

Mission: The Service-Plus Investment Corporation for Botswana Vision: "To be the leading Investment and Development Financier"



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Botswana Development Corporation Limited (BDC) was established in 1970 to be the country's main agency for commercial and industrial development.

The Botswana Government owns 100% of the issued share capital of the Corporation.

#### **Structure**

The control of the Corporation is vested in a Board of Directors. All the directors are appointed (and removed) by the Minister of Finance and Development Planning. The Corporation is managed by the Managing Director, who is assisted by two General Managers.

#### **Objective**

To assist in the establishment and development of commercially viable businesses in Botswana.

#### Mission

"The Service-Plus Investment Corporation for Botswana"

#### **Vision**

To be the leading Investment and Development Financier.

BDC's Role is to:

- Provide financial assistance to investors with commercially viable projects.
- Support projects that generate sustainable employment for Batswana and add to the skills of the local workforce.
- Encourage citizen participation in business ventures.

Furthermore, BDC supports the development of viable businesses which perform one or more of the following functions:

- Use locally available resources.
- Produce products for export or to substitute imports.
- Foster linkages with the local industry.
- Contribute to the development of Botswana's resources and overall economy.

As far as possible, BDC wishes to limit its

involvement in new projects to a minority interest but will bear the major burden of development where this is in the national interest.

#### **BDC's Products/Services**

BDC provides the following services:

- Equity Participation
- Loan Financing
- Provision of commercial, industrial and residential premises
- Subsidiary companies are independent and BDC influence is exercised through the directors it nominates to subsidiary boards (appointees do not have to be BDC employees).
- Directors are also nominated to the boards of associate and affiliate companies. Such appointees largely act in advisory and monitoring capacity.

#### For further information, contact:

The Manager

Corporate Communications and Public Relations

Botswana Development Corporation Limited

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Fairgrounds Office Park

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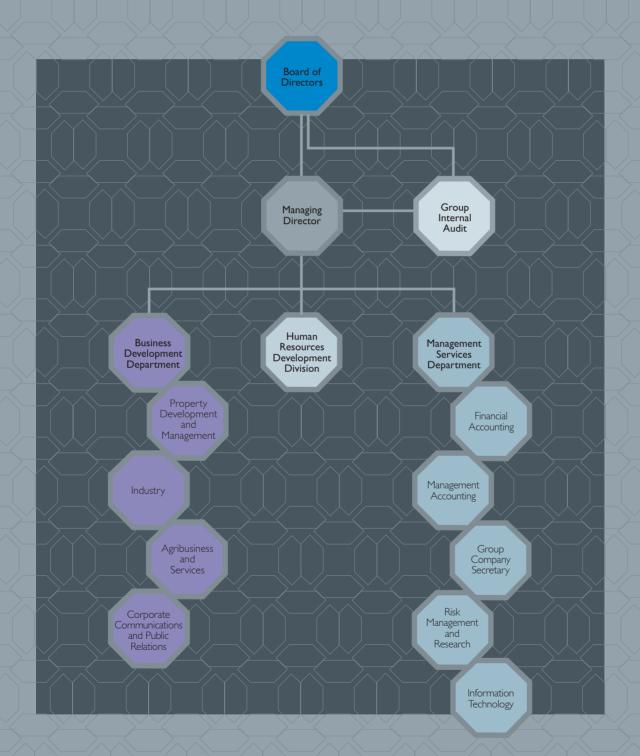
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# Organisational Structure





# Board of Directors



Mr S S G Tumelo Chairman



**Mr K Matambo** Managing Director



Mr D Inger



Mrs I K Kandjii



Mr N K Kwele



Mr O Merafhe



Mrs B K Molosiwa



Dr S E Ndzinge



Mr A B Tafa





Mr K Matambo
Managing Director



Mrs M M Nthebolan General Manager, Business Development



**Mr J N Kamyuka** General Manager, Management Services



Mrs W Baipidi-Maje Manager, Industry



Mrs G V Garekwe
Group
Company Secretary



Mrs S R Malikongwa Manager, Corporate Communications & Public Relation



Mr S T Meti Manager, Human Resources



Mr B G Mmualefe

Manager,
Risk & Research



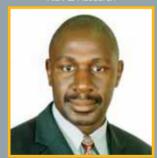
**Ms R D Mogorosi** Chief Financial Accountant



Mr R M Phole Group Internal Auditor



**Mr J P Sono** Manager, Agribusiness & Service



Mr M M Sikalesele Chief Information Officer



**Mr M Tau**Management Accountant



	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002 F	2003 Restated	2004	2005
Interest on loan	36,295	40,505	50,121	67,034	69,967	57,273	43,206	45,042	49,105	50,205	73,991
Dividend	13,748	9,028	18,841	22,477	26,908	35,461	32,834	43,029	98,281	68,506	95,363
Sundry income	264	3,230	649	5,770	2,247	7,536	5,986	4,703	7,026	14,966	2,501
Profit on sale of investment	208,171	28,992	(1,194)	11,009	(15,229)	0	1,958	0	0	0	0
	260,810	81,755	68,417	106,290	83,893	100,270	83,984	92,774	154,412	133,677	171,855
Less: Cost of supplies and services	5,529	7,001	7,964	21,221	12,106	11,577	17,892	17,985	19,979	15,187	16,613
Total Value Added	255,281	74,754	60,453	85,069	71,787	88,693	66,092	74,789	134,433	118,490	155,242
Distributed as follows:											
To employees payroll cost	8,252	9,134	9,066	9,066	10,127	9,283	10,286	11,171	10,949	12,282	16,058
To providers of finance interest on loans	18,091	20,046	23,923	31,505	31,252	34,440	22,033	21,578	20,917	20,324	39,616
To Government											
Company taxation on profits	(1,395)	1,857	(2,573)	0	0	0	(4,183)	(7,725)	0	9,459	12,151
To providers of permanent capital	ıl										
Dividends to shareholder	36,677	10,149	5,093	5	0	0	0	11,273	0	15,000	20,000
To maintain and expand the Corp	ooration										
Depreciation and provisions against investments	113,193	2,678	14,618	108,230	175,504	25,379	10,862	12,400	42,230	10,893	18,803
Profit retained	80,463	30,890	10,326	(63,737)	(145,096)	19,591	27,094	26,092	60,337	50,532	48,614
Totals	255,281	74,754	60,453	85,069	71,787	88,693	66,092	74,789	134,433	118,490	155,242

# Chairman's Statement



Mr S S G Tumelo Chairman

he Corporation has started the three year Strategic Plan period on a very positive note indeed. A handsome profit before tax of of the subsidiary companies due partly to P80,765 million was achieved as opposed to production hiccups and unfavourable market the Strategy Plan target of P71,730 million, this conditions. Nevertheless some companies being 12.60% better than the plan. Furthermore a Return on Shareholder's Funds of 6.51% has been attained against a Strategic Plan target of 6.4% and a minimum requirement of 6.0%.

#### **Financial Performance**

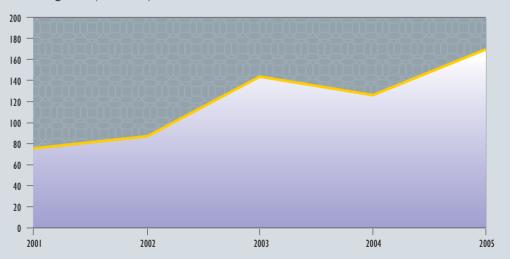
The Holding Company's turnover continues to grow with an increase of 22% from P101,5 million in 2004 to P123,3 million in the year under review. Furthermore its investment activities have expanded with the Investment Portfolio growing by P58 million.

At Group level, the BDC Group of Companies recorded a Profit Before Tax of P59,9 million against P74,0 million in the previous year.

The decline in profitability is attributable to less than desired performance of some such as Western Industrial Estates, Kwena Rocla, Metropolitan Life, DBN and NBC have recorded impressive results and picked Group performance.

The Group has also seen an increase in the Property Portfolio to P445,7 million (P370,9 million in 2004) as Group Companies increased investment in industrial, commercial and residential properties. This translates to a healthy 20% growth.

#### Revenue growth (million Pula)





Capital and Reserves for the Group have Conclusion increased to P1,316 billion from P1,204 billion With yet another successful year, I wish to in the previous year and equating to an 8.7% express my appreciation to management and growth while the Group's Retained Earnings staff for a job well done. Thanks also go to have increased and now stand at P295 million 
my colleagues on the Board for their valuable up from P266 million. In all, the Group's performance shows a positive trend as well as a strong position.

#### **Corporate Governance**

The Corporation continues to make tremendous strides in its endeavour to comply with best corporate practices including the King 2 report on Corporate Governance. In the past year the Board of Directors adopted a Board Charter intended to guide the Directors activities and relationship with the Corporation. Group companies are also constantly encouraged to emulate the holding company as much as they can.

contribution over the past year.



# Corporate Governance Statement

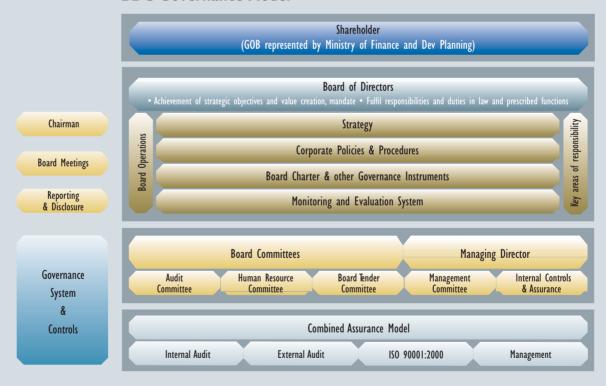
he year just gone by has been a particularly notable one for Botswana Development Corporation Limited, in terms of strategic and operational initiatives, as well as setting up a solid governance framework that will ensure that there is clarity. Such clarity is important in respect of both the duties and responsibilities of the Board; the expectations between the Corporation and the Board on the one hand, and the Board and Management on the other.

The Board and Management of the Corporation is proud to have developed and adopted a Board Charter, that will not

only be instrumental in guiding the Board in executing its duties but also serve as a catalyst in the development of similar initiatives countrywide. The Board and Management of the Corporation can only be too proud to have set such a pace and to demonstrate their commitment to the Corporation's vision "to be the Leading Development and Investment Financier".

The overall Corporation's Governance model is as illustrated below:

#### **BDC Governance Model**



#### **Statement of Compliance**

The Corporation remains committed to, and has endeavoured to comply with good corporate governance and best practice. The Board views the implementation of good governance as an integral part of and a necessity for doing business in today's complex economies. Governance principles at BDC remain the same eight pillars of good governance, namely: Transparancy, Accountability, Responsibility, Fairness, Independence, Discipline, Quality and Social Responsibility as pronounced in internationally recognised best practice codes of Corporate Governance.

#### **Corporate Values**

The Board ensures that in conducting the Corporation's business and in interacting with stakeholders, due regard is given to conformance to BDC's Corporate Values in force from time to time, which include: Customer Primacy, Employee Development, Teamwork, Professionalism and Integrity:

#### **Shareholder Rights and Expectations**

The Corporation's Investment and Divestment Policies, its Code of Ethics, the Board Charter and the Corporation's processes are streamlined to deliver on one objective: To consider stakeholder rights and take into consideration stakeholder's expectations of the Corporation in all its activities. To that end, in addition to stakeholders being given prominence in the Board Charter, the Corporation has as part of its quality framework, developed a Customer Satisfaction and Customer Complaints/Feedback Process that not only ensures that there is an acceptable process to deal with customer concerns but to also ensure that the Corporation's personnel take proactive steps to ensure delivery on customer expectations.

Furthermore the stakeholder framework at BDC is designed to ensure equitable treatment of all shareholders, including minority and foreign shareholders. The Corporation ensures that all shareholders of the same class are treated equally.

#### Disclosure and transparency

The Board and Management have committed themselves to ensuring that timely and accurate disclosures are made on all material matters regarding the Corporation, including the financial position, performance, ownership, and governance of the Corporation.

#### **Internal Control Systems**

The Board of Directors is confident that the policies, systems and procedures in place are sufficient to ensure that the affairs of the Corporation are conducted in such a manner that ensures control, internal check, accountability and necessary reporting to ensure consistency in the delivery of service to customers as well as protecting the assets and interests of the Corporation.

#### Risk Management

In an endeavour to ensure greater control and accountability the Corporation has in place an enterprise-wide risk management framework that ensures that every organ and processes of the Corporation consider material risks that could negatively impair on the attainment of the Corporation's Corporate Objectives. To ensure that risk management remains a priority on all the Corporations endeavors the Corporation has a dedicated risk management function which is complimented by a Group Internal Audit function to

serve as an internal check and continuous as the exigencies of the Corporation may reminder of risk management issues as well dictate. The Board further regularly reviews as keeping management and staff informed the Corporation's processes and procedures on developments in the market that have or may have a bearing on the Corporation's risk profile.

#### **Business Continuity Planning**

During the year the Corporation initiated and commenced the implementation of a Business Continuity Planning project. It is the desire of the Board and Management of the Corporation to put processes in place to ensure that there is adequate reintegration of procedures, applications, operations, systems, people, networks and facilities that are critical for resumption of the BDC business in case of a disaster. The program is implemented based on good practice guidelines as defined by the Business Continuity Institute UK. The overall objective of the project is to ensure that no matter how severe a disaster may affect BDC, the Corporation's delivery systems to the most important aspects of its business, the customer, remain undisrupted.

#### The Board and its Role

The Board plays a pivotal role in the strategic functioning of the Corporation and in setting the direction and pattern of governance in mobilising resources and implementing change. The Board seeks to exploit opportunities to enhance shareholder value through the collective wisdom of a balanced Board membership.

The Corporation's Board of Directors comprises nine non-executive Directors and one executive Director being the Managing Director.

Meetings of the Board are scheduled for each calendar quarter and at such other times

to ensure the effectiveness of internal control systems and the accuracy of its financial reporting, both at the holding company level and at group level.

The Board seeks to effectively represent, and promote the best interests of shareholders with a view to maintaining and adding longterm value to the Corporation to enable it to achieve the corporate objectives.

Ultimately the Board is responsible for and takes necessary steps to ensure perpetuity of the Corporation's going concern status and protection of all its assets, wherever located.

#### **Board Sub-Committees**

To deal with issues that require the Board's greater attention to detail the Board has in place an Audit Committee, a Human Resource Committee and a Tender Committee. These committees meet regularly between Board meetings to attend to the normal business of the Corporation and other exigencies as and when necessary.

#### **Directors' Fees**

During the year the Corporation authorised payment of the following Board fees to its Directors. Fees for some of the members were paid to their respective employers.

#### **BDC Board and its Sub-Committees**

			HR		Total	
	Main	Audit	Committee	Tender	Meetings	Total
	Board	Committee	Board	Committee	Attended	Fees
I. Tumelo S.S.G (Board Chairman)	- (√)4,350	_	_	_	5	4,350
2. Maine M.T.L (AC Chair) * R	870	_	_	_	2	870
3. Matambo O.K (M.D)	_	_	_	_	- 11	-
4. Inger D	3,015	_	1,305	_	9	4,320
5. Kandjii I.K (TC +HR Chair)	3,015	_	2,610	870	10	6,495
6. Ndzinge S.E (AC Chair) **	3,225	1,050	-	_	7	4,275
7. Tafa A B	2,580	_	-	435	6	3,015
8. Kwele N K	2,580	_	870	_	7	3,450
9. Merafhe O	3,015	1,275	-	_	8	4,290
10. Molosiwa B.K $-()$	870	_	-	_	2	870
II. E K Mwila	_	_	435	_	1	435
12. Lamdin S (Independent Member	er) –	870	-	_	1	870
Total	23,520	3,195	5,220	1,305		33,240

#### **Code of Ethics**

The Corporation has in place a Code of Ethics that spells the ethical aspirations of the Corporation in dealing with the diverse stakeholders.

#### **Environment**

It is the policy of the Corporation to ensure that all new undertakings are both financially sound and in no way compromise environmental issues. It is also the policy of the Corporation to ensure that an environmental impact study is conducted where the Corporation is asked to finance or initiate projects that by their nature may have the potential to adversely affect the environment. During the year the Corporation sponsored environmental impact studies in relation to cans and plastics manufacturing.

#### **Group Internal Audit**

The Management and the Board rely on the Corporation's independent Group Internal Audit function to provide assurance on the BDC Group's activities. The purpose, authority and responsibility of the internal auditing function are formally defined in an Internal Audit Charter, approved by the Board, and which is consistent with the Institute of Internal Auditors (IIA) definition of internal auditing.

During the year, the audit function performed field audits on 50% of the Corporation's subsidiaries. In all cases the Internal Audit function was reasonably satisfied with both the quality of information produced by these companies as well as the improvement in governance systems demonstrated by the

subsidiaries. Similarly in cases where nonconformities were discovered and reported, Management and the Boards of the respective the financial statements of the Corporation subsidiaries initiated and in most cases and consolidated financial statements of the implemented corrective action.

During the year, Internal Audit function coordinated work on other assurance processes including ISO9001:2000 quality audits, development of Corporation's Board Charter as well as initiation of Business Continuity Planning.



#### **Financial Statements**

The financial statements, as set out, were prepared by management in accordance with International Accounting Standards. The Financial statements were reviewed and recommended by the Audit Committee and have been approved by the Board of Directors for presentation at the Annual General Meeting of the shareholders where they were formally adopted. At the end of the financial year the Board recommended that a dividend of P17,126 Million be paid to the Shareholder, Botswana Government, which represented 25% of the Corporation's Profit before tax.

The Directors are responsible for the preparation and approval and reporting of Group. The external auditors have reviewed the financial statements as set out and have expressed an unqualified audit opinion on the fairness of those statements.

#### **Non-Financial Matters**

The Corporation is committed to social, ethical, safety, health and environment practices, as well as organisational integrity. To demonstrate this Management regularly reports to the Board of Directors on the policies, procedures and systems in place to ensure, monitor, communicate and verify its compliance to these practices including where there has been a departure thereon.

#### ISO9001:2000

The Board of Directors, Management and Staff of the Corporation are committed to the implementation of quality in all the Corporation's activities. Following BDC's accreditation to ISO9001:2000 since 2002, the Corporation's processes, systems and staff underwent two surveillance ISO9001:2000 external audits during the year, conducted by Bureau Veritas Quality International (BVQI) and was consistently certified ISO 9001:2000 compliant, in both cases.

#### **Going Concern Status**

The Board of Directors and Management of the Corporation, and the financial statements herein, confirm that the Corporation is a going concern.



## Managing Director's Report



**Mr K Matambo** *Managing Director* 

# erformance of the Corporation

The performance of the Corporation has once again been commendable as has been the case in the past. We remain determined to keep up the momentum into the future.

The financial results for the year ended June 2005 show continuing growth in the bottom line performance. A profit before tax of P80,765 million has been recorded. This performance is 14.74% above the set budget and 7.7% better than the previous years results. It is also notable that this performance exceeds the forecast results as per the 3 year strategic plan by 12.60%.

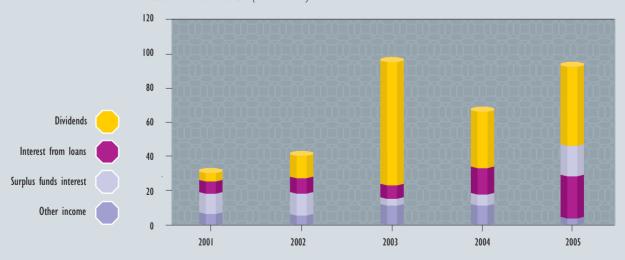
Both dividend income and interest income have continued to grow substantially with dividend income for the year totalling P83,2 million and representing a growth of 41% over the previous year while total interest income grew by 47%. Interest income from loans however, did decline as a result of management taking deliberate decisions to carry out financial restructuring of certain of its

entities in which the Corporation has a 100% shareholding and deemed the restructure to be commercially prudent.

The recent slump in the the construction industry has seen the operating capacity of one of our major subsidiaries — Lobatse Clay Works — perform at lower than desired levels. This was exacerbated by the recent unfortunate fire that damaged part of the plant. Also requiring attention are the operations of Lobatse Tile Limited which are less than the planned levels. For both of these subsidiaries the Corporation is actively pursuing measures which will see them get back to the required levels of efficiency.

There still persists a situation of scarcity of bankable projects as many of the projects evaluated fail to stand up to the Corporation's requirements. This has tended to result in less than anticipated disbursements. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Corporation

#### Revenue distribution (million Pula)



invested P32,5 million (P12,9million in 2004) in equity and P25,8 million (P11,6 million in 2004) in loans during the year.

During the year, the Corporation also paid a dividend of P20 million to its shareholder.

#### **Strategic Review**

The Corporation has now completed the first year of the three year Strategic Plan period embarked on in July 2004. Actual performance for the year under review shows profits exceeding the Strategic Plan forecast by 12.60%.

As part of the above mentioned strategy the Corporation is currently considering the introduction of short term financing products i.e. Invoice Discounting and Factoring. Of even greater significance is the Corporation's decision to consider, on an exceptional basis, developmental projects whose rate of return may be lower than the normally accepted rate of return.

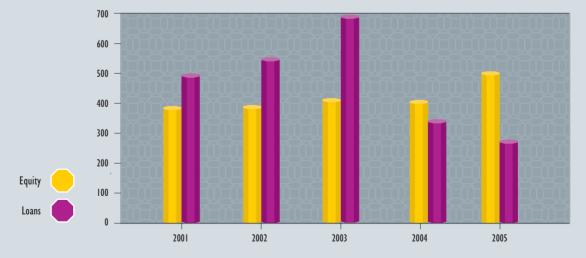
#### Risk Management

The Corporation's investment portfolio, both equity and loans, was graded twice during the year to establish its credit quality which was found to be sound with only a few cases of arrears which are being closely monitored. Further, the Corporation's portfolio mix is well diversified and therefore represents a fair spread of risk.

#### **Human Resources**

The Corporation continues to actively develop and manage its human resources, in order to effectively contribute to achieving the objectives of the current Corporate Strategy for the period 2004-7. The Corporation also succeeded in retaining well trained, experienced and motivated staff, which was achieved through a continuous review of its conditions of service and the remuneration

#### Product range (million Pula)





structure. Indeed the Corporation can be viewed as employer of choice as indicative of During the year the Corporation initiated a low staff turnover. The Annual Remuneration the implementation of a Business Continuity Survey conducted by Tsa Badiri Consultancy Planning project. This is intended to put in company revealed that the Corporation is very place processes that would ensure adequate competitive in terms of its total remuneration reintegration of procedures, applications, package compared to other companies within the financial sector. In view of all these as well as the envisaged outcome of the recently approved Corporate Communication Strategy, which also includes the Employee Loyalty Programme, the staff contribution to the mission of the Corporation, "The Service-Plus Investment Corporation for Botswana" is expected to be enhanced.

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility** Programme (CSR)

Qualifying organisations in terms of the Corporation's Social Responsibility policy continue to benefit from the fund. Out of the total budget of P200,000 for the year, the total amount of donations utilised by deserving organisations was almost P170,000. We are confident that the purpose for which the fund was set up for is being achieved.

#### **Corporate Governance**

operation, systems, people and facilities that are critical for the resumption of the BDC business in case of a disaster.

In addition, the Management of the Corporation together with the Board have developed and adopted a Board Charter that not only will be instrumental in guiding the Board in executing its role but will also act as a catalyst in the development of similar initiatives country wide.

The Corporation remains committed to complying with Good Corporate Governance and Best Practice in conducting the Corporation's business.



## **Business Development Report**



**Mrs M M Nthebolan**General Manager
Business Development

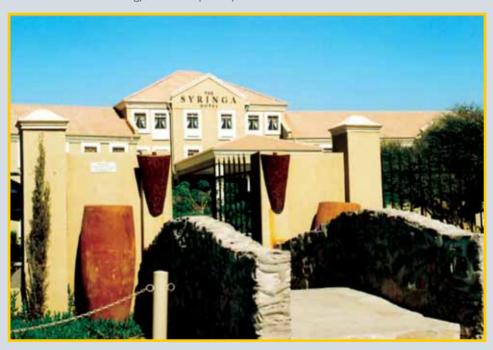
n the year under review, the Department continued to focus on new business development, and improving the quality of the Corporation's existing portfolio. Portfolio companies in the construction sector, especially Lobatse Clay Works (Pty) Ltd, and Lobatse Tile Limited experienced general decline in performance due to reduced government expenditure and high costs of production. However, other portfolio companies which traditionally had focused on the private market remained in stable condition. Infrastructure development for Fairground Phase 2 plots was completed during the year. All plots are demarcated for commercial developments. Tenders for the sale of plots will be carried out in the financial year ending 2006

The Corporation adopted a Corporate Communications strategy, whose primary

objective is to build the image and profile of BDC, to position BDC as a relevant and quality organisation and to create awareness of BDC products and service offering so that they are clearly understood.

The Corporate Communications Strategy is intended to offer the Corporation's Business Development initiatives unparalleled support in business marketing initiatives, by leveraging the corporate brand and products to its various audiences.

Implementation of the strategy began in the year under review, with the development of programmes that will facilitate the implementation of the strategy. The programmes include stakeholder engagement at



Syringa Hotel, the new Peermont Global Botswana acquisition

# Business Development Report (continued)

Corporate and Business Development Level, Employee loyalty, Customer loyalty, Media engagement, Media placement and public

A BDC Brand Standards Manual was also adopted in the year under review. The Manual provides internal and external stakeholders the necessary tools to project BDC's visual personality in a consistent manner. It also provides them with tools to effectively and efficiently communicate the principles and values of the Corporation when implementing its brand across all mediums and environments.

The Corporation continues to host corporate visits from organisations looking to work and partner with BDC. In the past year, BDC hosted two institutions from the Limpopo Province, the Limpopo Development Corporation and the Limpopo Economic and Investment Authority. In addition to these visits, the Chinese business fraternity based in Johannesburg, South Africa visited

BDC through an initiative of the Botswana Johannesburg-based Consulate.

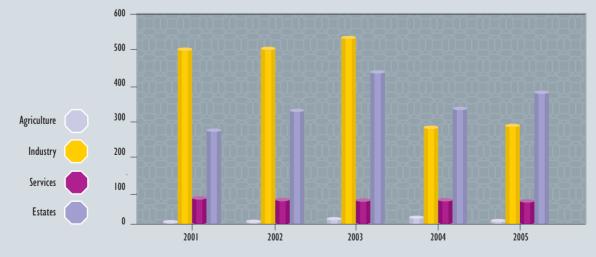
With regards to International Media placement, BDC participated in a supplement published by the China Business Press. The presence in foreign strategic media is an important marketing platform, particularly in China, a country which continues to experience tremendous economic growth.

Corporate Events were facilitated for the launches of the Corporation's Loans Management System and the BDC Board Charter.

To further assist Business Development Divisions in their marketing efforts, Project Profiles were developed and completed in the following sectors; food processing, semi processing, bulk breaking and packaging, printing and publishing, and non-wildlife and cultural tourism.

In cognisance of the increased competition in the property sector, the Department focused

#### **Sector distribution** (million Pula)



on improving the quality of the portfolio and service provision. In this regard, the Property Development and Management division was restructured and re-organised to be more focused, innovative and efficient. New staff members were recruited to the division.

Industry added two new expansion projects to its portfolio. The Corporation further approved funding for Food Can Manufacturing, at around P28 million.

The food and beverage sector continues to be the highest dividend earner for the Corporation, with Sechaba Breweries Holdings Limited maintaining its good performance.

During the year, Peermont Global (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd, a partnership between Peermont Global Limited and BDC, expanded its operations. The company opened a select

services hotel, the Metcourt Inn, next to Grand Palm Hotel. The 149 roomed budget hotel is proving to be popular with guests who are attracted by the lower cost and excellent services. The company also acquired Syringa Lodges in Gaborone and Francistown, together with franchise restaurants operating in the premises.

The Corporation acquired a plot designated for a tourism lodge at Mamuno in the Ghanzi District, along the border with Namibia.

Malutu Enterprises (Pty) Ltd submitted plans for the development of the St Clair Lion's Park. The plans which include zoning and other commercial developments are at an advanced stage.



Water bottling plant at Kgalagadi Breweries Limited

# Management Services Report



**Mr J N Kamyuka**General Manager
Management Services

he Department has operational responsibility for management services support to the Corporation. Such support is directed at ensuring that the Corporation delivers the highest level of customer service to its client.

Management Services covers the following functions:

- Financial Accounting
- Management Accounting and Corporate Treasury
- Risk Management and Research
- Company Secretariat and Legal
- Information Technology

Management Services Department is responsible for ensuring that BDC honours its Service-Plus promise to its customers. To this end, service standards are in place to address the Corporation's needs for:

- Efficient management of the Corporation's resources ensuring timely funding of all commitments
- Quality IT support, providing up to date customer information and efficient workflow solutions
- Timely and accurate portfolio management information
- Team-based performance management information
- Sustained risk monitoring of the entire investment portfolio and enterprise-wide risk management

- Accurate and timely research on new and innovative products and markets
- Readily available professional in-house legal and company secretarial services.

During the year under review, the Corporation's investment and loan portfolio was graded twice to establish its credit quality, which was found to be sound. The few cases of arrears which were identified are being monitored closely. Further, the Corporation's portfolio mix was determined to be well diversified and therefore representing a fair spread of risk. In early June 2005, one of the Corporation's 100% subsidiary companies, Lobatse Clay Works (Pty) Ltd was affected by fire which destroyed a section of the factory building, causing damage to electrical instrumentation cabling and the roof. Factory operations were restored within reasonable time, resulting in minimal business interruption.

In order to improve on the existing integrated risk management framework and enhance the Corporation's capacity to build value, preparations are underway to undertake a consultancy to review the overall framework of risk management.

Following the Corporate Strategy Action Plan of March 2004, the Corporation undertook a consultancy to establish the feasibility of introducing Invoice Discounting and Factoring as new products to the Corporation's product

range. The consultants have now submitted the final report and the Corporation is considering the recommendations.

After the upgrade of the IT network in the previous financial year, the second phase of the facilities upgrade project was completed in the year under review. The process involved upgrading the corporation's PCs and servers. This has resulted in much faster workstation response times and also enhanced the reliability of the infrastructure.

Furthermore, a major review of the Corporation's IT policies was undertaken during the year to ensure that all aspects of IT security management are adequately covered in light of the technological advancements that have taken place since the last major review. The revised policies have been approved by the Board for implementation.

The Loans Management System implementation was also completed and the system went live in December 2004. The advanced functionality built into the system has resulted in efficiency improvements in the loans management cycle through enhanced reporting capabilities and real-time processing.



# Human Resources Report

here were notable changes in human resources development and management, as well as improvements in staff welfare during the review period. On the development side, the Corporation benefited from its membership of the Development Finance Institutions (DFIs) of SADC through sponsorships in the areas of Risk Management and Corporate Finance.

The BDC Board approved the introduction of fixed term contracts for Divisional Managers as a condition of service. In addition, changes were made to the conditions of service regarding staff benefits, with a housing allowance introduced alongside the current Residential Loan scheme. The existing car allowance benefit was also reviewed. The review of the corporate policy on staff benefits is aimed at improving staff welfare, motivation and reinforcing the corporate retention strategy.

#### **Staff Complement**

The staff complement at the end of the year was 52 compared to 58 for the same period last year. Eight staff members left the Corporation, and four new members were recruited.

#### **Training**

Human capital is the backbone of the Corporation's existence; therefore continuous staff training and development are key elements in its Corporate Strategy. During the year, over 100 man days were invested in seminars, workshops and conferences internally and externally.

Some members of staff continue to be sponsored and supported by the Corporation in their part-time studies, in the areas of Association of Chartered Certified Accountants (ACCA), corporate governance, human resources management and strategic management.

During the year, 40 staff members participated in various training and development short-term programmes covering the areas of finance, auditing corporate governance, law, human resources, credit control, risk management, information technology, corporate strategic management, project management, corporate communications, media relations and branding. One staff member is pursuing a Master of Commerce in Applied Finance at Adelaide University in Australia.

#### **HIV/AIDS**

The Aids Committee, made up of BDC Aids Peer Educators, was renamed the Health & Safety Sub-Committee. This is in line with the recently formed Health and Safety Committee, which is responsible for spearheading health and safety issues within the Corporation.

The Corporation continued to successfully implement its HIV/Aids programme using multiple education campaigns, including the use of the Wellness Room. Collaboration with other HIV/Aids organisations such as Botswana Business Coalition on Aids (BBCA) and Botswana Network of Aids Service Organisations (BONASO) continued during the year.



# **Directors' Statement of Responsibility** for the year ended 30 June 2005

The Directors are responsible for the maintenance of adequate accounting records and the preparation and integrity of the financial statements and related information. The external auditors are responsible to report on the fair presentation of the financial statements. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Botswana Companies Act (CAP 42:01). The directors are also responsible for the Group's systems of internal financial control. These are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance as to the reliability of the financial statements and to adequately safeguard, verify and maintain accountability of assets, and to prevent and detect mis-statements and loss. Nothing has come to the attention of the Directors to indicate that any material breakdown in the functioning of these controls, procedures and systems has occurred during the year under review. The financial statements have been prepared in the going concern basis, since the Directors have every reason to believe that the Group has adequate resources in place to continue in operation for the forseeable future. The financial statements set out on pages 26 to 56 were approved by the board of Directors on 20 October 2005 and are signed on their behalf by:



## Report of the Independent Auditors

# TOTHEMEMBERSOFBOTSWANADEVELOPMENT CORPORATION LIMITED

We have audited the accompanying group and company balance sheets of Botswana Development Corporation Limited as of 30 June 2005 and the related statements of income, cash flows and changes in shareholders' equity as set out on pages 26 to 56 for the year then ended . These financial statements are the responsibility of the Group's directors. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Botswana Companies Act (CAP 42:01) and International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes, examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statements presentation. We have examined the books, accounts and vouchers of the company and its subsidiaries to the extent we considered necessary and have obtained all the information and explanations which we required. We have satisfied ourselves as to the existence of the securities.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion:

- The company and the group have kept proper books of accounts with which the financial statements are in agreement, and
- The accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the state of the financial position of the company and the group as of 30 June 2005 and the results of their operations, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and in the manner required by the Botswana Companies Act (CAP 42:01).

20 October 2005

Gaborone

Certified Public Accountants



The Directors have pleasure in submitting their annual report to the shareholders together with the audited financial statements for the year ended 30 June 2005 in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act (CAP 42:01).

#### **Financial results**

- 1. The financial results for the company and the group are set out on pages 26 to 56.
- 2. A dividend of P20,0m was declared during the year in respect of the ordinary shares.

#### **Directors**

- 3. The following were directors of the company during the year under review:
  - S S G Tumelo Chairman
  - O Merafhe From 9th September 2004
  - O K Matambo Managing
  - B K Molosiwa From 9th September 2004
  - D Inger
  - S E Nzinge
- I K Kandjii
- A B Tafa
- N K Kwele
- MTL Maine Resigned 17th March 2005

#### **Authorised share capital**

4. The authorised share capital of the company is P250,000,000 divided into 246 000 000 ordinary shares of P1 each and 4 000 000 cumulative redeemable non-voting preference shares of P1 each.

#### Issued share capital

The issued share capital is as follows:
 Ordinary shares P238,199,462 being 238 199 462 ordinary shares of P1 each
 Share premium P297,000,000

#### Investments

- 6. During the year the company invested further equity into the following wholly owned subsidiaries:
  - a) Commercial Holdings P20,182,671
  - b) Residential Holdings (Pty) Ltd, P11,543,742
  - c) Western Industrial Estates (Pty) Ltd P88,240
  - d) Preference Shares in Kwena Concrete Products (Pty) Ltd for P2,625,000 were converted to loan

#### **Disinvestments**

- 7. The company divested as follows:
  - a) Ordinary Shares in Gaborone Hotel (Pty) Ltd for P411,000.
  - b) Preference Shares in Northen Textiles (Pty) Ltd for P181,066.

#### Directors' fees and expenses

8. It is recommended that directors' fees and expenses of P33, 240 and directors' emoluments of P539,000 for the year to 30 June 2005 be ratified.

By Order of the Board

G V Garekwe

Group Company Secretary



		(	Group	Co	mpany
	Notes	2005 P000	Restated 2004 P000	2005 P000	Restated 2004 P000
REVENUE Cost of revenue	I	237,097 (125,584)	244,068 (122,482)	123,332	101,453
Gross profit Other operating income Distribution costs Administrative expenses Other operating expenses	2	7,893 (1,977) (39,780) (55,782)	121,586 18,507 (3,639) (33,011) (60,022)	123,332 2,501 - (28,128) (24,547)	101,453 14,966 — (20,451) (19,293)
OPERATING PROFIT  Net finance income/(cost)  Share of associates profit	3 5 10	21,867 13,843 24,248	43,42 l 6,534 24,06 l	73,158 7,607	76,675 (1,684) —
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION Taxation	6	59,958 (16,435)	74,016 (17,193)	80,765 (12,151)	74,991 (9,459)
<b>NET PROFIT before outside shareholders</b> Minority interest in (profits)/losses	25	43,523 (207)	56,823 (4,254)	68,614	65,532
<b>NET PROFIT</b> attributable to ordinary shareholders		43,316	52,569	68,614	65,532



		•	Group	Co	mpany
	Notes	2005 P000	Restated 2004 P000	2005 P000	Restated 2004 P000
ASSETS					
Non-current assets Investment properties Property, plant and equipment Subsidiaries Associated companies/partnerships	7 8 9 10	445,664 214,886 - 75,105	370,994 242,652 – 104,551	1,574 471,276 41,869	2,153 434,731 49,269
Unquoted investments Quoted investments Due from group companies Subsidiaries not consolidated		33,262 529,332 - 1,699	69,821 441,120 - 3,801	32,799 529,332 33,029	46,088 441,120 27,346
		1,299,948	1,232,939	1,109,879	1,000,707
Current assets Inventories Receivables and prepayments Taxation recoverable Short-term loans and advances Available for sale of investments Cash and cash equivalents	16 17 18 19 20	15,346 51,401 22,387 23,175 415,666 78,822	22,932 43,053 16,806 22,914 444,345 71,731	19,324 1,262 45,618 346,714 39,085	22,579 1,262 43,476 372,434 37,942
		606,797	621,781	452,003	477,693
TOTAL ASSETS		1,906,745	1,854,720	1,561,882	1,478,400
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Capital and reserves Share capital Share premium Contribution to factory premises Fair value reserve Other reserves Retained earnings	21 21 22 23 24	238,199 297,000 24,070 452,790 9,828 294,650	238,199 297,000 24,070 364,578 14,060 266,494	238,199 297,000 24,070 435,852 5,504 214,048	238,199 297,000 24,070 347,640 5,504 165,434 1,077,847
Minority interest	25	38,848	38,641	_	
Non-current liabilities Borrowings Government grants Claims equalisation reserve Deferred tax	26 27 28 29	411,269 34,549 846 13,891 460,555	438,481 35,326 1,068 16,635 491,510	312,849	318,542 - - - 318,542
Current liabilities		400,555	471,510	312,849	
Borrowings Tax payable Capital gains tax Dividend payable Trade and other payables Bank overdrafts	26 30 31	26,606 312 245 13,141 40,963 9,538	59,341 1,281 245 13,141 39,825 6,335	9,947 - 245 13,141 11,027	59,141 - 245 13,141 9,484
		90,805	120,168	34,360	82,011
TOTAL LIABILITIES		551,360	611,678	347,209	400,553
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		1,906,745	1,854,720	1,561,882	1,478,400

# Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended 30 June 2005

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	Share capital P000	Share premium P000	Capital redemption reserve P000	Cap Donated capital P000	Capitalisation d of bonus al shares 0 P000	bution to factory premises	Fair value reserve P000	Revaluation Contingency reserve reserve P000 P000	ontingency reserve P000	statutory capital/ solvency reserve P000	consoli- dation P000	Retained earnings P000	Proposed dividends P000	Total P000
Group														
Balance at 1 July 2003	238,199	297,000	2,060	I	1,504	24,070	202,593	323		408	4,955	229,173	I	1,005,285
Reversals during the year	T	I	I	I	I	I	1	(18)		I	(115)	I	I	(133)
Fair value adjustment of quoted investments	I	I	I	1	I	1	160,394	1		ı	I	I	ı	160,394
Movement during the year	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	(302)		I	I	I	I	(302)
Ansing from fair value adjustment in an							- -							- C L
associate	I	I	I	I	I	I	1,59	I		1 0	I	1 6	I	1,591
ransters	I	I	l	I	I	I	I	I		748	I	(748)		() L
Uvidend paid	I	I	I	I	I	I	I	I		I	I	(15,000)	I	(15,000)
Net profit for the year	1	1		ı	1	1	I	ı		1		52,569	1	52,569
Balance at 30 June 2004	238,199	297,000	7,060	1	1,504	24,070	364,578	١		929	4,840	266,494	1	1,204,401
Year ended 30 June 2005							71,565							
reported  Negative goodwill written back	238,199	297,000	090'L	I	1,504	24,070	364,578	I		929	4,840	266,494 4,840	I	1,204,401
Balance at 1 July 2004 as restated Fair value adjustment of quoted investments	238,199	297,000	090'L	I	1,504	24,070	364,578 88,212	T		656 873	I	271,334	I	1,204,401 89,085
Movement during the year Transfers	ı									(765)				(265)
Dividend paid Net profit for the year										(2)		(20,000) 43,316		(20,000)
Balance at 30 June 2005	238,199	297,000	7,060		1,504	24,070	452,790	1		1 264		294,650	1	1,316,537
Company Year ended 30 June 2004														
Balance at 1 July 2003	238,199	297,000	4,000	I	1,504	24,070	187,246	I		I	I	114,902	I	866,921
Divide to palor Fair value adjustment of quoted investments	ı l	ı İ	ı İ		ı I	l I	160,394	1 1		l I	l I	(000,51)	l I	160,394
Net profit for the year	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	65,532	1	65,532
Balance at 30 June 2004	238,199	297,000	4,000	1	1,504	24,070	347,640	1		1	1	165,434	1	1,077,847
Year ended 30 June 2005 Balance at 1 July 2003	238,199	297,000	4,000	I	1,504	24,070	347,640	I		I	I	165,434	I	1,077,847
Unideria pala Fair value adjustment of quoted investments	ı l	j I				1 1	88,212	1 1		l I		(20,000)	1 1	(20,000) 88,212
Net profit for the year	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1		1		-68,614	1	68,614
Balance at 30 June 2005	238,199	297,000	4,000	1	1,504	24,070	435,852	١		1	1	214,048	1	1,214,673



		C	onsolidated Restated	Cor	mpany
	Notes	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
Operating activities					
Cash generated from operations Interest received Interest paid and exchange loss Tax paid	37 5 5	86,516 57,100 (43,258) (22,027)	113,892 30,192 (23,658) (17,849)	51,350 46,022 (38,415) (12,151)	118,457 17,258 (18,942) (9,443)
Net cash from operating activities		78,331	102,577	46,806	107,330
Investing activities					
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired Additions to investment properties Disposal of investments Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment Proceeds from disposal of investment properties Investments in subsidiaries not consolidated Loans disbursed to associated companies Loans disbursed to non-affiliated companies Loans disbursed to subsidiaries Loans repaid by associated companies Loans repaid by subsidiaries Loans repaid by subsidiaries		(85,370) 2,884 - 4,808 (2,102) (10,767) (14,790) - 7,828 46,965	(22,400) 1,334 687 5,440 (9,920) (3,568) (15,257) - 18,284 41,236	- 5,664 - (10,768) (14,790) (38,529) 7,828 23,696 14,608	1,334 - (3,568) (15,257) (25,902) 18,284 41,236 6,983
Purchase of property, plant and equipment Purchase of shares in associated companies Purchase of shares in subsidiaries Real estate development	8	(4,760) - - -	(20,371) - - -	(797) - (32,602) -	(119) - (12,937) -
Net cash used in investing activities		(55,304)	(4,536)	(45,690)	10,054
Financing activities					
Dividends paid to group shareholders Dividends paid to minority interests (Decrease)/increase in long term borrowings	25	(20,000) (606) (27,212)	(15,000) (1,094) 173,141	(20,000) - (5,693)	(15,000) - 141,927
Net cash used in financing activities		(47,818)	157,047	(25,693)	126,927
(Decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(24,791)	255,088	(24,577)	244,311
Movement in cash and cash equivalents					
Start of year Increase/(decrease)		509,741 (24,791)	254,653 255,088	410,376 (24,577)	166,065 244,311
End of year		484,950	509,741	385,799	410,376
Cash and cash equivalents Available for sale investments	20 19	78,822 415,666	71,731 444,345	39,085 346,714	37,942 372,434
Bank overdraft	31	(9,538)	(6,335)		
		484,950	509,741	385,799	410,376



The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements are set out below:

#### A. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (and the Botswana Companies Act Cap 42:01). The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of available-for-sale investment securities.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires the use of estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on management's best knowledge of current event and actions, actual results ultimately may differ from those estimates.

The following are the more important accounting policies used by the Group which are consistent with those of the previous year.

#### B. Group accounting

#### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries, which are those entities in which the Group has an interest of more than one half of the voting rights or otherwise has power to govern the financial and operating policies are consolidated. The existence and effect of potential voting rights that are presently exercisable or presently convertible are considered when assessing whether the Group controls another entity. Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group and are no longer consolidated from the date that control ceases. The purchase method of accounting is used to account for the acquisition of subsidiaries. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the fair value of the assets given up, shares issued or liabilities undertaken at the date of acquisition plus costs directly attributable to the acquisition. The excess of the cost of acquisition over the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired is recorded as goodwill. Inter company transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated: unrealised losses are also eliminated unless cost cannot be recovered. Where necessary, accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

#### Associates

Investments in associates are accounted for by the equity method of accounting. Under this method the company's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of associates is recognised in the income statement and its share of postacquisition movements in reserves is recognised in reserves. The cumulative post-acquisition movements are adjusted against the cost of the investment. Associates are entities over which the Group generally has between 20% and 50% of the voting rights, or over which the Group has significant influence, but which it does not control. Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its associates are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in the associates; unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. The group's investment in associates includes goodwill (net of accumulated amortisation) on acquisition. When the Group's share of losses in an associate equals or exceeds its interest in the associate, the Group does not to recognise further losses, unless the Group has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the associates.

#### Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net identifiable assets of the acquired subsidiary/associate at the date of acquisition. Goodwill is tested annually for impairment and carried at cost less impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

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

#### C. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are included at historical cost less depreciation. Cost includes all costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to working conditions for their intended use.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of each asset to their residual values over their estimated useful lives as follows:

Buildings	25 – 50 years
Plant and machinery	14 – 25 years
Furniture and equipment	4 – 10 years
Computer equipment	3 – 5 years
Motor vehicles	3-5 years

Land is not depreciated as it is deemed to have an infinitive life.



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 are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount and are included in operating profit. When revalued assets are sold, the amounts included in fair value and other reserves are transferred to retained earnings.

Interest costs on borrowings to finance the construction of property, plant and equipment are capitalised, during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed.

Repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the financial period in which they are incurred. The cost of major renovations is included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Group. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

#### D. Development costs

Generally, costs associated with developing or maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense when incurred. However, costs that are directly associated with identifiable and unique software products controlled by the Group and have probable economic benefit exceeding the cost beyond one year, are recognised as intangible assets. Direct costs comprise mainly staff costs of the software development team.

Expenditure which enhances or extends the performance of computer software programmes beyond their original specifications is recognised as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software. Computer software development costs recognised as assets are amortised using the straight-line method over their useful lives, not exceeding a period of 5 years.

#### E. Investment properties

Investment properties, principally comprising industrial, commercial and residential buildings, are held for long-term rental yields and are not occupied by the Group. Investment properties are treated as long-term investments and are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation as allowed under International Accounting Standard 40: Investment property.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write off the cost of investment properties to their residual values over their estimated useful lives of 25 to 50 years.

#### F. Impairment of long lived assets

Property, plant and equipment and other non-current assets, including goodwill and intangible assets are reviewed for impairment losses 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 which is the higher of an asset's net selling price and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest level for which there are separately identifiable cash flows.

#### **G.** Investments

The group classifies its investments in debt and equity securities into the following categories: trading, held-to-maturity and available-for-sale. The classification is dependent on the purpose for which the investments were acquired. Management determines the classification of its investments at the time of the purchase and re-evaluates such designation on a regular basis.

#### **Trading**

Investments that are acquired principally for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price are classified as trading investments and included in current assets; for the purpose of these financial statements short term is defined as 3 months.

#### **Held-to-maturity**

Investments with a fixed maturity that management has the intent and ability to hold to maturity are classified as held-to-maturity and are included in non-current assets, except for maturities within 12 months from the balance sheet date which are classified as current assets.

#### Available-for-sale

Investments intended to be held for an indefinite period of time, which may be sold in response to needs for liquidity or changes in interest rates, are classified as available-for-sale; and are included in non-current assets unless management has the express intention of holding the investment for less than 12 months from the balance sheet date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital, in which case they are included in current assets.



Available-for-sale investments also include real estate **J. Cash and cash equivalents** development. Real estate development is stated at cost. Cost includes all direct costs which includes certain overheads. The surplus on revaluation of the property is taken to a revaluation reserve and is being released to income statement on sale of properties. Payments that have been received from the customers prior to transfer of the title to the properties are treated as advance payments. The cost of development and advance payments are set off against each other in the financial statements.

Purchases and sales of investments are recognised on the trade date, which is the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset. Cost of purchase includes transaction costs. Trading and available-for-sale investments are subsequently carried at fair value. Held-to-maturity investments are carried at amortised cost using the effective yield method. Realised and unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of trading investments are included in the income statement in the period in which they arise. Unrealised gain and losses arising from changes in the fair value of securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in equity. The fair value of investments are based on quoted bid prices or amounts derived from cash flow models. Fair values for unlisted equity securities are estimated using applicable price/earnings or price/cash flow ratios refined to reflect the specific circumstances of the issuer. Equity securities for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment. When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in the income statement as gains and losses from investment securities.

#### H. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost is determined using the first-in first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of finished goods and work in progress comprises raw materials, direct labour, other direct costs and related production overheads (based on normal operating capacity) but excludes borrowing costs. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the costs of completion and selling expenses. Provision is made for obsolete, slow- moving and defective inventory.

#### I. Trade receivables

Trade receivables are carried at original invoice amount less an estimate made for doubtful receivables based on a review of all outstanding amounts at year end. Bad debts are written off when identified.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are included within borrowings in current liabilities on the balance sheet.

#### K. Share capital

Ordinary shares and non-redeemable preferred shares with discretionary dividends are classified as equity.

Incremental external costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares, other than in connection with business combination, are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds. Share issue costs incurred directly in connection with a business combination are included in the cost of acquisition.

Where the company or its subsidiaries purchases the company's equity share capital, the consideration paid including any attributable incremental external costs net of income taxes is deducted from total shareholders' equity as treasury shares until they are cancelled. Where such shares are subsequently sold or reissued, any consideration received is included in shareholders' equity.

#### L. Government grants

Non-refundable grants received from the Government of Botswana for construction of properties are included in noncurrent liabilities and are amortised on the same method for charging depreciation on the properties.

#### M. Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost using the effective yield method; any difference between proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings.

Preferred shares, which are redeemable on a specific date or at the option of the shareholder or which carry nondiscretionary dividend obligations, are classified as longterm liabilities. The dividends on these preferred shares are recognised in the income statement as interest expense.



#### N. Leases

Leases of property, plant and equipment where the Group has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased property or 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 on the finance balance outstanding. The corresponding rental obligations, net of finance charges, are included in other long-term payables. The interest element of the finance cost is charged to the income statement over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period. The property, plant and equipment acquired under finance leases is depreciated over the shorter of the useful life of the asset or the lease term.

Leases where a significant portion of the risks and rewards of ownership are retained by the lessor are classified as operating leases. Payments made under operating leases (net of any incentives received from the lessor) are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease.

#### O. Deferred income taxes

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. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred income tax.

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

Deferred income tax is provided on temporary differences arising on depreciation on property, plant and equipment, investment properties and government grants, except where the timing of the reversal of the temporary difference can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

#### P. Taxation

Taxation is provided at current rates on the taxable income for the year after taking account of income and expenditure which is not subject to taxation and the tax effects of charges and credits, including depreciation, attributable to periods other than the current year.

#### Q. 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 will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Group expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

The group recognises a provision for onerous contracts when the expected benefits to be derived from a contract are less than the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract.

Restructuring provisions comprise lease termination penalties and employee termination payments, and are recognised in the period in which the Group becomes legally or constructively committed to payment. Costs related to the ongoing activities of the Group are not provided in advance.

Provision is made for the estimated value of future claims and related costs arising from premiums earned, using the best information available at the time. The provision includes reported claims not yet paid as well as estimated claims incurred but not yet reported.

#### R. Foreign currencies

Foreign currency transactions are accounted for at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions; gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies, are recognised in the income statement. Such balances are translated at year-end rates.

In the case of foreign loans, exchange gains or losses arising on repayment are covered by agreements for partial protection entered into with the Government of Botswana. Such loans are translated to Botswana Pula at the rates of exchange ruling at the end of the financial year and the amount of exchange losses or gains which would be borne by or accrue to the Government in terms of these agreements, if these loans were to be repaid at these rates of exchange, is adjusted in arriving at the amount which these loans are stated in the balance sheet.



#### S. Financial instruments

Fair value of a financial instrument is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than a forced sale. Investment in financial assets are initially recognised at cost. Subsequently, financial assets are remeasured at fair value, except for held to maturity investments such as debt and loans which are carried at amortised cost. Financial liabilities are recognised at the original debt less principal repayments and amortisation.

Disclosure about financial instruments as to their fair value are provided in note 35.

#### T. Employee benefits

#### Pension obligations

Group companies have various defined contribution pension schemes. The schemes are generally funded through payments to insurance companies or trustee-administered funds. A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed regular contributions into a separate entity (a fund) and will have no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. The regular contributions constitute net periodic costs for the year in which they are due and as such are included in staff costs.

#### Severance pay and gratuity

Citizen employees are entitled to statutory severance benefits and gratuities at end of every five years. Noncitizen employees receive gratuities at end of every two-year contract. Provision is made in respect of these benefits on an annual basis and included in operating results.

#### U. Revenue recognition

Dividends and other income are accounted for when the Group's right to receive payment is established.

Interest income on loan investments is recognised on an effective yield basis. Interest on short term investments is recognised on an accrual basis.

Rental income from investment properties is recognised once a lease agreement has been signed and is recorded on an accrual basis.

Sales are recognised upon delivery of products and customer acceptance or on the performance of service.

Premium income is recognised in the period in which the related risk is notified to the Group. A provision for unearned premiums, which represents the estimated portion of net premiums written relating to unearned risks, is made at end of the financial year.

Salvage income is recognised as and when realised.

#### V. Dividends

Dividends are recorded in the group's financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the group's shareholders.



## Notes to the Financial Statements 30 June 2005

	Group		Company		
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000	
I. REVENUE	1 000			. 555	
Income from trade	176,165	184,821	-	_	
Interest on Ioans:  — Subsidiaries	_	_	18,664	20,080	
<ul><li>Associated companies</li><li>Unquoted investments</li></ul>	963 8,342	2,399 10,468	963 8,342	2,399 10,468	
Dividends received:  — Subsidiaries	_	_	16,950	18,291	
<ul><li>Associated companies</li><li>Unquoted investments</li></ul>	51,627	- 46,380	26,786 51,627	3,835 46,380	
	237,097	244,068	123,332	101,453	
2. OTHER OPERATING INCOME					
Cost Recoveries Profit on sale of investments	2,048 27	1,989 128	2,048 27	1,989 136	
Directors fees received Loan negotiating fees	122 12	153 66	122 12	153 66	
Work out management fees Work out bad debts recovered	136	7,593 4,512	136	7,593 4,512	
Sundry revenue	5,548	4,066	156	517	
2 OPERATING PROFIT	7,893	18,507	2,501	14,966	
3. OPERATING PROFIT  The following items to any theory of any time of the first particles at the second sec					
The following items have been charged/(credited) in arriving at operating profit in addition to the amounts already disclosed					
in notes 1 and 2 above: Amortisation of government grant	(777)	(777)		_	
Auditors' remuneration – current year Auditors' remuneration – prior year underprovision	762 -	705 28	153	_ 28	
<ul> <li>prior year underprovision</li> <li>Operating lease payments</li> </ul>	- 1,255	28 1,575	_	28 _	
Depreciation Investment properties	5,892	7,430	_	_	
Property, plant and equipment Directors' fees	22,503 229	20,804 34	_ 28	1,239 34	
Directors' emoluments Reduction in value of loan given to subsidiary at below	539	561	539	561	
market rate  Reduction in value of loan received at below market rate	_	_ _	_	(89,500) 89,500	
Provision for losses:  — investments (note 12)	7,022	(261,959)	8,340	(262,405)	
Derecognition of financial liability	_	(963)	-		
Work out bad debts recovered Transfers to claims equilisation reserves	136 222	3,125 70	136	3,125	
Impairment of property, plant and equipment Costs recoveries	8,630 2,048	4,379 (6,109)	2,048	(8,097)	
Repairs and maintenance (Profit)/loss on:	4,018	4,432	18	18	
<ul> <li>disposal of property, plant and equipment</li> </ul>	285	483	(27)	(7)	



	Group		Company		
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000	
4. STAFF COSTS					
Salaries and wages Terminal benefits	53,074 3,759	47,627 3,198	14,408 1,650	10,965	
	56,833	50,825	16,058	12,282	
Average number of employees	4,879	5,045	56	58	
5. NET FINANCE INCOME/(COST)					
Interest income – short term bank deposits – Bank of Botswana certificates	3,577 53,523	9,47 l 20,72 l	- 46,022	4,485 12,773	
	57,100	30,192	46,022	17,258	
Interest expense  – bank borrowings  – bonds  – long-term borrowings  – finance leases	(4,406) (25,218) (14,398)	(4,725) (7,000) (13,324)	(25,218) (14,398)	(7,000) (13,324) –	
	(44,022)	(25,049)	(39,616)	(20,324)	
Exchange gain/(losses)	765	1,391	1,201	1,382	
	13,843	6,534	7,607	(1,684)	
6. TAXATION					
Botswana company taxation – basic tax at 15%/5% – additional tax at 10%	(4,244) (2,701)	(4,600) (3,075)			
Withholding tax paid on dividends Prior year over/(under) provision Group tax relief	(6,945) (12,151) 513 6,203	(7,675) (6,957) 1,102 6,682	(12,151) - -	(9,443) - (16)	
Transfer (to)/from deferred taxation (note 29) Share of associated company taxation	(12,380) (758) (3,297)	(6,848) (2,976) (7,369)	(12,151) - -	(9,459) - -	
Charge for the year	(16,435)	(17,193)	(12,151)	(9,459)	
The tax on the profit before taxation differs from the theoretical amount as follows:  Profit before taxation	59,958	74,016	80,765	74,991	
Tax calculated at 25%/15% Income not subject to tax Expenses not deductible for tax purposes Utilisation of previously unrecognised losses Net difference between depreciation and capital allowances Expenses subject to double deduction Unutilised losses carried forward Losses fallen away Losses utilised by subsidiaries	14,990 (9,287) (789) (3,750) (795) (140) - - 6,203	18,504 (16,505) 8,295 (151,978) (10,668) (263) 73,402 72,486 6,727	20,191 (16,245) - (3,750) (56) (140) - -	18,748 (17,127) 7,860 (135,893) (363) (120) 54,409 72,486	
	-, 102				

		Group		Company		
		2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000	
6.	TAXATION (continued)					
	Tax Losses					
	There is no company taxation charge in view of the tax losses available which has been set off against the profit for the year. There are no carry forward losses in the current year as the loss falls away (2004: P218,0 million).					
	Tax year 2000/200 I	26,784	26.784	_	_	
	2001/2002	30,206	30,206	_	-	
	2002/2003 2003/2004	26,344 18,993	26,344 18,993		_ _	
	2004/2005	25,142				
_		127,469	102,327			
7.	INVESTMENT PROPERTIES					
	Opening net book value Additions	370,994 85,370	350,446 22,400	=	_ _	
	Transfer in (note 8) Transfer out (note 8)	_	14,884	_	_	
	Disposals Depreciation (note 3)	(4,808) (5,892)	(9,306) (7,430)	_	_	
	Closing net book value	445,664	370,994	-	_	
	Cost Accumulated depreciation	485,686 40,022	405,124 (34,130)	-		
		445,664	370,994	_		
	The directors estimate the fair value of the group's investment properties at P734,0 million (2004: P622,0 million)  Directors valuation is based on discounted future expected cash flows from the properties. Included in the income statement are the following in respect of investment properties:					
	Rental income	28,308	26,856			
	Repairs and maintenance	1,537	1,746			

# **Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued) 30 June 2005

## 8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Leasehold land and buildings P000	Freehold land and buildings P000	Com- puters P000	Motor vehicles P000	Plant and machinery P000	Fumiture, fittings and equipment P000	Capital work in progress P000	Total P000
Year ended 30 June 2004 Opening net book value Subsidiaries not consolidated	127,198 (65)	7,794	4,117 (23)	764	(316)	12,494 (103)	189	264,068 (507)
Reversal of revaluation on consolidation Additions Transfers	(66) 11,894 178	(305)	1,735	373	886	4,956	473 (178)	(371) 20,419
Transfer to investments properties Disposals Depreciation (note 3) Impairment charge	(14,884) (639) (4,049)	_ (246) _	(2,568)	(24) (468)	(46) (10,998) (4,379)	(180) (2,475)	`	(14,884) (890) (20,804) (4,379)
Closing net book value	119,567	7,243	3,260	645	192,96	14,692	484	242,652
At 30 June 2004								
Cost Accumulated depreciation Impairment loss	153,400 (33,833) -	8,228 (985) -	15,322 (12,062)	3,319 (2,674)	(38,605) (14,569)	41,559 (26,867)	484	372,247 (115,026) (14,569)
Net book value	119,567	7,243	3,260	645	192'96	14,692	484	242,652
Year ended 30 June 2005								
Opening net book value Additions	119,567	7,243	3,260	645	194,96	14,692	484 834	242,652 4,760
I ranster Depreciation Disposals Impairment charge	(927) (927) -	(1,245) (202) -	(2,210) (69)	(450) (1)	(15,517) (1,245) (8,630)	(3,197) (78)	(54)	(22,503) (1,393) (8,630)
Closing net book value	120,137	5,867	2,715	588	72,339	186,11	1,259	214,886
At 30 June 2005								
Cost	154,897	7,054	16,987	3,712	149,988	42,044	1,259	375,942
Accumulated depreciation	(34,760)	(1,187)	(14,272)	(3,124)	(54,451)	(30,063)		(137,858)
Net book value	120,137	5,867	2,715	588	72,339	186,11	1,259	214,886

The impairement loss of P23,2 million (2004: P14.6million) represents the write-down of carrying value of plant and machinery of a subsidiary company. The recoverable amount was based on value in use and was determined by taking the Net Present Value of future cash flows and the discounted residual value of the plant in the fifth year. In determining value in use, the net future cash flows were discounted at a nominal rate of 8% on a pre-tax basis

**Notes to the Financial Statements** (continued) 30 June 2005

# PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (continued)

Company  Year ended 30 June 2004  Opening net book value Additions  Disposals at cost Depreciation on disposals  Depreciation (note 3)	Closing net book value
--	------------------------

Cost Accumulated depreciation At 30 June 2004

Net book value

Year ended 30 June 2005
Opening net book value
Additions
Depreciation (note 3)

Closing net book value

Cost Accumulated depreciation At 30 June 2005

Net book value

130	3,281 8 119 (205) (226)	
	(1,129) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (1,919)	
720	(b) (b) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c) (c	88 (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7

## Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) 30 June 2005

## 9. SUBSIDIARIES

Agriculture	Shares at cost P000	Held to Short- term loan P000	maturity Long- term loan P000	Total Ioan P000	2005 Total invest- ment P000	2004 Total invest- ment P000	% of shares held	Loan interest rate p.a %
Farm Development Company (Pty) Ltd Malutu Investments (Pty) Ltd Talana Farms (Pty) Ltd	3,552 10,000 3,033	1,248 - -	_ _ _	1,248 - -	4,800 10,000 3,033	5,584 10,000 3,033	100 70 100	17.5
	16,585	1,248	_	1,248	17,833	18,617		
Industry								
Kwena Concrete Products (Pty) Ltd Lobatse Clay Works (Pty) Ltd Lobatse Tile (Pty) Ltd	3,904 41,073 90,636	350 8,210 6,411	1,403 19,762 34,523	1,753 27,972 40,934	5,657 69,045 131,570	6,529 71,395 121,002	50 100 100	17.5 17.5
	135,613	14,971	55,688	70,659	206,272	198,926		
Services								
Cresta Marakanelo (Pty) Ltd	11,100	_	_	_	11,100	11,100	60	
Export Credit Insurance & Guarantee (Pty) Ltd Gaborone Hotel (Pty) Ltd Tswana Project (Pty) Ltd	10,000	_ _	_ _ _	_ _ _	10,000 - 1,188	10,000 1,532 1,188	100 100 100	
rswana rroject (r ty) Ltd		_	_				100	
Property management	22,288	_	_		22,288	23,820		
	1,444		764	764	2,208	2,102	76	16.25
Apollo Holdings (Pty) Ltd Botswana Hotel Development Co. (Pty) Ltd Coleraine Holdings (Pty) Ltd Commercial Holdings (Pty) Ltd Fairground Holdings (Pty) Ltd Holding Company 2680 (Pty) Ltd Madirelo (Pty) Ltd NPC Investments (Pty) Ltd	36,806 1,250 29,698 8,615 — — 1,321	200 544 540 - 2,151	89,300 2,991 22,410 - 12,527 -	89,500 3,535 22,950 - 14,678	126,306 4,785 52,648 8,615 14,678 - 1,321	126,106 4,620 37,495 8,615 15,060 38,112 1,321	100 65 100 51 100 100	16.25 16.25 11 16.5
Phakalane Property Developments (Pty) Ltd	510				510	510	100	
Residential Holdings (Pty) Ltd	30,234	498	18,016	18,514	48,748	29,067	100	11
Western Industrial Estate (Pty) Ltd	150,357	2,291	34,269	36,560	186,917	115,927	100	
	260,235	6,224	180,277	186,501	446,736	398,922		
Total all sectors	434,721	22,443	235,965	258,408	693,129	640,285		
Less: Current portion of loans included in short-term loans and advances (note 18)				(22,443)	(22,443)	(20,562)		
				235,965	670,686	619,723		
Less: Provision for losses (note 12) Fair value of loan provided at below marke	t rate				(109,910) (89,500)	(95,492) (89,500)		
					471,276	434,731		



## 9. SUBSIDIARIES (continued)

All the subsidiaries are registered in Botswana. Long-term loans are repayable over periods varying from 2 to 10 years and analysed as follows:

	2005 P000	2004 P000
Between 1 and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years	22,443 55,680 180,285	11,096
	258,408	293,941



## **10. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES/PARTNERSHIPS**

Group	Shares/ capital accounts cost P000	Held to Short- term loan P000	Long- term loan P000	Total loan/ deben- ture P000	Post acqui- sition reserves P000	2005 Total invest- ment P000	2004 Total invest- ment P000	% of shares held	Loa Interest rate p.a %
Agriculture									
Legola (Pty) Ltd	_	_	_	_	_	_	1,607	40	17.5
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,607		
Asphalt Botswana (Pty) Ltd Flowtite Botswana (Pty) Ltd H J Heinz (Botswana) (Pty) Ltd Kwena Rocla (Pty) Ltd	1,092 11,247 2,101 2,695	550 - - -	131 35,937 - -	68 l 35,937 – –	5,149 - 1,273 7,015	6,922 47,184 3,374 9,710	8,028 47,185 3,393 10,622	48 37.21 20 49	12 Various
Services	17,135	550	36,068	36,618	13,437	67,190	69,228		
Global Resorts (Pty) Ltd Healthcare Holdings (Pty) Ltd Investec Holdings Botswana Ltd Information Trust Company	4,819 7,384 13,500	- 1,761 -	10,704 -	12,465 -	9,370 (1,149) (13,461)		10,822 22,426 20,665	40 29.65 24.24	Various
Botswana (Pty) Ltd Mashatu Nature Reserve (Pty) Ltd Metropolitan Life of Botswana Ltd	147 4,543 5,000	_ _ _	- 1,145 -	- 1,145 -	85 (3,263) 11,889	232 2,425 16,889	346 2,431 12,990	49 30 25	5
	35,393	1,761	11,849	13,610	3,471	52,474	69,680		
Property management									
DBN Developments Partnership The Liaison Partnership NBC Developments	1,500 1,763 1,531	701 - 747	1,144 - -	1,845 - 747	8,054 (1,394) 2,722	5,000	10,615 916 5,527	33.33 40 33.33	11.5
Riverwalk (Pty) Ltd	4,125 8,919	1,324 2,772	3,019	3,199 5,791	5,444	12,768 29,536	29,484	20	16
Total all sectors	61,447	5,083	50,936	56,019		149,200	169,999		
Less: Current portion of loans includ	ded in short-	term loan	s and adva	inces (not	e 18)	(5,083)	(7,054)		
Less: Provision for losses (note 12)				,	,	144,117 (69,012)	162,945		
						75,105	104,551		



## 10. ASSOCIATED COMPANIES/PARTNERSHIPS (continued)

Shares/ capital accounts cost P000	Held to Short- term loan P000	maturity Long- term Ioan P000	Total loan/ deben- ture P000		2005 Total invest- ment P000	2004 Total invest- ment P000
					61,447	73,955
					59,947 56,019	(1,500) 72,455 54,686
					Í	(7,054)
					110,882	120,087
s varying fr	rom 2 to	10 years a	and		41,869	49,269
					5,084 13,852 37,083	7,054 14,975 32,657
e following	:				56,019	54,686
(note 6)					24,248 (3297) 20,951	24,061 (7369) 16,692
	capital accounts cost P000	capital Short- accounts term cost loan P000 P000  s varying from 2 to e following:	capital Short- Long- accounts term term cost loan loan P000 P000 P000  s varying from 2 to 10 years a	capital Short- Long- loan/accounts term term debencost loan loan ture P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P0	capital Short- Long- loan/ acquiaccounts term term debensition cost loan loan ture reserves P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P000 P0	Capital   Short-   Long-   deben   sition   sition   west-   ment   pood   po



11.UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS		Group		Company		
12,738   36,191   12,275   12,458   12,618   15,560   71,108   55,960   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   12,275   71,108   15,960   71,108   15,960   16,248   16,245   1						
Held to maturity loans   55,960   71,108   55,960   71,108   83,560   71,108   83,560   71,108   83,560   71,108   83,560   71,108   71,	II.UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS					
Provision for losses (note 12)						
Less: Current portion of loans included in short-term loans and advances (note 18)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860) (18,091) (15,860)  (18,091) (15,860) (15,860) (15,091) (15,860) (15,960) (	Provision for losses (note 12)					
Short-term loans and advances (note 18)   (18,091)   (15,860)   (15,860)   (18,091)   (15,860)	Lance Comment of a children of Lance in all advantage	51,353	85,681	50,890	61,948	
Long-term loans attract interest at rates varying between 16% and 17.5% per annum, are repayable over periods varying from 2 to 10 years and are analysed as follows:   Between I and 2 years   18,091   15,860   18,091   15,860     Between 2 and 5 years   27,947   20,846   27,947		(18,091)	(15,860)	(18,091)	(15,860)	
and 17.5% per annum, are repayable over periods varying from 2 to 10 years and are analysed as follows: Between I and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years Over 5 years  At the financial year end the value of security obtained on individual loans was greater than the carrying amounts of the respective loans. Security compromised moveable and immovable assets.  12. PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS  At I July Movement during the year (note 3) At 30 June  Represents provisions against: Subsidiaries Subsidiaries not consolidated (note 15) Total (note 9) Associates (note 10) Unquoted investments (note 11)  15.860 18.091 15.860 27,947 20.846 21,580		33,262	69,821	32,799	46,088	
Between 1 and 2 years   18,091   15,860   18,091   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,947   20,846   27,942   34,402   9,922   34,402   9,922   34,402   71,108   25,960   71,108   25,960   71,108   25,960	and 17.5% per annum, are repayable over periods varying from					
At the financial year end the value of security obtained on individual loans was greater than the carrying amounts of the respective loans. Security compromised moveable and immovable assets.  12. PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS  At I July Movement during the year (note 3)  At 30 June  Represents provisions against: Subsidiaries Subsidiaries not consolidated (note 15)  Total (note 9) Associates (note 10) Unquoted investments (note 11)  At the financial year end the value of security obtained on individual loans was greater than the carrying amounts of the respective loans.  81,544 343,503 (261,959) 8,340 (262,405)  88,566 81,544 196,268 187,928 1,532 2,208 1,532 2,208 1,532 109,910 95,492 69,013 58,394 69,013 70,818 Unquoted investments (note 11)	Between I and 2 years Between 2 and 5 years	27,947	20,846	27,947	20,846	
individual loans was greater than the carrying amounts of the respective loans. Security compromised moveable and immovable assets.  12. PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS  At I July		55,960	71,108	55,960	71,108	
At I July       81,544       343,503       187,928       450,333         Movement during the year (note 3)       7,022       (261,959)       8,340       (262,405)         At 30 June       88,566       81,544       196,268       187,928         Represents provisions against:       -       -       107,702       93,960         Subsidiaries       -       -       1,532       2,208       1,532         Total (note 9)       2,208       1,532       109,910       95,492         Associates (note 10)       69,013       58,394       69,013       70,818         Unquoted investments (note II)       17,345       21,618       17,345       21,618	individual loans was greater than the carrying amounts of the respective loans.					
Movement during the year (note 3)       7,022       (261,959)       8,340       (262,405)         At 30 June       88,566       81,544       196,268       187,928         Represents provisions against:       —       —       —       107,702       93,960         Subsidiaries       —       —       —       2,208       1,532       2,208       1,532         Total (note 9)       2,208       1,532       109,910       95,492         Associates (note 10)       69,013       58,394       69,013       70,818         Unquoted investments (note 11)       17,345       21,618       17,345       21,618	12. PROVISIONS FOR LOSSES ON INVESTMENTS					
Represents provisions against:       -       -       107,702       93,960         Subsidiaries       -       -       2,208       1,532       2,208       1,532         Total (note 9)       2,208       1,532       109,910       95,492         Associates (note 10)       69,013       58,394       69,013       70,818         Unquoted investments (note 11)       17,345       21,618       17,345       21,618						
Subsidiaries       -       -       107,702       93,960         Subsidiaries not consolidated (note 15)       2,208       1,532       2,208       1,532         Total (note 9)       2,208       1,532       109,910       95,492         Associates (note 10)       69,013       58,394       69,013       70,818         Unquoted investments (note 11)       17,345       21,618       17,345       21,618	At 30 June	88,566	81,544	196,268	187,928	
Associates (note 10) 69,013 58,394 69,013 70,818 Unquoted investments (note 11) 21,618 17,345 21,618	Subsidiaries	_ 2,208	_ 1,532			
	Associates (note 10)	69,013	58,394	69,013	70,818	
		88,566	81,544	196,268	187,928	

	Group a	nd Company
	2005 P000	2004 P000
13. QUOTED INVESTMENTS		
Shares at cost Net gain transferred to fair value reserve (note 22)	93,480 435,852	93,480 347,640
Shares at market value	529,332	441,120
Comprising: Sechaba Breweries Holdings Ltd., PPC South Africa Ltd.,	476,620 52,712	408,532 32,588
	529,332	441,120

The company holds 34,044,315 (2004: 34,044,315) and 287,187 (2004: 287,187) ordinary shares in Sechaba Breweries Holdings Ltd and PPC South Africa Ltd., respectively.

Although the company owns 25% (2004: 25%) of Sechaba Breweries Holdings Ltd issued capital, the equity method of accounting is not followed as the company does not exercise significant influence over Sechaba Breweries Holdings Ltd's financial and operating policies.

## **14. DUE FROM GROUP COMPANIES**

This comprises amounts due from group companies as a result of the companies having claimed, under provisions of the Fourth Schedule of the Income Tax Act, to offset their assessable income against the assessable losses of the company.

P000   P000		C	roup
Equity       I,189       I,189 <t< th=""><th></th><th></th><th>2004 P000</th></t<>			2004 P000
Tswana Project (Pty) Ltd       1,189       1,18         Gaborone Hotel (Pty) Ltd       - 1,53         Thabana Investments (Pty) Ltd       1,444       1,44         Phakalane Property Development (Pty) Ltd       510       51         Loans       3,143       4,67         Thabana Investments (Pty) Ltd       764       65         Total       3,907       5,33         Less: Provision for losses (note 12)       (2,208)       (1,53			
Loans       764       65         Thabana Investments (Pty) Ltd       764       65         Total Less: Provision for losses (note 12)       3,907       5,33         (2,208)       (1,53)	Tswana Project (Pty) Ltd Gaborone Hotel (Pty) Ltd Thabana Investments (Pty) Ltd	- 1,444	1,189 1,532 1,444 510
Total 3,907 (2,208) 1,533 (1,533)	Loans	·	4,675
Less: Provision for losses (note 12) (1,53	Thabana Investments (Pty) Ltd	764	658
1.400			5,333 (1,532)
		1,699	3,801

The above subsidiaries have not been consolidated due to their being either non-operational or audited financial statements are not available. Non consolidation of these subsidiaries has no material effect on the Group's results or financial position.



	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
16. INVENTORIES				
Raw materials Work in progress Finished goods Livestock Moulds and patterns Consumables	5,233 358 7,356 129 623 1,647	6,130 239 14,166 158 788 1,451	= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	- - - - - -
Inventories of subsidiaries amounting to P12,60 million (2004: P8,9 million) have been pledged as security for	15,346	22,932		
bank overdrafts.(note 31)				
17. RECEIVABLES AND PREPAYMENTS	21.717	27,000		
Gross trade receivables Less provision for bad and doubtful debts	31,717 (5,599)	37,098 (17,849)	_	_ _
Net trade receivables	26,118	19,249	-	
Prepayments Other	248 25,035	179 23,625	19,324	22,579
	51,401	43,053	19,324	22,579
Trade receivables of P4,8 million (2004: P1,12 million) in subsidiaries have been pledged as security for bank overdrafts. (note 31)  Movement for the provision for bad and doubtful debts is as follows:  At 1 July  Net movement during the year  At 30 June	17,849 (12,250) 5,599	17,882 (33) 17,849	-	
18. SHORT-TERM LOANS AND ADVANCES				
Short-term portion of loans to: Subsidiaries (note 9) Associated companies (note 10) Unqouted investments (note 11)	5,084 18,091 23,175	7,054 15,860 22,914	22,443 5,084 18,091 45,618	20,562 7,054 15,860 43,476
19. AVAILABLE FOR SALE INVESTMENTS				
Bank of Botswana certificates Land for resale	413,927 1,739	442,606 1,739	346,714	372,434
	415,666	444,345	346,714	372,434

Bank of Botswana certificates
Bank of Botswana certificates are held for a maximum
period of 90 days. Interest is earned at an effective
rate of 11.42% (2004:12.5%). The proportionate amount
of interest up to 30th June a investment approximate the fair value.

Land for resale

A subsidiary company of the Group has approximately 19.9 hectares of land within the Gaborone Showgrounds acquired from the Government of Botswana for development and resale.





	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
20. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS				
Cash and bank deposits	78,822	71,731	39,085	37,942
			Group a	nd Company
			2005 P000	2004 P000
21.SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM				
Authorised Ordinary shares of PI each Cumulative redeemable non-voting preference shares of PI each			246,000	246,000
Class A Class B			1,200 1,000	1,200 1,000
Class C Class D			500 800	500 800
Class E			500	500
			250,000	250,000
Issued and fully paid				
Ordinary shares of PI each			238,199	238,199
Share premium			297,000	297,000

## 22. CONTRIBUTION TO FACTORY PREMISES

The balance comprises of non-refundable contributions received from the Government of Botswana in respect of funding for the construction of factories of the subsidiary companies.

	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
23. FAIR VALUE RESERVE				
At I July	364,578	202,593	347,640	187,246
Movement during the year	88,212	161,985	88,212	160,394
At 30 June	452,790	364,578	435,852	347,640
Comprising: Quoted investments (note 13)	435,852	347,640	435,852	347,640
Investment properties of associated companies	16,938	16,938	_	
	452,790	364,578	435,852	347,640
24. OTHER RESERVES				
Capital redemption reserve Capitalisation of bonus shares Statutory capital, solvency and other reserves	7,060 1,504 1,264	7,060 1,504 656	4,000 1,504 –	4,000 1,504 -
Goodwill on consolidation	_	4,840		
	9,828	14,060	5,504	5,504

Stautory capital and solvency reserves
In terms of the Insurance Act (CAP 46:01) 15% of profit after taxation and 10% of profit before taxation of a subsidiary company, which is providing export and domestic credit insurance, is transferred to statutory capital and solvency reserve respectively.





			2005 P000	2004 P000
25. MINORITY INTEREST				
At I July Share of net profit of subsidiaries Reversal of subsidiaries not consolidated this year Share of non distributable reserves Dividend paid			38,641 207 - -	34,288 4,254 (490) 1,679 (1,094)
Acquired during the year			_	4
At 30 June			38,848	38,641
		Group	Co	mpany
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
26. BORROWINGS				
<b>Debt Participation Capital Funding</b> Unsecured loan bearing interest at 10% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P183,000 each over the period to 2008	931	1,186	931	1,186
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 10% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P137,000 each over the period to 2008	696	886	696	886
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 2% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P253,000 each over a period of 17 years	5,179	5,381	5,179	5,381
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 12.1% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P564,000 each over the period to 2021	7,905	8,063	7,905	8,063
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 10% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P165,000 each over the period to 2011	1,386	1,579	1,386	1,579
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 10% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P145,000 each over the period to 2011	1,363	1,504	1,363	1,504
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 8.5% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P231,000 each over the period to 2011	2,274	2,527	2,274	2,527
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 10% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P261,000 each over the period to 2012	2,852	3,114	2,852	3,114
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 7.5% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P316,000 each over the period to 2014	4,075	4,383	4,075	4,383
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 7.5% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P750,000 each over the period to 2014	10,065	10,771	10,065	10,771
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 8% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P1,100,000 each over the period to 2015	14,946	15,893	14,946	15,893
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 8% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P1,580,000 each over the period to 2016	23,470	24,679	23,470	24,679
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 9.5% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P221,000 each over the period to 2006	3,263	3,387	3,263	3,387

Group

	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
26. BORROWINGS	(continued)			
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 9.5% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P2,515,000 each over the period to 2017	37,109	38,513	37,109	38,513
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 12.1% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P300,000 each over the period to 2017	3,939	4,051	3,939	4,051
Unsecured loan bearing no interest repayable annually in instalments amounting to 50% of the total incremental free cash flow generated by Gaborone International Conference Centre, subject to a minimum of P200,000 for the first year, escalated thereafter at a rate equal to the increase in Consumer Price Index for urban areas	89,500	89,500	89,500	89,500
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 12.1% per annum repayable in half-yearly instalments of P834,000 each over the period to 2020	11,440	11,676	11,440	11,676
European Investment Bank	220,393	227,093	220,393	227,093
Loan bearing interest at 3% per annum, guaranteed by the Government of Botswana, repayable by 2006 (loan number 17210)	2,336	3,884	2,336	3,884
Unsecured loan bearing interest at 1% per annum repayable in 10 annual payments from 2000 (loan number 70948)	1,181	1,089	1,181	1,089
Loan bearing interest at 2% per annum, guaranteed by the Government of Botswana, repayable by 2017 (loan number 70893)	10,204	8,621	10,204	8,621
Loan bearing interest at 3% per annum, guaranteed by the Government of Botswana, repayable by 2005 (loan number 1630)	52	1,192	52	1,192
Loan bearing interest at 5% per annum, guaranteed by the Government of Botswana, repayable by 2008 (loan number 70699)	6,333	5,350	6,333	5,350
	20,106	20,136	20,106	20,136



	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
26. BORROWINGS (continued)				
Bonds Bond I Bearing interest at 14% per annum redeemable on 30 November 2004	-	50,000	-	50,000
Bond 2 Bearing interest at a rate linked to Consumer Index Price redeemable on 1 June 2011	75,000	75,000	75,000	75,000
Bond 3 Bearing interest at a rate linked to Consumer Index Price redeemable on 1 June 2011	125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Loans by subsidiaries owing to third parties Bearing interest at average rate of 15% per annum and repayable over varying periods	24,549	31,720	-	_
Mortgage loan and finance leases Liabilities under mortgage loans and finance leases held over, three, four and five years at varying interest rates	1,030	709	_	_
Gross borrowings	466,078	529,658	440,499	497,229
Less: Portion of exchange loss borne by the Government of Botswana  – Fair value adjustment arising from valuation of loans at	(4,243)	(3,365)	(4,243)	(3,365)
below market interest rates	(23,960)	(28,471)	(113,460)	(116,181)
Less: Current portion included under current liabilities	437,875 (26,606)	497,822 (59,341)	322,796 (9,947)	377,683 (59,141)
	411,269	438,481	312,849	318,542
Analysis of gross borrowings Not later than I year Later than I year, but not later than 5 years Later than 5 years	26,606 30,262 409,210	59,341 30,262 440,055	9,947 29,839 400,713	59,141 29,839 408,249
	466,078	529,658	440,499	497,229

Group		Com	pany
2005	2004	2005	2004
P000	P000	P000	P000

## 26. BORROWINGS (continued)

On I April 2004 the Government of Botswana transferred its rights, title and interests and delegated its obligations under certain Public Debt Service Fund (PDSF) loan agreements to the Debt Participation Capital Funding (DPCFL). DPCFL has issued bonds to finance the acquisition of these loans from the Government of Botswana.

These bonds are listed on the Botswana Stock Exchange.

Finance leases are repayable over a period of four years in monthly instalments of P3,112 each bearing interest at a rate of 18.52% per annum and are secured by motor vehicles with a net book value as follows:

Cost Accumulated depreciation	413 (51)		_	- -
Net book value	362	0		

The mortgage loan is repayable over a period of ten years in monthly instalments of P10 650 each, bearing interest at 16.75% per annum and is secured by land building at Plot 115, Unit 6, Kgale Mews, Millennium Park, Gaborone with a book value of P746,000 (2004: P764,000)

The borrowings from European Investment Bank are repayable in half-yearly instalments .

The composition of foreign currencies of the balances at 30 June 2005 and each instalment are as follows:

Loan number	Currency	Foreign amount of each instalment 000	amount at 30 June 2005 000	equivalent at 30 June 2005 000
1630	Euro Pounds Sterling	39 113	39 113	3,370
17210	Pounds Sterling United States Dollar Euro	11 7 55	44 25 589	5,702
70699 70893 70948	Euro Euro Euro	19 30 17	931 190 205	5,311 8,557 1,172
				24,112

Foreign loans have been translated to Pula at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet dates and are stated in the balance sheet net of the proportion of exchange losses which would be borne by the Government of Botswana in terms of exchange protection agreements .



			Group	
			2005 P000	2004 P000
27. GOVERNMENT GRANTS			1 000	1 000
At I July			35,326	36,103
Realised during the year Amortisation during the year (note 2)			(777)	(777)
At 30 June			34,549	35,326
Gross Government grants Amortisation Utilised as provision for impairment loss Realised			49,960 (4,311) (10,000) (1,100)	49,960 (3,534) (10,000) (1,100)
A provision for impairment loss of factory premises in Selibe Phikon lot 11270,11271 and 11272 was made in 2000. The provision was applied firstly to the grant of P10 000 000 which was received from the Government of Botswana as part of finance for construction costs.			34,549	35,326
28. CLAIMS EQUALISATION RESERVE				
At I July Transfers			1,068 (222)	998 70
At 30 June			846	1,068
The balance represents provision for possible future insurance cla commercial and domestic premium income is transferred annually		e.		
29. DEFERRED TAXATION				
At I July Transfer (to)/from income statement (note 6) Prior year (over)/under provision			16,635 758 (3,502)	13,659 2,976 –
At 30 June			13,891	16,635
The provision mainly comprises timing differences on property, pl investment properties and Government grants.	ant and equip	ment,		
		Group		mpany
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
30. TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES				
Trade payables Accruals Other payables	32,760 6,583 1,620	14,419 9,134 16,272	48 1,801 9,178	140 3,369 5,975
	40,963	39,825	11,027	9,484

## **31.BANK OVERDRAFTS**

The bank overdrafts of subsidiaries are secured by deeds of hypothecation over fixed and moveable assets and other charges on trade receivables and inventories in the normal course of business.





	Group		Company	
	2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
32. COMMITMENTS				
Approved capital expenditure Approved equity and loan investments undisbursed	113,000	607 108,727	113,000	108,727
	113,000	109,334	113,000	108,727
33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES				
Guarantees in respect of facilities granted to certain subsidiaries and third parties Withholding tax payable on management fees	9,000	9,000	9,000	9,000
and interest thereon Other	4,939 5,866	8,088 5,439	-	_ _
	19,805	22,527	9,000	9,000

## **34. PENSION SCHEME ARRANGEMENTS**

The Corporation operates a contributory pension scheme for its eligible employees which provides for a pension based on length of service. The defined contribution scheme was effected in March 2001.

## **35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

Financial instruments carried on the balance sheet include cash and bank balances, trade receivables, investments in and loans to subsidiaries, associates and non-affiliates, trade payables, related party balances and borrowings. The particular recognition methods adopted are disclosed in the individual policy statements associated with each item.

## (I) Credit risk

Financial assets of the Group which are subject to credit risk consist mainly of cash resources, loans and investments. Cash resources are placed with financial institutions. These institutions are of high standing. Provisions have been made for loans and investments where necessary.

## (ii) Foreign currency risk

In the normal course of business, the Group enters into transactions denominated in foreign currencies. As a result, the Group is subject to exposure to fluctuation in foreign currency exchange rates.

## (iii) Interest rate risk

Fluctuations in interest rates impact on the value of short-term cash investment and financing activities, giving rise to interest rate risk. The cash is managed to ensure surplus funds are invested in a manner to achieve maximum returns while minimising risks.

## (iv) Fair value

At 30 June 2005 and 2004, the carrying value of cash and bank balances, trade receivables, trade payables and related party balances reported in the financial statements approximate their fair values due to their short-term maturity.

These financial instruments are held in the ordinary course of business.

		Group
36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	2005 P000	2004 P000
Related party balances consists of amounts due from/(to) entities under common ownership or control other than the state, directors and shareholders. Transactions with related parties are carried out at arms length and in the normal course of business.  Transactions during the year		
Subsidiaries		
Cresta Marakanelo (Pty) Ltd Directors fees Management fees paid TA Botswana (Pty) Ltd, minority shareholder Profit bonus paid to TA Botswana (Pty) Ltd, minority shareholder Purchases from Cresta Hospitality (Pvt) Zimbabwe	165 2,606 1,401	165 3,654 1,388 125
Associated companies		
HealthCare Holdings (Pty) Ltd Directors fees Finance costs on borrowings from Bifm Limited and Debswana Pension Fund	_ 3,123	64 2,187
Metropolitan Life of Botswana Ltd Directors fees Directors remuneration for executive services	39 1,027	39 502
Asphalt Botswana (Pty) Ltd Directors remuneration for executive services Global Resorts (Pty) Ltd	-	432
Management fees paid to Global SA (Pty) Limited, the holding company	8,245	6,212
ITC Botswana (Pty) Ltd Management fees paid to ITC SA (Pty) Ltd, the holding company	181	241

24

1,119

306

6,271

1,326 1,219

526

895

1,124

353

740

1,144

1,626

2,437

54

HJ Heinz Botswana (Pty) Ltd

immediate holding company

immediate holding company

Investec Holdings (Botswana) Ltd Directors fees for executive services Finance income from fellow subsidiaries

Finance costs paid to fellow subsidiaries

Commission income from fellow subsidiaries

Directors remuneration for executive services

Royalties paid to Olivine Industries (Pvt) Zimbabwe

Purchases from D and H Industrial Holdings (Pty) Ltd,

Kwena Rocla (Pty) Ltd Management fees paid to D and H Industrial Holdings (Pty) Ltd,

Asset management income/(expenses) from fellow subsidiaries

Directors fees



	(	Group
	2005 P000	2004 P000
36. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (continued)		
Year end balances Subsidiaries		
Cresta Marakanelo (Pty) Ltd		
Due to Cresta Hospitality (Pvt) Zimbabwe – fellow subsidiary Due to TA Botswana (Pty) Ltd – minority shareholder	6 1,048	22 769
Coleraine Holdings (Pty) Ltd Due to Raven Investments (Pty) Limited – minority shareholder	_	54
Associated companies		
Global Resorts (Pty) Ltd Current account balance due to Global Resorts SA (Pty) Ltd, immediate holding company	660	543
ITC Botswana (Pty) Ltd Current account balance due to ITC SA (Pty) Limited, immediate holding company	36	136
HJ Heinz Botswana (Pty) Ltd		
Current account balance due to Olivine Industries (Pvt) Zimbabwe, fellow subsidiary	965	684
Mashatu Nature Reserves (Pty) Ltd Current account balance due to MalaMala Ranch (Pty) Ltd	4,662	4,121
Loan balance due to Mashatu Investments (Pty) Ltd	5,516	4,630
Investec Holdings (Botswana) Ltd Amounts held on behalf of related parties	29,533	_
Healthcare Holdings (Pty) Ltd	0.04:	0.071
Debentures – Debswana Pension Fund Debentures – Botswana Insurance Fund Management Ltd	8,961 8,760	8,961 8,760

		G	Froup	Coi	mpany
		2005 P000	2004 P000	2005 P000	2004 P000
37. CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS					
Profit before taxation		59,958	74,016	80,765	74,991
Adjustments for: Amortisation of Government grants	27	(777)	(777)	_	_
Depreciation	_	`	7.420		
<ul><li>Investment properties</li><li>Property, plant and equipment</li></ul>	7 8	5,892 31,133	7,430 20,804	1,376	1,239
Dividend received from associates Finance (income)/costs		28,995 (13,843)	3,642 (6,534)	(7,607)	- 1,684
Loss on sale of plant and equipment	3	6,201	` <u>-</u>	_	8
Loss on disposal of investment properties Provision for losses on investments	3	440 6,349	3,865 (266,229)	9241	(262,406)
Transfer to claims equalisation reserve	28	(222)	70	7241	(202,400)
Transfer of revenue to share of associates profits		1,342	1,061	-	
Equity investments written off  Loan investments written off		17,654	19,805 238,145	17,654	19,805 238,145
Share of result before tax of associates		(24,248)	(24,061)	17,034	230,143
Changes in working capital  — accounts receivable		(8,348)	22,107	(2,428)	21,225
<ul><li>inventories</li><li>short-term borrowings</li></ul>		7,586 (32,735)	8,818 47,947	(49,194)	- 48,040
– short-term borrowings – accounts payable		1,139	(36,217)	1,543	(24,274)
		86,516	113,892	51,350	118,457

## Comparative Group Results

	9661	1997	1998	6661	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Sales	152.7	182.8	237.3	254.6	238.8	213.8	211.4	279.4	244.1	237.1
Net profit (before tax)	4	33.2	(18.8)	(97.7)	32.5	34.6	70.7	29.0	74.0	1.09
Interest paid	26.3	27.1	33.8	31.4	34.8	22.3	22.0	21.0	25.0	44.0
Equity	384.3	470.5	511.5	408.6	435.1	485.1	559.2	559.2	559.2	559.2
Capital employed	8.499	794.4	9.688	786.7	900.4	1.660 1	1 219.3	1,335.6	1 204.0	1,309.0
Employees	11 855	13 389	13 648	16/ 11	7 165	5 520	5 830	2 090	4 879	5 045
Retum on capital employed	6.2%	4.8	(2.1%)	(12.4%)	3.6%	3. [%	2.8%	4.4%	% .9	4.6%
Net profit to sales	26.8%	18.2%	(7.9%)	(38.4%)	13.6%	16.2%	33.4%	21.1%	30.3%	25.3%
Interest paid to sales	17.2%	14.8%	14.2%	12.3%	14.6%	10.4%	10.4%	7.5%	10.2%	89'81
Debt to sales	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	9.0	Ξ	6.0	6:0	<u>~</u>	7.1
Assets to liabilities	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.1	2.7	3.6	3.3	3.3	3.0	3.4
BDC investment ratio	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7