1,306,654
Future long term salary assumption (1% increase)	Rs.	1,152,487	-
31 December 2013		Increase	Decrease
	-	Rs.	Rs.
Discount rate (1% increase)	Rs.	-	997,243
Future long term salary assumption (1% increase)	Rs.	748,509	-

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

The sensitivity above have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on net defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using the projected unit credit method.

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

There was no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The defined benefit pension plan exposes the Group to actuarial risks, such as longevity risk, currency risk, interest rate risk and market (investment) risk.

The funding requirements are based on the pension fund's actuarial measurement framework set out in the funding policies of the plan.

15. RETIREMENT BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS (CONT'D)

(x) The Group expects to pay Rs.174,000 in contributions to its post-employment benefit plans for the year ending 31 December 2015.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 18 years at the end of the reporting period (2013: 19 years).

(b) Other post retirement benefits

Other post retirement benefits comprise gratuities payable under the Employment Rights Act 2008.

	THE GRO THE CO	
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
At January 1/July 1,	186,644	-
Credited to profit or loss	(58,484)	-
Amalgamation adjustment	-	186,644
At December 31,	128,160	186,644

It has been assumed that the rate of future salary increases will be equal to the discount rate.

16. STATED CAPITAL

	THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY				
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
Issued and fully paid ordinary shares	Number of shares	Number of shares	Rs.	Rs.	
at no par value					
At January 1/July 1,	425,342,317	146,687,586	3,027,298,338	580,015,338	
Issue of shares	-	278,654,731	-	2,447,283,000	
At December 31,	425,342,317	425,342,317	3,027,298,338	3,027,298,338	

Fully paid ordinary shares carry one vote per share and carry a right to dividends.

Year ended December 31, 2014

17. BORROWINGS

		THE GROUP AND THE COMPANY				
	2014	2013	2014	2013		
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Non-current Bank loans (notes 17(a) & 17(c)) Finance lease liabilities	1,192,574,395	1,147,272,492	125,267,439	132,637,710		
(notes 17(a) & 17(d))	4,043,408	3,741,936	-	-		
Shareholder's loan (note 17 (e) & 35)	12,000,000	-	-	-		
	1,208,617,803	1,151,014,428	125,267,439	132,637,710		
Current Bank overdrafts Bank loans (notes 17(a) & 17(c)) Loans with related parties (note 17 (e)) Other loans (note 17(e)) Finance lease liabilities (notes 17(a) & 17(d))	519,953,634 71,518,044 200,000,000 - 1,858,747 793,330,425	28,874,263 - 175,000,000 1,068,818	168,135,586 8,393,677 200,000,000 - - 376,529,263	128,857,679 7,632,147 - 175,000,000 <u>127,537</u> 311,617,363		
Total	Rs. 2,001,948,228	1,741,845,382	501,796,702	444,255,073		

(a) The borrowings include secured liabilities (leases, bank loans and bank overdrafts amounting to Rs.1,269,994,594 (2013: Rs.1,180,957,509) for the Group and Rs.133,661,116 (2013: Rs.140,397,394) for the Company. The bank borrowings are secured by fixed and floating charges over the property, plant and equipment, inventories and part of the investment properties of the Group. The rates of interest on these borrowings vary between 8.00% and 9.15% p.a. Lease liabilities are effectively secured as the rights to the leased assets revert to the lessor in the event of default.

17. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

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

THE GROUP		Six months or less	6 -12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
At December 31, 2014						
Total borrowings	Rs.	556,843,306	34,628,372	618,681,360	573,893,035	1,784,046,073
At December 31, 2013						
Total borrowings	Rs.	385,887,873	28,874,263	363,859,497	783,412,995	1,562,034,628
THE COMPANY		Six months or less	6 -12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
THE COMPANY						Total Rs.
THE COMPANY At December 31, 2014		less	months	years	years	
	Rs.	less	months	years	years	
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	less Rs.	months Rs.	years Rs.	years Rs.	Rs.
At December 31, 2014	Rs.	less Rs.	months Rs.	years Rs.	years Rs.	Rs.

(c) (i) The maturity of non-current borrowings is as follows:

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
- after one year and before two years	104,107,545	55,159,967	9,090,348	8,277,936	
- after two years and before five years	518,617,222	312,441,466	44,558,980	40,734,229	
- after five years	585,893,036	783,412,995	71,618,111	83,625,545	
Rs.	1,208,617,803	1,151,014,428	125,267,439	132,637,710	

Year ended December 31, 2014

17. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

(c) (ii) Non-current borrowings can be analysed as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
- After one year and before two years				
- Bank loans	102,167,673	54,166,800	9,090,348	8,277,936
- Finance lease liabilities	1,939,872	993,167	-	
	104,107,545	55,159,967	9,090,348	8,277,936
- After two years and before five years				
- Bank loans	516,513,686	309,692,697	44,558,980	40,734,229
- Finance lease liabilities	2,103,536	2,748,769	-	-
	518,617,222	312,441,466	44,558,980	40,734,229
- After five years				
- Shareholder's Ioan	12,000,000	-	-	-
- Bank loans	573,893,036	783,412,995	71,618,111	83,625,545
	585,893,036	783,412,995	71,618,111	83,625,545
Rs.	1,208,617,803	1,151,014,428	125,267,439	132,637,710

(d) Finance lease liabilities - minimum lease payments:

	THE G	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Not later than one year	2,110,911	1,325,228	-	131,099
Later than one year not later than 2 years	2,110,911	1,194,128	-	-
Later than 2 years not later than 5 years	2,223,028	3,008,880	-	-
	6,444,850	5,528,236	-	131,099
Future finance charges on finance leases	(542,695)	(717,482)	-	(3,562)
Present value of finance lease liabilities R	5,902,155	4,810,754	-	127,537
The present value of finance lease liabilities may be analysed as follows:				
Not later than one year	1,858,747	1,068,818	-	127,537
Later than one year not later than 2 years	1,939,872	993,167	-	-
Later than 2 years not later than 5 years	2,103,536	2,748,769	-	-
R	5,902,155	4,810,754	-	127,537

17. BORROWINGS (CONT'D)

- (e) Loans with related parties and other loans are unsecured and repayable at call. Shareholder's loan is unsecured, interest free and repayable after five years.
- (f) The carrying amounts of the borrowings are not materially different from their fair value and are denominated in the following currencies:

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mauritian Rupees	1,997,961,322	1,741,845,382	501,796,702	444,255,073
USD	3,986,906	-	-	-
	2,001,948,228	1,741,845,382	501,796,702	444,255,073

(g) The effective interest rates at the end of reporting date were as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
Bank overdrafts	8% - 9%	8.15% - 8.65%	8%	8%
Finance lease liabilities	2.9% - 12%	2.90% - 10.50%	-	10.5%
Other loans	-	5.6%	-	5.6%
Loan to related parties	5.575% - 7.9%	-	5.575% - 7.9%	-
Bank loans	8% -9.15%	8.15% - 8.90%	8%	8.15%

18. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES

Deferred income tax is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method at 15% (2013: 15%).

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

		THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY		
		2014	2013	2014	2013	3	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
Deferred tax assets		(22,055,200)	(1,293,583)	-		-	
Deferred tax liabilities		7,605,984	9,057,259	7,605,985	8,5	568,838	
Net deferred tax (assets)/liabilities	Rs.	(14,449,216)	7,763,676	7,605,985	8,5	568,838	
		_		_			
						12	1
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18. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (CONT'D)

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

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2014 2013		2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
At January 1/July 1,	7,763,676	-	8,568,838	-	
Amalgamation adjustment	-	7,763,676	-	8,568,838	
Credited to profit or loss (note 27)	(22,111,098)	-	(861,059)	-	
Tax credited to equity	(101,794)	-	(101,794)	-	
At December 31, Rs.	(14,449,216)	7,763,676	7,605,985	8,568,838	

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

THE GROUP	At January 1, 2014	Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	Credited to equity	At December 31, 2014
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation	13,434,128	4,822,205	-	18,256,333
Change in fair value of investment properties	3,747,870	(1,878,384)	-	1,869,486
	17,181,998	2,943,821	-	20,125,819
<u>Deferred tax assets</u>				
Retirement benefit obligations	(171,306)) (3,794,867)	(101,794)	(4,067,967)
Tax losses	(9,247,016)) (21,260,052)	-	(30,507,068)
Rs	(9,418,322)) (25,054,919)	(101,794)	(34,575,035)
	7,763,676	(22,111,098)	(101,794)	(14,449,216)
		At July 1, 2013	Amalgamation adjustment	At December 31, 2013
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation		-	13,434,128	13,434,128
Change in fair value of investment properties			3,747,870	3,747,870
			17,181,998	17,181,998
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations		-	(171,306)	(171,306)
Tax losses			(9,247,016)	(9,247,016)
			(9,418,322)	(9,418,322)
	Rs.	-	7,763,676	7,763,676

18. DEFERRED INCOME TAXES (CONT'D)

THE COMPANY	At January 1, 2014	Charged/(credited) to profit or loss	Credited to equity	At December 31, 2014
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation	5,782,407	2,337,055	-	8,119,462
Change in fair value of investment properties	2,957,736	(1,088,251)	-	1,869,485
	8,740,143	1,248,804	-	9,988,947
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations	(171,305) 35,528	(101,794)	(237,571)
Tax losses	-	(2,145,391)	-	(2,145,391)
	(171,305) (2,109,863)	(101,794)	(2,382,962)
Rs	8,568,838	(861,059)	(101,794)	7,605,985
		At July 1, 2013	Amalgamation adjustment	At December 31, 2013
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Deferred tax liabilities				
Accelerated tax depreciation		-	5,782,407	5,782,407
Change in fair value of investment properties		-	2,957,736	2,957,736
			8,740,143	8,740,143
Deferred tax assets				
Retirement benefit obligations		-	(171,305)	(171,305)
-	Rs.		8,568,838	8,568,838

(d) At the end of the reporting period, the Group has unused tax losses of Rs.379,177,621 (2013: Rs.134,241,968) and the Company Rs.14,961,812 (2013: Nil), available for offset against future profits. A deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of Rs.203,380,453 (2013: Rs.61,646,777) for the Group and Rs.14,961,812 (2013: Nil) for the Company of such losses. No deferred tax asset has been recognised in respect of the remaining Rs.175,797,168 (2013: Rs.72,595,191) for the Group due to unpredictability of future profit streams. The tax losses expire on a rolling basis over 5 years.

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19. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2014 2013		2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Trade payables	100,735,529	106,011,705	6,094,844	3,137,305	
Amount due to related parties (note 35)	18,771,282	7,188,727	6,714,351	12,523,947	
Deposit from tenants	8,074,613	9,004,296	5,285,537	5,222,528	
Accruals	288,917,113	164,622,378	2,556,506	21,404,693	
Other payables	53,564,443	326,927,606	10,655,198	6,396,104	
Rs.	470,062,980	613,754,712	31,306,436	48,684,577	

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

20. REVENUE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from the sale of goods	58,283,525	-	-	-
Revenue from the rendering of services	213,196,218	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of apartments				
(recognised on percentage of completion basis)	1,095,483,174	-	-	-
Management fee income	1,556,638	-	-	-
Rental income	77,980,817	-	36,899,540	-
Proceeds from sale of land	35,000,000	-	35,000,000	-
Rs.	1,481,500,372	-	71,899,540	_

21. EXPENSES BY NATURE

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Depreciation	46,474,760	-	1,145,443	-
Amortisation	2,237,532	-	192,743	-
Bad debts written off	428,239	-	138,823	-
Intangible assets written off	21,773,000	-	12,427,000	-
Provision for impairment of receivables	2,569,559	-	2,679,609	-
Employee benefit expense (note 26)	176,233,938	-	59,775,239	-
Cost of land sold	28,238,307	-	28,238,307	-
Advertising costs	67,566,497	-	450,664	-
Business administration and professional fees	33,526,831	1,407,600	17,805,564	1,407,600
Security expenses	2,481,958	-	-	-
Syndic levies and snagging costs	6,743,804	-	-	-
Recharge of utilities	40,701,417	-	8,966,098	-
Non current receivable written off	14,575,228	-	-	-
Land development costs written off	25,502,841	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	31,028,622	-	271,619	-
Changes in inventories of finished goods	61,227	-	-	-
Consumables and operating equipment	44,635,236	-	-	-
Cost of sales (recognised on percentage completion basis)	1,136,751,633	-	-	-
Other expenses	72,643,240	1,097,561	6,240,520	1,097,561
Total cost of sales, selling and marketing, Rs.	1,754,173,869	2,505,161	138,331,629	2,505,161

22. OTHER INCOME

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Accounting fees	451,330	-	2,276,130	-	
Service fee income from tenants	13,285,553	-	13,285,554	-	
Syndicates fee income	13,051,782	-	-	-	
Interest income	207,368	-	15,068	-	
Dividend income	-	-	24,418,000	-	
Profit for disposal of property, plant					
and equipment	173,913	-	173,913	-	
Miscellaneous other income	40,441,984	-	39,411,414	6,000,000	
Rs.	67,611,930	-	79,580,079	6,000,000	

Year ended December 31, 2014

23. FINANCE COSTS

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Interest expense:				
- Bank overdrafts	30,297,641	-	12,553,211	-
- Bank and other loans	110,478,248	-	11,053,288	-
- Loan from related parties	13,349,289	-	13,349,289	-
- Finance leases	568,472	-	3,563	-
	154,693,650	-	36,959,351	-
Net foreign exchange financing gains				
on financing activities	(4,644,409)	-	(57,439)	-
Rs.	150,049,241	-	36,901,912	-

24. NET FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS/(LOSSES)

		THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
		2014 2013		2014	2013
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
The exchange differences credited to the profit or loss included as follows:					
, Finance costs (note 23)	Rs.	(4,644,409)	-	(57,439)	-

25. (LOSS)/PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(Loss)/profit before taxation is arrived at after:				
Crediting:				
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	173,913	-	173,913	-
and (charging):				
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment				
- owned assets	44,950,664	-	1,145,443	-
- leased assets under finance lease	1,524,096	-	-	-
Impairment of goodwill and investment in associate	181,595,314	-	179,743,850	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,237,532	-	192,743	-
Write offs:				
- Non-current receivables	14,575,229	-	-	-
- Property, plant and equipment	30,077	-	-	-
- Intangible assets	21,773,000	-	-	-
- Bad debts	428,239	-	138,822	-
Employee benefit expense (note 26)	176,233,938	-	59,775,239	_

26. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

	THE GROUP		THE CO	MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Wages and salaries, including termination benefits	171,399,973	-	57,182,283	-
Social security costs	3,246,332	-	1,005,323	-
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	1,342,083	-	1,342,083	-
Pension costs - defined benefit plans (note 15)	304,034	-	304,034	-
Other post-retirement benefits (note 15)	(58,484)	-	(58,484)	-
Rs.	176,233,938	-	59,775,239	-

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27. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY		
(a) Statements of financial position	2014	2013	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
At July 1,	30,088,129	(2,430,578)	(1,867,383)	(2,430,578)	
Current tax on the adjusted result for					
the year at 15% (2013: 15%)	8,791,838	728,457	-	728,457	
(Paid)/refunded during the year	(40,202,059)	(160,374)	2,579,540	(160,374)	
Overprovision in previous year	-	(4,888)		(4,888)	
Amalgamation adjustment	-	31,955,512	-	-	
At December 31, Rs.	(1,322,092)	30,088,129	712,157	(1,867,383)	
Classified as follows:					
Current tax assets (note 14)	(10,826,087)	(2,595,840)	-	(2,595,840)	
Current tax liabilities	9,503,995	32,683,969	712,157	728,457	
Rs.	(1,322,092)	30,088,129	712,157	(1,867,383)	
	THE G	ROUP	THE CO	MPANY	

	THEG	ROUP	THE COMPANY	
(b) Statement of profit or loss	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Current tax on the adjusted result for the year at 15% (2013: 15%)	8,791,838	728,457	-	728,457
Overprovision in previous year	-	(4,888)	-	(4,888)
Deferred tax (note 18(b))	(22,111,098)	-	(861,059)	-
Income tax (credit)/charge Rs.	(13,319,260)	723,569	(861,059)	723,569

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

	THE G	THE GROUP		MPANY
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(Loss)/profit before taxation Less share of results of joint venture and	(563,755,330)	629,939,324	(215,170,772)	3,494,839
associate	(7,791,322)	(23,975,033)	-	-
	(571,546,652)	605,964,291	(215,170,772)	3,494,839
Tax calculated at the rate of 15%	(85,731,998)	90,894,644	(32,275,616)	524,226
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	46,872,367	204,231	35,288,370	204,231
Income not subject to tax	(11,440,758)	-	(3,873,813)	-
Overprovision in previous year	-	(4,888)	-	(4,888)
Tax losses for which no deferred tax was recognised	16,902,278	-		-
Consolidation adjustments	20,078,851	(90,370,418)		-
Income tax (credit)/charge Rs	(13,319,260)	723,569	(861,059)	723,569

28. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	THE GRO THE COI		
	2014	2013	
Actuarial reserves	Rs.	Rs.	
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(678,625)		-
Deferred tax relating to remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	101,794		-
	(576,831)		-

Actuarial losses

The actuarial losses reserve represents the cumulative remeasurement of defined benefit obligation recognised.

29. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	Year ended December 31, 2014	Six months to December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2014	Six months to December 31, 2013
Basic earnings per share				
(Loss)/profit attributable to equity holders of the Company Rs.	(490,799,465)	629,215,755	(214,309,713)	2,771,270
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue	N/A	147,451,024	N/A	147,451,024
Number of ordinary shares in issue	425,342,317	N/A	425,342,317	N/A
Basic (loss)/earnings per share	(1.154)	4.267	(0.504)	0.019

Year ended December 31, 2014

30. NOTES TO THE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	THE G	ROUP	THE COMPANY	
	Year ended December 31, 2014	Six months to December 31, 2013	Year ended December 31, 2014	Six months to December 31, 2013
(a) Cash generated from operations	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(Loss)/profit before taxation	(563,755,330)	629,939,324	(215,170,772)	3,494,839
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation	46,474,760	-	1,145,443	-
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,237,532	-	192,743	-
Impairment of goodwill and investment in associates	184,968,635	-	184,161,850	-
Write of non-current receivables	14,575,229	-	-	-
Intangible assets written off	21,773,000	-	12,427,000	-
Assets written off	30,077	-	-	-
Dividend income	-	-	(24,418,000)	-
Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(173,913)	-	(173,913)	-
Profit on disposal of investment properties	(9,037,432)	-	(9,037,432)	-
Net decrease in fair value of investment properties	31,467,209	-	7,255,000	-
Provision for impairment of trade and other receivables	2,569,559	-	2,679,609	-
Exchange losses/(gains)	94,885	-	(57,439)	-
Interest income	(207,368)	-	(15,068)	-
Interest expense	154,693,650	-	36,959,351	-
Retirement benefit obligations	(236,851)	-	(236,851)	-
Share of profit of associate and joint venture	(7,791,322)	(23,975,033)	-	-
Gain on bargain purchase	-	(23,798,252)	-	-
Fair value arising on business combinations	-	(584,671,200)	-	-
	(122,317,680)	(2,505,161)	(4,288,479)	3,494,839
Changes in working capital:				
- Inventories	(344,907,641)	-	-	-
- Trade and other receivables	252,225,800	(6,900,000)	(33,519,128)	(6,900,000)
- Trade and other payables	(143,691,732)	7,054,220	(17,378,140)	1,054,220
- Land and related development cost	361,371,231	-	-	-
Cash generated from/ (absorbed in) operations Rs.	2,679,978	(2,350,941)	(55,185,747)	(2,350,941)

(b) Non cash transactions

The principal non cash transactions are the acquisition of property, plant and equipment using finance leases (note 5) and the issue of shares following amalgamation of Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Limited with BlueLife Limited in 2013.

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

(c) Cash and cash equivalents

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash in hand and at bank	94,979,256	134,590	3,220,694	134,590
Cash in hand and at bank acquired through amalgamation adjustment	-	35,896,071	-	4,476,951
Rs.	94,979,256	36,030,661	3,220,694	4,611,541

Cash and cash equivalents and bank overdrafts include the following for the purpose of the statements of cash flows.

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Cash and cash equivalents	94,979,256	36,030,661	3,220,694	4,611,541
Bank overdrafts	(519,953,634)	-	(168,135,586)	-
Cash in hand and bank acquired through amalgamation adjustment	-	(385,887,873)	-	(128,857,679)
Rs.	(424,974,378)	(349,857,212)	(164,914,892)	(124,246,138)

31. AMALGAMATION

On December 31, 2013, BlueLife Limited amalgamated with the Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd (Amalgamated Company) and its subsidiaries in accordance with and pursuant to the provisions of sections 244 to 248 of the Companies Act 2001.

The terms of the amalgamation are as follows:

- (i) The continuing company is BlueLife Limited.
- (ii) The subsidiaries of the amalgamated company, Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd, were accounted for under IFRS 3, business combinations.
- (iii) The goodwill of Rs.510,644,714 for the Group and Rs.280,138,850 for the Company arose in respect of the amalgamation. Goodwill is attributable to acquired customer base and economies of scale and synergies expected from combining the operations of the group and the above acquired companies. The Group is expected to generate sustainable level of profits and aims to develop new projects for both local and regional markets.

Year ended December 31, 2014

31. AMALGAMATION (CONT'D)

- (iv) None of the goodwill recognised is expected to be deductible for income tax purposes.
- (v) Further to the amalgamation, the Amalgamated Company issued a maximum of up to 278,654,731 ordinary shares to the shareholders of Indian Ocean Real Estate Company Ltd at a fair value of Rs. 2,447,283,000.
- (vi) The following table summarises the amounts of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed recognised at the amalagmation date, as well as the fair value at the amalgamation date of the non-controlling interests

Recognised amounts of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed on amalgamation

	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
2013	Rs.	Rs.
Property, plant and equipment	1,257,291,028	2,149,547
Investment properties	1,421,677,192	555,622,000
Intangible assets	69,405,527	285,508
Land and related development costs	2,598,507,595	36,222,387
Investment in associate	10,723,000	10,723,000
Investment in subsidiaries	-	574,056,001
Non current receivable	14,575,229	-
Inventories	25,953,122	-
Trade and other receivables	938,682,111	199,203,058
Cash and cash equivalents	(349,991,802)	(124,380,728)
Retirement benefit obligations	(1,142,041)	(1,142,041)
Deferred tax liabilities	(7,763,676)	(8,568,838)
Trade and other payables	(1,115,873,313)	(47,386,349)
Current tax liabilities	(31,955,512)	-
Borrowings	(1,356,105,587)	(315,397,395)
	3,473,982,873	881,386,150
Investment in joint venture	(701,086,800)	1,285,758,000
Total identifiable net assets	2,772,896,073	2,167,144,150
Non-controlling interests	(227,788,335)	-
Goodwill	510,644,714	280,138,850
Gain on bargain purchase	(23,798,252)	-
Fair value arising on business combinations	(584,671,200)	-
Consideration	2,447,283,000	2,447,283,000

The consideration is represented by the issue of shares.

Net cash outflow on amalgamation	THE GROUP	THE COMPANY
	Rs.	Rs.
2013		
Cash and cash equivalents balances acquired	(349,991,802	2) (124,380,728)



32. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

(a) Capital commitments

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not yet incurred is as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2013	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Property, plant and equipment	605,487	3,507,425	-	3,507,425
Land and related development cost	423,934,595	556,933,945	-	3,857,036
	424,540,082	560,441,370	-	7,364,461

(b) Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The Group has entered into operating lease commitments for some of its motor vehicles and leasehold rights on its land. The leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions.

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

	THE GROUP		
	2014	2013	
	Rs.	Rs.	
Within one year	1,514,091	1,075,095	
After one year but not more than five years	6,832,658	5,375,475	
Over five years	48,379,275	54,829,845	
	56,726,024	61,280,415	

(c) Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

The Group has also entered into commercial property leases with respect to its investment property portfolio. All leases include a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge on an annual basis according to prevailing market conditions

Future minimum rentals receivable under non-cancellable operating leases at the end of the reporting date are as follows:

	THE GROUP		THE COMPANY	
	2014	2014 2013		2013
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Within one year	83,184,660	66,790,663	40,378,962	36,840,523
After one year but not more than five years	174,226,445	106,918,241	91,306,919	41,937,621
Over five years	1,343,526	7,238,400	-	-
	258,754,631	180,947,304	131,685,881	78,778,144

Year ended December 31, 2014

32. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONT'D)

(d) Contingencies

At December 31, 2014, the Group had no contingent liabilities in respect of bank guarantees, legal claims and other matters arising in the ordinary course of business for which it is anticipated that material liabilities would arise.

33. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

Events after the reporting period are disclosed only to the extent that they relate directly to the set of financial statements and are material in effect.

Termination of management contracts with Centara International Management Co. Ltd

The directors of the subsidiaries, Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd and PL Resort Ltd have decided to put an end to their management contracts with Centara International Management Co Ltd , with effect on March 8, 2015. As such, Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd and PL Resort Ltd shall take all the necessary measures to ensure appropriate business continuity of the resort and management is confident that the new orientation would, in the long term, impact positively on the operations of the resort.

Joint guarantee by Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd, BlueLife Limited and Haute Rive Holdings Ltd for facilities to Haute Rive Ocean Front Living Ltd

One of the subsidiaries of BlueLife Limited has contracted a temporary overdraft facility of Rs.100m with a bank, which has been secured by an existing floating charge on all the subsidiary's assets for Rs.515m, a fixed charge on al plots of land belonging to Haute Rive Holdings Limited amounting to Rs.63m, as well as an existing floating charge on the subsidiary's assets for Rs.620m. An additional floating charge on all the assets of BlueLife Limited, Haute Rive Holdings Ltd and Haute Rive Azuri Hotel Ltd (jointly and in solido), for Rs100m has also been given as security to the bank.

Increase in overdraft facility in Haute Rive IRS Company Ltd

One of the subsidiaries of BlueLife Limited has increased its overdraft facility with a bank from Rs.110m to Rs.160m. The facility will be secured by a floating charge on all the assets of the subsidiary's assets for Rs.1,870m, as well as a fixed charge on lands belonging to the guarantor, namely Haute Rive Holdings Ltd for Rs.570m.

34. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - THE GROUP

BlueLife Limited's reportable segments namely land development, property, hotel and service are strategic business units that offer different products and services. They are managed separately because each business requires different technology and marketing strategies. Most of the businesses were acquired as individual units, and the management at the time of the acquisition was retained.

The Group has four reportable segments : Land development, Yielding property, Hotel and Service.

The accounting policies of the operating segments are the same as those described in the summary of significant accounting policies. Performance is evaluated on the basis of profit or loss from operations before tax expense. Intersegment sales and transfers are accounted for as if the sales or transfers were to third parties, that is, at current market prices.

<u>December 31, 2014</u>	Land Development	Yielding Property	Hotel	Service	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Total segment revenues Inter-segment revenues	1,130,483,174	87,403,252 (9,422,435)	274,053,378 (2,058,596)	3,397,342 (2,355,743)	1,495,337,146 (13,836,774)
Revenues from external customers	1,130,483,174	77,980,817	271,994,782		1,481,500,372
Operating loss	(87,928,921)	(5,675,553)	(65,337,364)	(46,119,729)	(205,061,567)
Loss before finance costs	(272,897,557)	(37,142,762)		(46,119,728)	(421,497,411)
Finance costs Share of profit of joint venture	(35,540,854) 7,791,322	(46,088,669)	(68,359,321)	(60,397)	(150,049,241) 7,791,322
Loss before taxation	(300,647,089)		(133,696,685)		(563,755,330)
Income tax credit Loss for the year	8,083,165 (292,563,924)	4,689,819 (78,541,612)	(133,696,685)	546,276 (45,633,849)	13,319,260 (550,436,070)
-					
Interest revenue	207,368	-	-	-	207,368
Interest expense	(38,846,496)	(46,088,669)	(69,698,086)	(60,399)	(154,693,650)
Material items of income:					
Service fee income from tenants Syndicates fee income	-	13,285,553	-	- 13,051,782	13,285,553 13,051,782
Syndicates lee income	-	-	-	13,031,702	13,051,762
<i>Material items of expense:</i> Impairment of intangible assets and investment					
in associate	(184,968,635)	-	-	-	(184,968,635)
Intangible assets written off	(12,427,000)	-	(9,346,000)	-	(21,773,000)
Non current receivable written off Land development costs written off	(14,575,228) (25,502,841)	-	-	-	(14,575,228) (25,502,841)
Land development costs written on	(23,302,041)	-	-	-	(23,302,041)
Additions to non-current assets	99,855,408	7,038,040	27,512,997	465,355	134,871,800
Depreciation and amortisation Investment in associates	5,020,230	917,981	42,445,220	328,861	48,712,292
Investment in associates Segment assets	10,723,000 3,306,277,803	- 1,233,159,277	- 1.382.666.951	- 3,523,563	10,723,000 5,925,627,594
Segment liabilities	925,654,896	647,728,109	902,243,552	15,078,445	2,490,705,002

The Group' four business segments are managed and operated in Mauritius.

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Year ended December 31, 2014

34. SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - THE GROUP (CONT'D)

<u>December 31, 2013</u>	Land Development	Yielding Property	Hotel	Service	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Revenue from external customers					
Operating loss	(2,505,161)	-	-	-	(2,505,161)
Share of profit of joint venture	23,975,033	-	-	-	23,975,033
Bargain purchase gain	23,798,252	-	-	-	23,798,252
Fair value arising on business combination	584,671,200	-	-	-	584,671,200
Profit before taxation	629,939,324	-	-	-	629,939,324
Income tax expense	(723,569)	-	-	-	(723,569)
Profit for the period	629,215,755	-	-	-	629,215,755
Material items of income:					
- Bargain purchase gain	23,798,252	-	-	-	-
- Fair value arising on business combinations	584,671,200	-	-	-	-
- Share of profit of joint venture	23,975,033	-	-	-	-
Segment assets	3,903,955,834	1,048,138,413	1,429,373,722	2,950,887	6,384,418,856
Segment liabilities	1,009,133,570	518,968,501	869,398,041	983,251	2,398,483,363

The Group' four business segments are managed and operated in Mauritius.

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

(a) THE GROUP	Sale of decopack	Sale of appartments on a percent- age completion basis	Consul- tancy fees	Purchases of goods or services	Sale of goods or services	Sale of land	Interest expense	Dividend income	Manage- ment fee income/ (expense)	Loan/ Advances to/from	Amount owed to related parties	Amount owed by related parties
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(j) December 31, 2014 Enterprises that have a number of directors in common Significant shareholder			1 1	19,103,572 -	12,910,740		- (13,349,289) -	1 1	1 1	212,000,000	4,924,704	1,376,900 340,975
Subsidiaries of significant shareholder		I	ı	I	(*) (*)	35,000,000	I	I	1			
Directors and close family members Associate =	4,678,340 -	13,572,944 -	1,643,670 -		- 1,278,131		- (462,304)	- 4,418,000	- 39,979,040		- 13,846,578	- 5,970,896
(ii) December 31, 2013 Associate	1	1	1	1		1	1			1	7,188,727	4,019,685
(b) THE COMPANY		0	consultancy of fees	Purchases Consultancy of goods or fees services	Sale of goods or services	Sale of land	Interest expense	Dividend income	Management fee income/ (expense)	Loan/ Advances to/from	Amount owed to related parties	Amount owed by related parties
			Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
(j) December 31, 2014 Enterprises that have a number of directors in common Significant shareholder				7,522,281	12,910,740	, ,	- (13,349,289) -		1 1	200,000,000	1,116,737	1,376,900 340,975
Subsidiaries of significant shareholder Directors			- 945 087		(7) I I	- 35,000,000 -		1 1			5,309,813	
Associate Subsidiaries		I	1 1	- 1,923,623	1,038,131 28,503,944		(462,304) - 2	4,418,000 20,000,000			- 287,801	3,293,126 244,614,810
(ii) December 31, 2013 Associate Subsidiaries		I	1 1	1 1	1 I	1 1	1 1	1 1	- 000'000'9	· · ·	7,188,727 5,335,220	4,019,685 186,549,406

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Year ended December 31, 2014

35. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONT'D)

(c) The sales to and purchases from related parties are made at normal market prices. Outstanding balances at the year end are unsecured, interest free and settlement occurs in cash.

There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables.

For the period ended December 31, 2014, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (2013: Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operate.

(d) Chairman Support Agreement

During the year ended December 31, 2014, an enterprise with common directors, the service provider, has entered into a chairman support agreement with the Company for the provision of consultancy, advisory and support services to the chairman and Directors of BlueLife Limited. An annual flat fee of Rs.2m shall be paid for the services provided by the service provider.

(e) Directors and key management personnel compensation	THE GRO THE CO	
	2014	2013
	Rs.	Rs.
Salaries and short term employee benefits, including termination benefits	20,588,245	16,865,455

36. FINANCIAL SUMMARY OF PUBLISHED RESULTS AND ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

	Year ended December 31, 2014	6 months period ended December 31, 2013	Year ended June 30, 2013
THE GROUP	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income Revenue	1,481,500,372	-	2,000,000
Share of profit of joint venture and associate	7,791,322	23,975,033	62,758,944
(Loss)/profit before taxation Income tax credit/(charge)	(563,755,330 13,319,260		62,445,504 (165,262)
(Loss)/profit for the year/period Other comprehensive income for the year/period, net of tax	(550,436,070 (576,831) 629,215,755	62,280,242
Total comprehensive income for the year/period, het of tax	(551,012,901		62,280,242
(Loss)/profit attributable to: - Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests	(490,799,465 (59,636,605)	62,280,242
	(550,436,070) 629,215,755	62,280,242
Total comprehensive income attributable to: - Owners of the parent - Non-controlling interests	(491,376,296 (59,636,605 (551,012,901) -	62,280,242 - 62,280,242
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(Loss)/earnings per share - basic	(1.154) 4.267	0.428
	December 31, 2014	December 31, 2013	June 30, 2013
Statement of financial position ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Non current assets Current assets	5,024,082,962 901,544,632		650,871,767 4,945,905
Total assets	5,925,627,594		655,817,672
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Capital and reserves	3,292,850,862		655,408,403
Non-controlling interest Total equity	142,071,730 3,434,922,592		- 655,408,403
LIABILITIES Non current liabilities Current liabilities	1,217,807,602 1,272,897,400	1,161,213,728	409,269
Total equity and liabilities	5,925,627,594	6,384,418,856	655,817,672
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Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at L'Ibéloise, 6th Floor, IBL House, Caudan Waterfront, Port Louis on **Tuesday, June 30, 2015** at **9.00 hours** to transact the following business in the manner required for the passing of ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS:

AGENDA

- 1. To consider the Annual Report of the Company.
- 2. To receive the report of Messrs. BDO & Co, the Auditors of the Company.
- 3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014.
- 4. To re-elect, as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel¹ who offers himself for re-election.
- 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended December 31 2014.
- 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration.
- 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year ended December 31, 2014.

By order of the Board

Jabah

Thierry Labat Per GML Management Ltée Company Secretary

May 13, 2015

NOTES:

- 1. A Shareholder of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy of his/her own choice to attend and vote on his/her behalf.
- 2. The instrument appointing a proxy or any general power of attorney shall be deposited at the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company, Abax Corporate Administrators Ltd, 6th Floor, Tower A, 1 CyberCity, Ebène **not less than twenty four hours** before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or adjourned meeting at which the person named on such instrument proposes to vote, and in default, the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.
- 3. A proxy form is included in this Annual Report and is also available at the Share Registry and Transfer Office of the Company.
- 4. For the purpose of this Annual Meeting, the Directors have resolved, in compliance with Section 120(3) of the Companies Act 2001, that the Shareholders who are entitled to receive notice of the meeting shall be those Shareholders whose names are registered in the share register of the Company as at June 8, 2015.
- 5. The minutes of the Annual Meeting to be held on June 30, 2015 will be available for consultation during office hours at the registered office of the Company from August 3 to August 5, 2015.



¹ The profile and category of the Director proposed for re-election are set out on pages 46 to 48 of the Annual Report 2014.

PROXY FORM

 being a shareholder/shareholders of BlueLife Limited, do hereby appoint	1/\	Ve, of			,
 on my/our behalf at the Annual Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, June 30, 2015 at 9.00 hours and at any adjournment thereof. I/We direct my/our proxy to vote in the following manner: FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN 1. To consider the Annual Report of the Company. 2. To receive the report of Messrs. BDO & Co, the Auditors of the Company. 3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. 4. To re-elect, as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel who offers himself for re-election. 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	be	ing a shareholder/shareholders of BlueLife Limited , do hereby appo	int		of
 FOR AGAINST ABSTAIN 1. To consider the Annual Report of the Company. 2. To receive the report of Messrs. BDO & Co, the Auditors of the Company. 3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. 4. To re-elect, as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel who offers himself for re-election. 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended December 31 2014. 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	or	my/our behalf at the Annual Meeting of the Company to be held o			
 2. To receive the report of Messrs. BDO & Co, the Auditors of the Company. 3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. 4. To re-elect, as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel who offers himself for re-election. 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended December 31 2014. 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	1/\	Ve direct my/our proxy to vote in the following manner:	FOR	AGAINST	ABSTAIN
 Company. 3. To consider and adopt the Group's and Company's audited financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014. 4. To re-elect, as Director of the Company to hold office until the next Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel who offers himself for re-election. 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	1.	To consider the Annual Report of the Company.			
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 Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies Act 2001, Mr. Jean-Claude Harel who offers himself for re-election. 5. To fix the remuneration of the Directors for the year to December 31, 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended December 31 2014. 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	3.				
 2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year ended December 31 2014. 6. To reappoint Messrs BDO & Co as Auditors for the ensuing year and to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year 	4.	Annual Meeting, in accordance with Section 138(6) of the Companies			
to authorise the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration. 7. To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year	5.	2015 and to ratify the emoluments paid to the Directors for the year			
	6.				
ended December 31, 2014.	7.	To ratify the remuneration paid to the Auditors for the financial year ended December 31, 2014.			
Signed this day of 2015.	Sig	gned this day of 2015.			
Signature(s)	Sic	anature(s)			

NOTES:

- 1. A Shareholder of the Company entitled to attend and vote at this meeting may appoint a proxy of his/her own choice (whether a shareholder or not) to attend and vote on his /her behalf.
- 2. Please mark in the appropriate box how you wish to vote. If no specific direction as to voting is given, the proxy will exercise his/her discretion as to how he/she votes.
- 3. The instrument appointing a proxy or any general power of attorney shall be deposited at the Share Registry and Transfer Office, Abax Corporate Administrators Ltd, 6th Floor, Tower A, 1 CyberCity, Ebène, not less than twenty four hours before the time appointed for the holding of the meeting or else the instrument of proxy shall not be treated as valid.

Blue Life

Annual Report 2014

Designed & Edited by Beyond Communications Ltd

