Ciel

Go Beyond

Financial Review

Unaudited Nine months ended 31 March 2021

CIEL'S DIVERSIFIED PORTFOLIO AND GEOGRAPHIC FOOTPRINT CONTINUE TO MITIGATE THE IMPACT OF THE GLOBAL PANDEMIC ON ITS FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

A full year now has elapsed since the start of the global COVID-19 pandemic which caused recurring periods of lockdowns as well as travel and operating restrictions in Mauritius and abroad. In this year like no other, CIEL Group's results continue to show resilience. The particularly good performance of the Textile, Healthcare and Agro & Property clusters reflect the benefits of the Group's diversified investment portfolio and geographical footprint.

- Group revenue stood at MUR 13.49bn, a 27.1% decrease compared to the prior year that can be attributed to the extremely low level of activity in the Hotels & Resorts cluster. Revenue growth in the Healthcare and Finance clusters was encouraging at respectively 16.2% and 6.4% compared to prior year.

- Earnings before Interests, Taxation, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs ("EBITDA") was MUR 1.48bn, a 48.1% decrease versus the same period last year that masks the significantly higher EBITDA achieved by the Textile and Healthcare clusters.

- While all other clusters posted profits for the period, the underperformance of the Hotels & Resorts segment led the Group to post losses from continuing operations of MUR 397M. After accounting for the loss from SUN Limited's discontinued operations in the Maldives, Group loss for the period amounted to MUR 768M.

- Group Free Cash Flow('FCF') was MUR 1.3bn in the period under review – down MUR 283M from prior year due to the absence of revenue streams in the Hotels & Resorts cluster weighing on Group cash generation. All the other clusters posted higher FCF reflecting efficient cash management and tight controls over working capital and capital expenditure.

- Down by MUR 500M to MUR 16.4bn as at 31 March 2021, the Group further strengthened its financial structure by reducing net interest-bearing debt from MUR 16.9bn as at 30 June 2020. Most of the interest-bearing debt comes from the Hotels and Resorts cluster and is not guaranteed by CIEL nor any other Group companies. The gearing ratio improved to 47.1%.

CLUSTER REVIEW

CIEL Textile posts excellent results with a 46.2% increase in EBITDA in the first nine months

This demonstrates the Group's operating leverage despite a 13.8% decline in revenue. Strong demand in the Knits and Knitwear segments, partial recovery in the Woven segment (shirts) with increasing orders from North American clients and improved operational efficiencies boosted the cluster's performance in the third quarter. This led to a profit after tax of MUR 399M in the first nine months compared to MUR 162M in the prior year.

Pandemic-related provisions impacted the financial performance of the Finance cluster

While the Finance cluster posted a 6.3% increase in revenue in the first nine months to MUR 2.70bn, the results were impacted by higher pandemic-related risk provisions taken across the cluster's banking activities in Mauritius and Madagascar. As a result, profit after tax fell by 40.7% to MUR 339M in the first nine months.

The Healthcare cluster continues to serve as a key growth engine

The Healthcare cluster maintained its growth trajectory and delivered a 16.3% growth in revenue to MUR 2.38bn. The EBITDA improved by +63.9% to MUR 436M, leading to a 5.3 percentage point gain in the EBITDA margin to 18.3%. In the third quarter alone, EBITDA rose by 38.5% compared to the prior year, despite the lockdown in place during most of March 2021 in Mauritius which affected the ability of medical staff and patients to access the Group's clinics.

Robust sugar operations and higher sales of land boost the results of the Agro & Property cluster

The Agro & Property cluster benefitted from a marked improvement across all sugar operations: Tanzania saw an increase in the average sugar price and higher production driven by a higher crushing rate while operations in Kenya benefited from better factory efficiency. In Mauritius, the competitiveness of Mauritian sugar was enhanced by the depreciation of the Mauritian rupee by about 20% against the Euro. These, together with higher sale of land at Anahita and Ferney, positively impacted the cluster's performance and helped to mitigate the impact of the lack of tourism on the Property business. This led to a profit after tax of MUR 137M, significantly above the prior year level of MUR 35M.

The Hotels & Resorts cluster is set to refocus its energies and resources on its Mauritian properties

As part of its strategic plan, the Hotels & Resorts cluster finalised the sale of the Kanuhura Hotel & Resort in the Maldives on 3 May 2021. Pending the completion of this transaction, the resort's results were classified under discontinued operations and a loss of MUR 370M was recognised in the period under review. The proceeds from the sale of Kanuhura should enable the Group to reduce its debt level. Given the extremely challenging environment in the tourism industry, the cluster posted losses from continuing operations amounting to MUR 1.37bn in the first nine months against a profit of MUR 200M in the comparative period.

OUTLOOK

At the time of writing, there remains significant uncertainties and challenges regarding the fourth quarter ending 30 June particularly with the resurgence of the pandemic in India and Madagascar. Yet CIEL is very encouraged by the agility and resilience demonstrated thus far. All clusters have proven their capacity to adjust and capture growth opportunities even in the most challenging environment ever. As the vaccination campaign progresses in Mauritius and with the Government's intention to reopen borders at the earliest, the Hotels and Resorts cluster should be able to resume its operations in the near future. Owing to a renewed positioning and a focused sales approach, the Hotels & Resorts cluster will be in a financially healthier situation to gradually resume its positive contribution to CIEL's results. In the meantime, CIEL is determined to maintain the strictest cost and cash discipline while making the most of its unique product and geographic mix as the global economic recovery gains traction.

KEY FIGURES

GROUP CONSOLIDATED REVENUE	GROUP EBITDA*	GROUP (LOSS)/PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS	GROUP (LOSS)/PROFIT AFTER TAX	(LOSS)/PROFIT ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE PARENT	GROUP NAV PER SHARE	COMPANY NAV PER SHARE
13.49	1,480	(397)	(768)	(275)	6.48	7.16
MUR bn	MUR M	MUR M	MUR M	MUR M	MUR	MUR
MUR 18.49bn - 31 Mar 2020 ▽	MUR 2,853M - 31 Mar 2020 ▽	MUR 867M - 31 Mar 2020 ▽	MUR 794M - 31 Mar 2020 ▽	MUR 205M - 31 Mar 2020 ▽	MUR 6.67 - 30 June 2020 ▽	MUR 6.00 - 30 June 2020 △

* EARNINGS BEFORE INTERESTS, TAXATION, DEPRECIATION, AMORTISATION AND REORGANISATION COSTS

NINE MONTHS AND QUARTER ENDED 31 MARCH 2021 FIGURES

SEGMENTAL INFORMATION - CONTINUING OPERATIONS

NINE MONTHS

In MUR 'M		TEXTILE	FINANCE	HEALTHCARE	AGRO & PROPERTY	HOTELS & RESORTS	CIEL - HOLDING COMPANY NET OF GROUP ELIMINATION[a]	CONTINUING OPERATIONS
REVENUE	**Mar 2021**	7,953	2,697	2,384	87	344	21	**13,486**
	Mar 2020	9,226	2,536	2,051	95	4,609	(29)	**18,488**
EBITDA*	**Mar 2021**	914	665	436	11	(508)	(38)	**1,480**
	Mar 2020	625	802	266	7	1,219	(66)	**2,853**
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**Mar 2021**	399	339	237	137	(1,374)[b]	(135)	**(397)**
	Mar 2020	162	572	64	35	200	(166)	**867**
Free Cash Flow[c]	**Mar 2021**	1,118	675	305	-	(803)	(6)	**1,289**
	Mar 2020	746	597	21	(12)	464	(244)	**1,572**

QUARTER

		TEXTILE	FINANCE	HEALTHCARE	AGRO & PROPERTY	HOTELS & RESORTS	CIEL - HOLDING COMPANY NET OF GROUP ELIMINATION[a]	CONTINUING OPERATIONS
REVENUE	**Mar 2021**	2,550	899	796	27	61	5	**4,338**
	Mar 2020	2,841	873	689	20	1,391	(5)	**5,809**
EBITDA*	**Mar 2021**	300	196	126	29	(246)	(12)	**393**
	Mar 2020	4	264	91	2	377	(5)	**733**
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	**Mar 2021**	150	115	64	49	(377)[b]	(49)	**(48)**
	Mar 2020	(139)	84	26	38	25	(38)	**(4)**

a) Includes CIEL Limited's figures as well as wholly owned subsidiaries - CIEL Corporate Services & Azur Financial Services (Head Office & Treasury services of CIEL Group), Procontact Ltd (44.43%), and EM Insurance Brokers Limited (51%)

b) Includes share of results Anahita Golf & Spa Resorts (50%)

c) Cash flow from operations net of working capital movements after recurrent capital expenditure (Excluding specific banking working capital movements)

		31-Mar 2021	30-Jun 2020	Variance
Statement of Financial Position				
Group total assets	MUR 'M	**79,713**	77,063	3.4%
Total portfolio	MUR 'M	**15,205**	13,068	16.4%
Company net asset value per share	MUR	**7.16**	6.00	19.4%

INCOME STATEMENT REVIEW

Group revenue for the nine months stood at MUR 13.49bn (2020: MUR 18.49bn) – a 27.1% fall mainly attributable to the lack of revenue streams from the Hotels & Resorts cluster and to a lower extent due to the fall in demand for shirts in the Textile cluster. The Healthcare cluster's improved turnover was driven by increased activities in Mauritius and the increased income of the Finance cluster resulted from higher net interest income generated by its banking activity – BNI Madagascar SA.

Earnings before Interests, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs for the period under review fell 48.1% to MUR 1,480M (2020: MUR 2,853M) primarily due to the negative contribution of the Hotels & Resorts cluster to EBITDA. Tight cost measures taken in the Textile cluster helped improve considerably its EBITDA margin. The Healthcare cluster also posted an improved EBITDA compared to prior year as its Mauritian operations continue to deliver strong results. The Finance cluster's EBITDA has been toned down by the IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments impairment charges recorded by its bank in Madagascar – BNI Madagascar.

Depreciation and amortisation charges fell slightly to MUR 1,032M from MUR 1,097M over the nine months ended 31 March 2021.

The **reorganisation costs** of MUR 103M are made up of costs related to CIEL Textile Limited's ('CTL') closure of one production unit of the Woven segment in Mauritius.

The increase in **net finance costs** from MUR 799M to MUR 880M is mainly attributable to an ineffective cash flow hedge on SUN's foreign denominated debts which resulted in a loss of MUR 161M partially mitigated by a fall in finance costs incurred by the Textile cluster in line with the interest-bearing debt repayments made.

The **share of results of joint ventures** was a loss of MUR 56M (2020: Profit of MUR 112M) mainly impacted by the provisions taken by Bank One and the losses borne by Anahita Golf and Spa Resorts due to the record low level of activity.

The **share of results of Associates** rose to MUR 168M from MUR 58M in the same period prior year owing to the good performance of Alteo's operations, mainly its sugar segment explained by the strong sugar price in Mauritius partially explained by the depreciation of the rupee against the Euro and the US dollar. Alteo's Tanzanian and Kenyan operations also performed well on the back of higher domestic prices and an improved production.

Loss before tax stood at MUR 419M for the period under review compared to a profit of MUR 1,145M in prior year.

Taxation fell from a charge of MUR 278M to a gain of MUR 21M due to the tax credit recognised from the losses of the Hotels and Resorts cluster during the period.

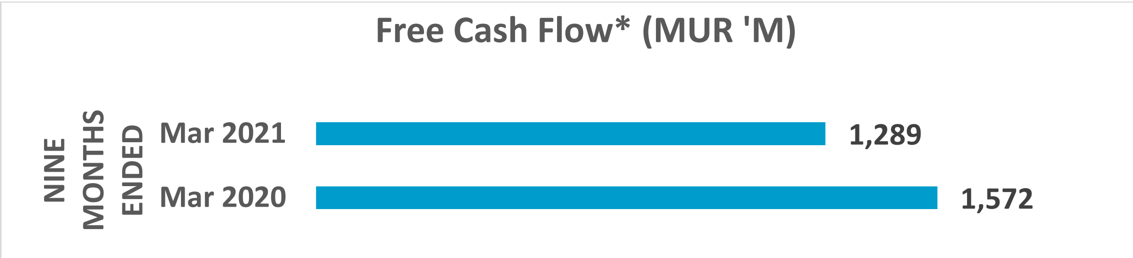
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations fell from a positive of MUR 867M to a loss of MUR 397M.

Following a letter of intent received from a buyer for Kanuhura, Maldives, the results of SUN's luxury resort have been classified as discontinued operations. After accounting for the loss from SUN Limited's discontinued operations of MUR 370M in the Maldives, **Group loss for the period** amounted to MUR 798M.

(Loss)/Profit attributable to owners fell from a positive MUR 205M to a loss of MUR 275M.

FINANCIAL STRUCTURE AS AT 31 MARCH 2021

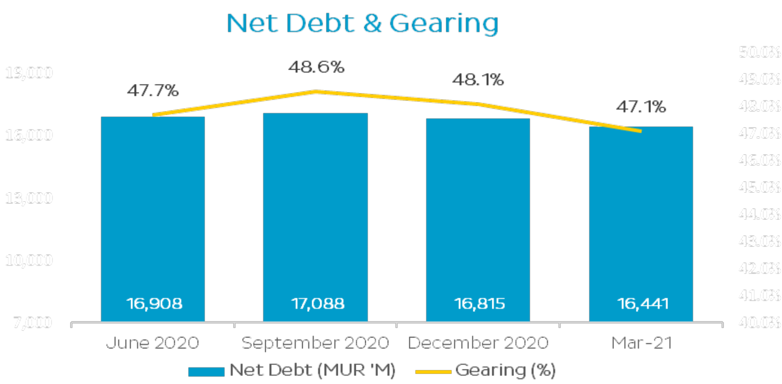
CASH FLOW



* Cash flow from operations net of working capital movements after recurrent capital expenditure (Excluding specific banking working capital movements)

All the clusters have shown an improvement in FCF except the Hotels & Resorts cluster due to the absence of income streams. With cash preservation a key priority, the Group tightened its cash flow management processes with closer debtor monitoring, deferment or cancellation of non-essential capital investments and close capital expenditure tracking.

GROUP NET DEBT AND GEARING

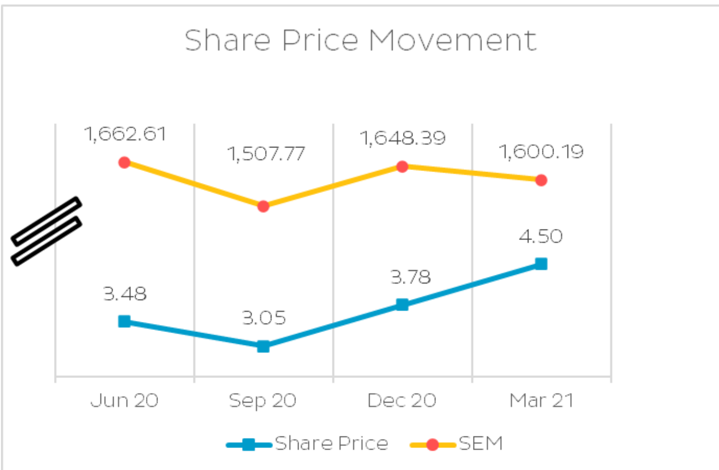


Net debt fell from MUR 16.9bn as at 30 June 2020 to MUR 16.4bn as at 31 March 2021. A MUR 500M decrease explained by the fall in the net interest-bearing debt of the Textile cluster owing to efficient working capital, capital expenditure and stock management partially subdued by the increase in net borrowings and the revaluation loss of the foreign denominated debts of the Hotels and Resorts cluster.

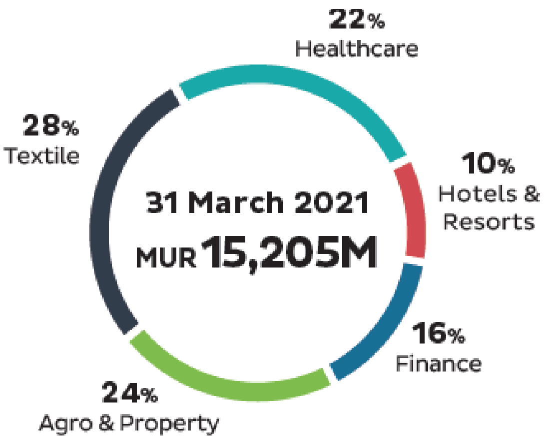
CIEL maintains a stable financial structure with a gearing ratio of 47.1% as at 31 March 2021.

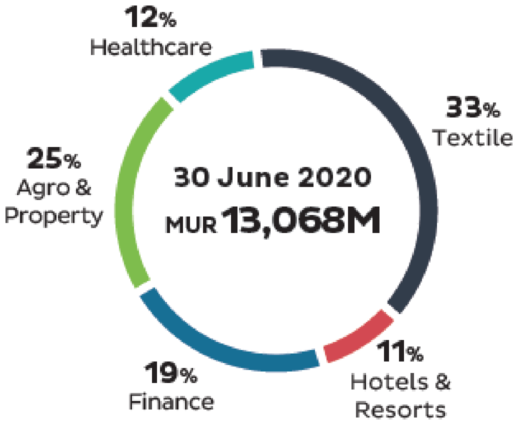
SHARE PRICE

CIEL share price rose by 29.3% over the last quarter, resulting in a MUR 1.7bn increase in the market capitalisation to MUR 7.6bn at the end of the third quarter.



COMPANY INVESTMENT PORTFOLIO

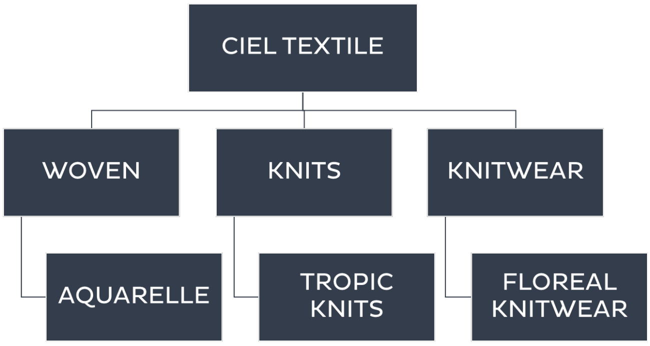




- All listed subsidiaries are valued at market price except for SUN which is valued at market price plus a 10% premium.
- The appreciation of the total portfolio value at company level rose by 16.4% to MUR 15.2 billion in the first nine months as the share price of key investee companies C-Care (Mauritius) Limited and Alteo was up by 136.2% and 35.2% respectively.
- Company Net Asset Value per share stood at MUR 7.16 compared to MUR 6.00 as at 30 June 2020.
- No change in CTL's valuation using the discounted cash flow model to arrive at a price of MUR 42 per share.
- The value of the Finance investment has fallen since 30 June 2020 mainly due to the lower valuation of its banking activity – Bank One.
- The Hotels & Resorts cluster has contributed positively to the portfolio due to a capital injection in Anahita Residences & Villa Limited despite a slight fall of 1.01% in the share price of SUN from MUR 14.80 as at 30 June 2020 to MUR 14.65 as at 31 March 2021.
- Alteo's (from the Agro & Property cluster) share price rose by 35.2% from MUR 15.20 as at 30 June 2020 to MUR 20.55 as at 31 March 2021.
- The value of the Healthcare cluster increased due to a 136.2% increase in the share price of C-Care from MUR 4.34 in June 2020 to MUR 10.25 as at 31 March 2021.

BUSINESS CLUSTER REVIEW

TEXTILE



NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		9 Months ended 31 March			Quarter ended 31 March		
		2020	2019	Variance	2020	2019	Variance
Income Statement							
Revenue	MUR'M	7,953	9,226	-14%	2,550	2,841	-10%
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs	MUR'M	914	625	46%	300	4	7336%
Profit/(Loss) after tax	MUR'M	399	162	146%	150	(139)	208%

Nine Months highlights

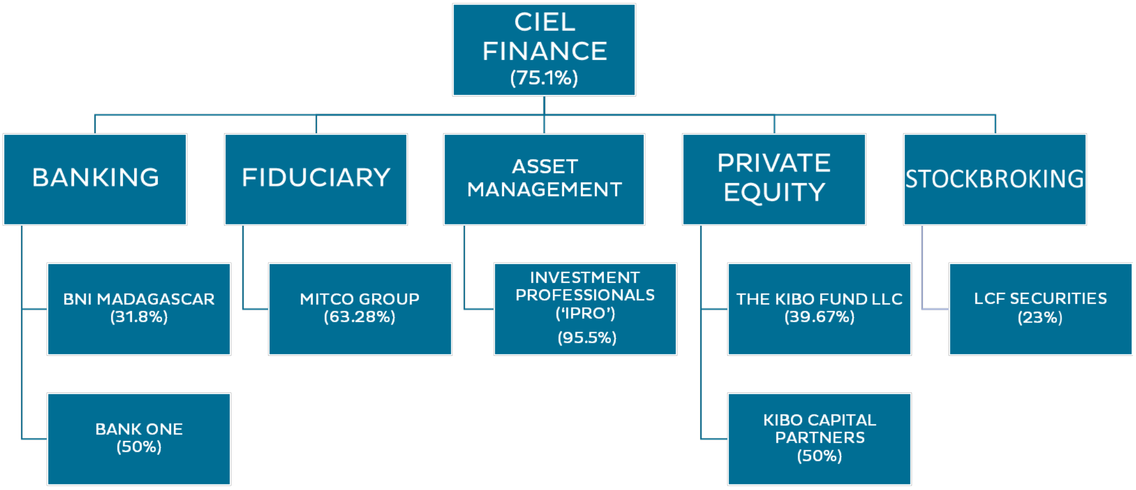
The Textile cluster continues to show good recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and strong operational performance mainly within its Knits and Knitwear segments. Demand for shirts in the Woven segment has started picking up as well. EBITDA margin for the nine months stood at 11.5% owing to effective cost reduction measures coupled with a good order book. After a non-recurrent one-off charge of MUR 103M of reorganisation costs incurred due to the closure of one of the Woven segment's factory, profit after tax stood at MUR 399M.

The Knits segment has performed very well on the back of a good order book at high margins in the region. Efficient cost management and an increased production have also contributed to the segment's results. The order book for the forthcoming quarter is strong although the impact of COVID-19 pandemic in India might result in production challenges.

The Knitwear segment has also benefitted from an increase in demand with a strong order book. Sales dynamics on the front end have contributed higher sales volumes while operational efficiencies have led to good customer satisfaction.

Sales volumes and factory efficiency is on the upward trend for the Woven segment. Coupled with good debtor management, tight cost controls have helped support good profitability although still lower than prior year. The focus remains on marketing strategies to onboard new clients and maintain customer satisfaction.

Financial Services



NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		9 Months ended 31 March			Quarter ended 31 March		
		2020	2019	Variance	2020	2019	Variance
Income Statement							
Revenue	MUR'M	2,697	2,536	6.3%	899	873	3.0%
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs	MUR'M	665	802	-17.1%	196	264	-25.8%
Profit after tax	MUR'M	339	572	-40.7%	115	84	36.3%

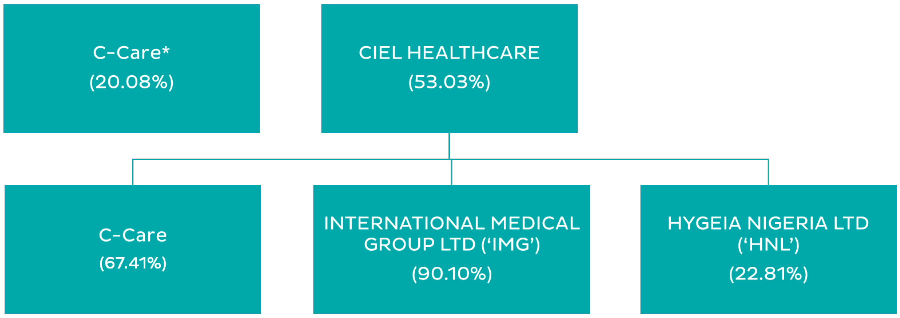
The Finance cluster continued to post growth in revenue while EBITDA was affected by IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments' impairment charges at BNI Madagascar level. Overall, profits were affected by provisions made on credit books.

BNI Madagascar S.A has witnessed a slowdown in activity due to the COVID-19 pandemic although the bank's loan portfolio maintains sustained growth despite the overall economic gloom. Additional provisions have been recorded under IFRS 9 – Financial Instruments due to higher Expected Credit Losses ('ECL') in response to the forecast economic impact of the pandemic as at 31 March 2021. Net interest margin is being stretched due to concessional rates consented during the peak of the pandemic in order to support the bank's customers, and also due to the deferral of interest rate payments to calendar year 2021 and beyond. A favourable MGA/MUR exchange rate has however helped to mitigate the impact of those adverse factors whilst non-interest revenue and operational expenses are being closely monitored. The bank remains focused on growing more rapidly its franchise on the retail and informal markets while continuing with the digitalisation of products and services as well as consolidating its leading corporate banking franchise.

Under its new leadership, Bank One refreshed its strategic intention still aiming at developing its presence on the global market with a more restrictive approach with regards to risk management and with a mandate to focus on building client-centred solutions, digital services and fee-generating activities across all business lines, whilst strengthening its governance, particularly related to compliance. Setting aside the two foreign non-performing assets provisioned over the past quarters, the overall credit portfolio quality remains sound, under the current circumstances. However, the negative impact of the pandemic is still being felt with subdued transaction volumes and asset growth having slowed down over the past nine months, although a rebound has more recently started to show. Overall, Bank One's management remains cautious, as the impact of the second wave of COVID-19 on the level of provisions might be felt in the next quarters.

MITCO – the Finance cluster's fiduciary arm – has reported better profits despite a slowdown in new business incorporations. Costs saving measures as well as a better management of the debtors, resulting in a lower ECL have contributed to the better performance in addition to various new services offered to clients. The impact of the recent decision by the European Union to place Mauritius on the so-called 'blacklist' has been marginal so far but it is being felt on the new business incorporations income stream.

Healthcare



* Direct shareholding by CIEL Limited

NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH

		9 Months ended 31 March			Quarter ended 31 March		
		2020	2019	Variance	2020	2019	Variance
Income Statement							
Revenue	MUR'M	2,384	2,051	16.3%	796	689	15.6%
Profit/(Loss) before impairment and tax	MUR'M	436	266	64.2%	126	91	38.5%
Profit after tax	MUR'M	237	64	270.9%	64	26	146.5%

Nine Months highlights

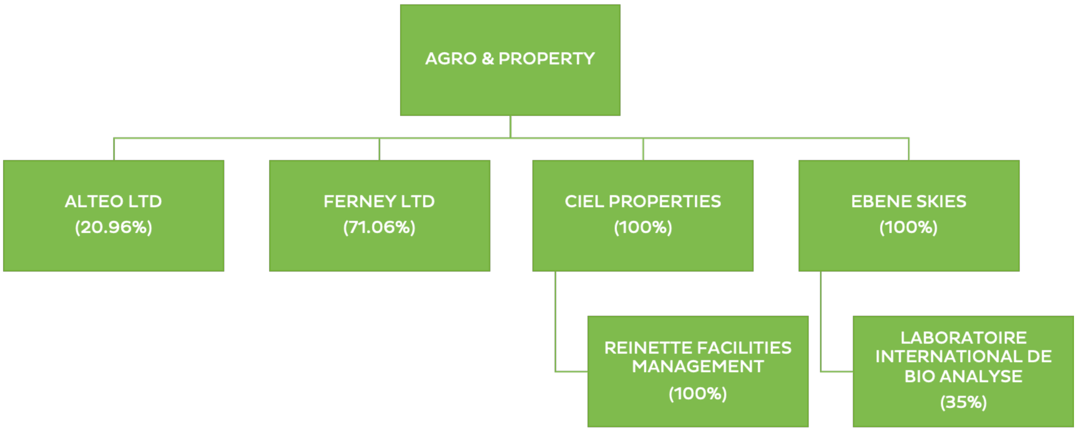
The Healthcare cluster performed well with a double-digit increase in revenue owing to the increased activities at C-Care. Revenue rose by MUR 333M compared to the corresponding period prior year despite the lockdown imposed from mid-March 2021 in Mauritius.

Additional revenues were generated from COVID-19 Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) tests and 11 new rooms opened since July 2020. The closure of borders has turned out to be beneficial for C-Care owing to an increased number of operating theatre cases performed in Mauritius. Profit after tax stood at MUR 237M – a notable increase compared to prior year.

C-Care remains focused on patient care and quality while delivering clinical and non-clinical procedures.

The Ugandan operations posted slightly better results as the hospital welcomed COVID-19 patients for treatment in the first six months and owing to the better performance of the insurance arm of the business over the nine-month ended 31 March 2021. The elections in Uganda have however affected occupancy in our facilities in the March 2021 quarter.

Agro and Property



NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 MARCH 2021

		9 Months ended 31 March			Quarter ended 31 March		
		2020	2019	Variance	2020	2019	Variance
Income Statement							
Revenue	MUR'M	87	95	-8.9%	27	20	35.2%
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs	MUR'M	11	7	53.1%	29	2	1355.3%
Profit after tax	MUR'M	137	35	296.7%	49	38	29.3%

Alteo Group reports significantly improved results driven by the better performance of the sugar segment.

Sugar

Mauritius

In Mauritius, the better performance was largely explained by the strengthening sugar prices, partly due to a depreciation of the Mauritian Rupee versus the Euro and the US dollar, higher special sugar orders, ongoing cost reductions through restructuring and a significant favourable movement in the fair value of biological assets. These positive factors offset the adverse effects of a significantly lower sugar accruing, as poorer sugar cane yields were only partly mitigated by a higher sugar recovery, and the closure of the sugar refining operations in August 2020.

The exposure of the Mauritian sugar operations to the effects of the pandemic and the impact of the second lockdown have been limited to date. The weaker Rupee is still expected to provide some level of support to the industry. As previously reported and despite being on a recovery trend, the Mauritian sugar operations remain under stress at still unviable price levels. At industry level, Government is yet to come forth with sustainable reforms, including a comprehensive biomass framework setting out a remuneration mechanism for bagasse. Little revenue generation is expected in the last quarter as the operations are currently in off-crop with the new season scheduled to start by mid-June.

Tanzania

The Tanzanian operations realised significantly higher profits for the period explained by the better average price achieved on the domestic market and a favourable biological asset fair value movement against the comparative period. Sales volumes were stable while production improved on the back of much better yields and sugar recovery resulting in higher stocks at the end of the period under review.

In Tanzania, most of the results associated with the 2020/2021 crop season have been recognised to date and low revenue generation is expected until the start of the next season by mid-June. Full year results should however show a marked improvement on last year.

Kenya

The marked improvement in Kenya was mainly driven by the higher production and sales volumes as sugar cane availability stabilised and sugar recovery as well as factory reliability improved. The Kenyan operations also benefitted from higher domestic prices during the period.

A stable sugar cane availability and an improved sugar recovery and factory reliability are expected to continue to be beneficial to the Kenyan sugar operations which should post much improved full year results.

Agro and Property(continued)

Energy

The Energy cluster results dropped slightly as the comparative figure includes a one-off gain from sale of equipment. On a normalised basis, results were boosted by better efficiencies despite a lower power generation and export to the grid.

Property

The Property cluster results were adversely affected by losses incurred by Anahita Golf & Spa Resort (“the Resort”) and Anahita Golf Club (“the Golf”) which attracted a negligible level of activity during the period. Being a joint venture investment, the Resort’s performance was reflected within the negative share of results of joint ventures and associates. On the property development front, the finalisation of sales deeds for 7 serviced plots at Anahita, against 4 in the comparative period, resulted in higher EBITDA generation for that operation. This performance did not, however, compensate for the losses posted by the Resort and Golf.

The Covid-19 pandemic and resulting disruptions around the world will continue to have lasting effects on the Group’s Property cluster and more specifically the Resort and the Golf. As regards property development, reservations secured prior to the crisis should continue to help revenue and EBITDA generation in the next quarter.

CIEL Properties cluster

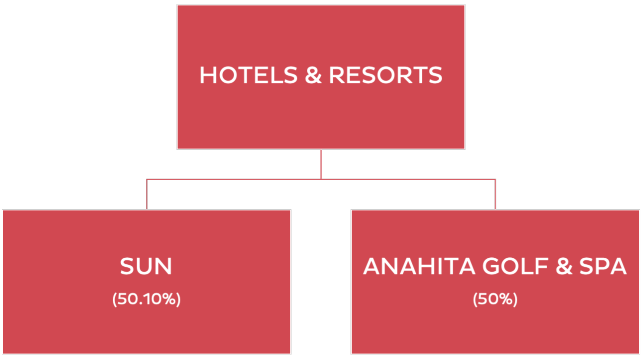
Ferney Limited has recorded sale of land on the East Coast of the island for an amount of MUR 41M during the March 2021 quarter.

With regards to the Ferney Master Plan, an integrated project on approximately 300 Hectares focused on sustainable property development, the cluster has received the Letter of Intent from the Economic Development Board of Mauritius. CIEL Properties team is focusing on the finalisation of the Master Plan and the project development launch.

In parallel, the Ferney Agri-Hub project and the Ferney Nature Lodge projects launched in the September 2020 quarter are progressing well despite the current economic environment.

CIEL Properties continues to work with CIEL Group companies in developing and re-purposing low yielding assets. These projects shall materialise in the coming years.

Hotels & Resorts



NINE MONTHS ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2020

		9 Months ended 31 March			Quarter ended 31 March		
		2021	2020	Variance	2021	2020	Variance
Income Statement							
Revenue	MUR'M	344	4,609	-92.5%	61	1,391	-95.6%
Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation, Amortisation and Reorganisation costs	MUR'M	(508)	1,219	-141.7%	(246)	377	-165.3%
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations	MUR'M	(1,374)	200	-787.2%	(377)	25	-1622.2%
(Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations	MUR'M	(370)	(73)	-	(270)	3	-

Kanuhura Disposal

As communicated on 24 March 2021, the Group entered into a binding agreement for the disposal of the assets of Kanuhura in Maldives to Leisure Ocean Private Limited which was successfully completed on 3 May 2021.

This will enable SUN to realise the value of its assets, reduce the cluster's gearing and refocus its resources on its portfolio of properties in Mauritius. Together with the agreement reached with the Mauritius Investment Corporation Limited in October 2020 for the subscription of secured redeemable and convertible bonds of MUR 3.1bn, SUN will be able to reduce its debt level while securing the necessary working capital to meet its future financial commitments.

Further to the letter of intent received in February 2021 from a buyer for Kanuhura, Maldives, the financial results of this asset during this quarter as well as the comparative period have been classified as discontinued operations.

An impairment assessment on the assets was conducted based on the disposal proceeds less cost to sell which resulted in an impairment charges of MUR 392M accounted under discontinued operations.

Nine Months highlights

With the borders still closed in Mauritius, SUN's results for the period remained severely affected. Minimal revenue has been generated for the period and loss from continued operations amounted to MUR 1.37M.

Outlook

The global sanitary context remains highly uncertain with no clear visibility on recovery. However, the ongoing vaccination campaign along with the Government's intention to reopen the borders as soon as possible, are encouraging. Meanwhile, SUN's management will continue to optimise working capital requirements while fine-tuning the sales and marketing plans, with a view to launching them as soon as a definite border opening date is announced by the authorities.

Anahita Golf & Spa Resort was significantly impacted by the pandemic and reported losses for the nine months ended 31 March 2021. A shareholder injection of MUR 100M occurred during the quarter ended 31 March 2021 – CIEL's share amounted to MUR 50M.

APPENDIX
UNAUDITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE NINE MONTHS 31 MARCH 2021

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	THE GROUP			
	NINE MONTHS		QUARTER ENDED	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	**31-Mar-21**	31-Mar-20
Continuing Operations	**MUR '000**	MUR '000	**MUR '000**	MUR '000
Revenue	13,485,731	18,488,460	4,338,492	5,809,011
EBITDA*	1,479,691	2,853,257	393,290	732,505
Depreciation and amortisation:	(1,032,497)	(1,097,679)	(284,082)	(368,953)
- On right of use assets	(120,299)	(157,725)	(28,308)	(53,241)
- On PPE[1] and intangible assets	(912,198)	(939,954)	(255,774)	(315,712)
Earnings Before Interests and Taxation (EBIT)	447,194	1,755,578	109,208	363,552
Reorganisation costs	(103,277)	-	(12,512)	-
Finance income	5,987	19,304	2,147	6,019
Finance costs:	(880,036)	(799,182)	(194,973)	(261,107)
- Cash flow hedge[2]	(160,677)	-	8,891	(21,270)
- On right of use assets	(168,665)	(180,564)	(41,175)	(71,214)
- On bank loans and other borrowings	(550,694)	(618,618)	(162,689)	(168,623)
Share of results of joint ventures net of tax	(56,359)	111,775	16,535	(65,304)
Share of results of associates net of tax	167,835	57,748	33,030	43,065
(Loss)/Profit before tax	**(418,656)**	**1,145,223**	**(46,565)**	**86,225**
Taxation	21,282	(278,429)	(1,436)	(90,604)
(Loss)/Profit from continuing operations	**(397,374)**	**866,794**	**(48,001)**	**(4,379)**
(Loss)/Profit from discontinued operations[3]	(370,228)	(73,265)	(270,016)	3,106
(Loss)/Profit for the period	**(767,602)**	**793,529**	**(318,017)**	**(1,273)**
(Loss)/Profit attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent	(274,985)	205,418	(116,536)	(162,170)
Non controlling interests	(492,617)	588,111	(201,481)	160,897
	(767,602)	**793,529**	**(318,017)**	**(1,273)**
Basic and diluted (loss)/ earnings per share **MUR**	(0.16)	0.12	(0.07)	(0.10)
Weighted average no. of ord shares for EPS Calculation **(000)**	1,686,752	1,681,531	1,686,752	1,681,531

	THE GROUP			
	NINE MONTHS		QUARTER ENDED	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20	**31-Mar-21**	31-Mar-20
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	**MUR '000**	MUR '000	**MUR '000**	MUR '000
(Loss)/Profit for the period	(767,602)	793,529	(318,017)	(1,273)
Other comprehensive income for the period	(94,558)	(4,534)	172,807	(42,566)
Total comprehensive income for the period	(862,160)	788,995	(145,210)	(43,839)
Attributable to:				
Owners of the Parent	(307,869)	205,100	6,376	96,846
Non-controlling interests	(554,291)	583,895	(151,586)	(140,685)
	(862,160)	788,995	(145,210)	(43,839)

(1) PPE: Property, Plant and Equipment
(2) Arising from the depreciation of the Mauritian rupee and on the portion of the foreign currency revenue of the Hotels & Resorts cluster that was hedged but that will most probably not materialise.
(3) SUN Limited's discontinued operations in the Maldives

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CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION

		THE GROUP	
		31-Mar-21	30-Jun-20
ASSETS		**MUR '000**	MUR '000
Non-current assets		35,619,743	38,280,417
Current assets		8,889,031	8,843,370
Non-current assets classified as held for sale		2,132,495	131,969
Total non specific banking assets		46,641,269	47,255,756
Total specific banking assets		33,071,459	29,807,374
TOTAL ASSETS		**79,712,728**	**77,063,130**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Capital and Reserves			
Owners' interests		10,925,755	11,244,236
Non controlling interest		7,519,285	7,292,242
Current liabilities		13,196,274	13,217,268
Non current liabilities		16,227,962	16,595,910
Specific banking liabilities*		31,450,293	28,713,474
Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale		393,159	-
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**79,712,728**	**77,063,130**
NET ASSET VALUE PER SHARE	**MUR**	6.48	6.67
NO OF SHARES IN ISSUE	**'000**	1,686,752	1,686,752
NET INTEREST BEARING DEBT**		16,441,192	16,907,742
Gearing = Debt/(Debt+Equity)		47.1%	47.7%

* Specific banking liabilities relate to deposits from customers of BNI Madagascar
** Exclude right of use liabilities under IFRS 16 and Banking liabilities

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

	THE GROUP	
	31-Mar-21	31-Mar-20
	MUR '000	MUR '000
Cash from operating activities before working capital movements	1,180,554	1,827,228
Movement of working capital of specific banking assets and liabilities*	2,718,956	1,794,819
Movement of working capital of non-specific banking assets and liabilities	505,504	176,684
Net cash generated from operating activities	4,405,014	3,798,731
Net cash used in investing activities	(666,949)	(1,352,043)
Net cash generated used in financing activities	(1,474,323)	(716)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,263,742	2,445,972
Movement in cash and cash equivalents		
At 1 July	6,884,247	4,501,358
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	2,263,742	2,445,972
Effect of foreign exchange	239,581	355,412
At 31 March	**9,387,570**	**7,302,742**

*Specific banking assets and liabilities consist of: Loans and advances to customers, Loans to banks, Investment in securities and Deposits from customers.

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UNAUDITED FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR THE NINE MONTHS 31 MARCH 2021

CONDENSED STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

THE GROUP	Owner's Interest Total	Non-Controlling Interests	Total Equity
	MUR '000	MUR '000	MUR '000
Balance at 1 July 2020	11,244,236	7,292,242	18,536,478
Total comprehensive income for the period	(307,869)	(554,291)	(862,160)
Dividends	-	(28,553)	(28,553)
Other movements	(10,612)	809,887	799,275
Balance at 31 March 2021	**10,925,755**	**7,519,285**	**18,445,040**
Balance at 1 July 2019	12,424,674	8,749,719	21,174,393
Total comprehensive income for the period	(1,074,880)	(204,822)	(1,279,702)
Dividends	(134,307)	(458,694)	(593,001)
Other movements	28,749	(793,961)	(765,212)
Balance at 30 June 2020	**11,244,236**	**7,292,242**	**18,536,478**

About CIEL:

CIEL is a leading diversified investment group headquartered in Mauritius, operating five business clusters (Agro & Property, Textile, Hotels and Resorts, Financial Services and Healthcare) spread across Mauritius, Africa and Asia with 35,000 employees. Since its beginnings in agriculture in 1912, the pioneering group is continuously exploring new avenues of development and international expansion. In 2014, following the merger of one of its investment companies, CIEL Investment Ltd, into the Group's holding company, Deep River Investment Ltd, the Group was renamed CIEL Limited. It has now acquired an international dimension not only at operational level but also at shareholder level, while the ultimate control of the company remains with local shareholders. With a market capitalisation of about MUR 5.86Bn (USD 157M) as at 30 June 2020 and a consolidated audited turnover of MUR 21.92bn (USD 586M) for its financial year ended 30 June 2020, CIEL is one of the largest listed Mauritian companies.

For more information, visit www.cielgroup.com

CIEL Annual Report 2019 Website: https://www.cielgroup.com/media/sqen21e0/ciel-integrated_report_2019-small.pdf

The unaudited condensed financial statements are available on https://www.cielgroup.com/en/investors/financial-publications

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