STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC

Financial Statement - 31 December 2023

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Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholders of State Trading organization PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Our opinion

We have audited the financial statements of State Trading organization PLC (the Company) and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the Group). The financial statements of the Company and the consolidated financial statements of the Group comprise:

- the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023;
- the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the year then ended;
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended;
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended; and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2023, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Auditing Standards (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Company and the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code). We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the Key audit matter

The Company and the Group:

Recognition of revenue from retail and wholesale business

Refer to the material accounting policy notes 3.18 and Note 7 to the consolidated financial statements.

During the year ended 31 December 2023, the Company has recognised revenue from retail and wholesale business amounting to MVR 16,354,888,093.

Revenue from retail and wholesale business represent 99.9% and 93% of the Company's and the Group's revenue respectively for the year ended 31 December 2023 and is material to the financial statements.

STO operates in wider geographical area and records wholesale and retail revenue in large volume of smaller transactions using automated point of sale systems.

We focused on this area because wholesale and retail revenue are complex due to large volume of transactions with lower values recognised using automated systems occurring in wider geographical areas.

Our audit approach included both control testing and substantive procedures performed as follows:

- Understanding and evaluating the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls over initiating, recording, processing and reporting of revenue transactions across all significant revenue streams in relation to retail and wholesale business;
- ii) Identified the relevant Information Technology (IT) systems installed and operated for capturing and processing revenue transactions and evaluated the effectiveness of Information Technology General Controls and IT application controls over revenue recognition with the assistance of our IT specialists;
- iii) Tested significant wholesale revenue transactions on a sample basis during the year, to assess that the revenue had been recognised in accordance with the contractual terms in the correct accounting period and the requirements of the relevant accounting standard;
- iv) Performed reconciliations of the Point of Sales ("POS') records of retail revenue to the general ledger;

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the Key audit matter

- v) Tested significant retail revenue transactions on a sample basis during the year, to assess that the revenue had been recognised in the correct accounting period and in accordance with the requirements of the relevant accounting standard;
- vi) Examined material manual journal entries and other adjustments processed to revenue; and
- vii) Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in the consolidated financial statements in relation to revenue from retail and wholesale business.

Based on the work performed we found that revenue had been recognised in line with the requirements of the relevant accounting standard and the Group's revenue recognition policies.

The Group:

Valuation of insurance contract liabilities

Refer to the material accounting policy in Note 3.11 and Notes 26.10 and 36 to the consolidated financial statements.

As at 31 December 2023, the Group has i) reserved insurance contract liabilities of MVR 348,813,595 MVR 35,741,984 and MVR 53,480,925 for Non-life insurance, Life insurance and Takaful insurance respectively.

The Group's insurance contract liabilities represent a significant portion of its total liabilities. Insurance contract liabilities are determined in accordance with IFRS 17, which involve the use of a complex valuation models and significant management assumptions.

We, along with the actuarial audit support experts performed the following audit procedures to assess the reasonableness of the insurance contract liabilities:

- Assessed the appropriateness of the valuation methodologies used, by applying our industry knowledge and experience to compare whether the methodologies and changes in methodologies (where applicable) are in line with recognised actuarial practices and expectation derived from market experience;
- ii) Evaluated whether management's assumptions and methodologies were determined in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 17.

Considerable judgment is applied by the management in this regard, and there is inherent uncertainty in those assumptions. These assumptions required significant auditor attention in specific circumstances where (i) there is limited Group and industry experience data, (ii) the historical experience may not be a good indicator of the future and (iii) the determination of discount rates requires complex calculation and measurement of unobservable market inputs. Auditing of certain valuation models and significant assumptions required a high degree of auditor judgment and an increased extent of audit effort, including the need to involve actuarial specialists.

Accordingly, this was considered a key audit matter.

- iii) Assessed the independence, competence and experience of the management expert involved in the liability valuation;
- iv) Assessed reasonableness of the key assumptions. Our assessment included:
 - Obtaining an understanding of and testing the management controls in place to ensure the accuracy and completeness of data used in deriving assumptions;
 - Examining the approach used by management expert to derive the assumptions, and assess its appropriateness by applying our industry knowledge and experience;
- v) Tested the inputs and source information underlying the determination of the discount rates.
- vi) Assessed the adequacy of the disclosures made in the financial statements.

Based on the work performed we found that the valuation of insurance liabilities has been measured in line with the requirements of the relevant accounting standard and the Group's accounting policies.

Transition to IFRS 17

Refer to the material accounting policy in Note 5 and Notes 49 to the consolidated financial statements.

On 1 January 2023, the Group has adopted IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, which replaced the existing standard, IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts.

IFRS 17 introduces pervasive changes to the measurement, presentation and disclosure of

We performed the following audit procedures for the purposes of understanding and challenging key judgements and assumptions:

 Assessed management's accounting policy and methodology papers for compliance with the standard;

Key audit matter

How our audit addressed the Key audit matter

insurance contracts and related account balances.

The standard is complex and has required significant judgement and interpretation in its application. To meet the requirements of the new standard, the Group has made significant changes to systems, processes and controls.

IFRS 17 has been applied full retrospectively and modified retrospectively where it was impracticable to apply full retrospective approach, as at 1 January 2022 to each group of insurance contracts. As a result, comparative information has been restated within the financial statements. The net impact on the opening balance sheet equity at 1 January 2022 was an increase of MVR 42,453,584.

The transition to IFRS 17 is considered a key audit matter due to the pervasive accounting impact and the significant judgements made by management in its application. This has had a corresponding impact on audit effort. Key sources of estimation uncertainty and accounting judgements, as identified in note 5, include:

- Level of aggregation;
- Premium Allocation Approach ("PAA") eligibility
- Adoption of General Measurement Model (GMM) or Variable Fee Approach (VFA), where PAA is not applicable
- Estimates of future cash flows;
- Risk adjustment;
- Discount rates;
- Onerous contracts; and
- Liability for incurred claims and amounts recoverable from reinsurance contracts held.

- Gained detailed understanding of the relevant controls implemented for both the restated balances and business processes impacted by the transition to IFRS 17 in 2023;
- iii) Tested through test of details, the restated comparative figures under IFRS 17;
- iv) Inspected contract terms and management information to assess the application of level of aggregation requirements to the insurance contracts issued and reinsurance contracts held by the Group;
- v) Evaluated management's PAA eligibility assessment and conclusion for those contracts not automatically eligible for PAA;
- vi) Challenged the Group's IFRS 17 calculation models, including those related to the estimate of the fulfilment cashflows, the risk adjustment and discounting;
- vii) Gained an understanding of management's onerous contracts facts and circumstances assessment and performed procedures to test the input data used and the mathematical accuracy of the results reached; and
- viii)Checked the disclosures and presentation within the financial statements against the requirements of IFRS 17.

Based on the work performed we conclude that the key judgements and assumptions are reasonable.

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report for the year ended 31 December 2023 (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as issued by International Accounting Standards Board, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the separate and consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's and Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company and the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the separate and consolidated financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due
 to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's and the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's and the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the separate and consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company and the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the separate and consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities
 or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial
 statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group
 audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with ethical requirements in accordance with the Code of Ethics regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the separate and the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Mohamed Siraj Muneer.

MALE' 15 June 2024.

For DELOITTE PARTNERS

Partner

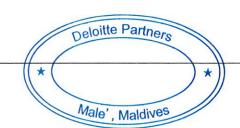
STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES)

CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| | Note | Gro | 200 TO 100 OS 200 C | Comp | |
|--|-------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Revenue | Note - | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Cost of sales | 7 10 | 17,069,672,624 | 19,064,202,583 | 16,373,104,633 | 18,213,792,994 |
| Gross profit | 10 - | (13,561,144,536) | (16,355,547,949) | (13,325,960,550) | (16,045,467,939) |
| Other income | 8 | 3,508,528,088 234,854,313 | 2,708,654,634 674,517,649 | 3,047,144,083 | 2,168,325,055 |
| Administrative expenses | 10 | (897,615,672) | | 113,336,332 | 92,113,861 |
| Selling and marketing expenses | 10 | (794,623,067) | (1,047,932,957) | (511,696,062) | (421,640,637) |
| | | | (699,794,337) | (1,061,599,490) | (677,461,993) |
| Impairment loss on trade, other and related party receivables | 22, 23 & 24 | (449,253,081) | (138,854,326) | (294,671,603) | (107,495,513) |
| Other operating expenses | 10 _ | (16,042,881) | (34,915,515) | (15,854,637) | (19,410,354) |
| Operating profit | | 1,585,847,699 | 1,461,675,148 | 1,276,658,622 | 1,034,430,419 |
| Finance income | | 46,691,773 | 53,302,272 | 43,777,500 | 47,725,519 |
| Finance costs | _ | (356,199,873) | (311,877,473) | (323,660,475) | (217,647,288) |
| Net finance costs | 9 | (309,508,100) | (258,575,201) | (279,882,975) | (169,921,769) |
| Share of profit of Joint venture | | 15,264,039 | 11,689,814 | | |
| Share of profit of associates | - | 1,854,617 | 312,398 | • | |
| Share of profit of equity accounted investees - net of tax | 17 _ | 17,118,656 | 12,002,211 | | |
| Profit before tax tax expense from continuing operations | | 1,293,458,256 | 1,215,102,157 | 996,775,647 | 864,508,650 |
| Income tax expense | - 11 | (206,793,985) | (142,735,398) | (178,476,697) | (136,389,673) |
| Profit after tax expense from continuing operations | - | 1,086,664,271 | 1,072,366,759 | 818,298,950 | 728,118,977 |
| Discontinued operations | | | | | |
| Profit after tax for the year from discontinued operations | 16.5 | 295,403,264 | | <u> </u> | |
| Profit for the year | _ | 1,382,067,534 | 1,072,366,759 | 818,298,950 | 728,118,977 |
| Other comprehensive income | | | | | |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss from continuing operations | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | 33 | (7,690,741) | (4,994,391) | (3,593,313) | (1,632,514) |
| Tax related to remeasurement of defined benefit liability | | 1,153,611 | 792,415 | 538,997 | 244,877 |
| Equity investment at FVOCI - net change in fair value | 18 | 9,875,000 | 38,125,000 | | |
| Tax related to equity investments at FVOCI - net change in fair value | _ | (1,481,250) | (5,718,750) | | |
| Total other comprehensive (loss)/income - net of tax | _ | 1,856,620 | 28,204,274 | (3,054,316) | (1,387,637) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year from continuing operations | = | 1,088,520,891 | 1,100,571,033 | 815,244,634 | 726,731,340 |
| Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss from discontinued operations | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability | | 374,888 | | • | - |
| Total comprehensive income for the year from discontinued operations | _ | 295,778,151 | | • | - |
| Profit attributable to: (Continuing operations) | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 1,084,049,399 | 1,073,624,549 | 818,298,950 | 728,118,977 |
| Non - controlling interests | 30 | 2,614,872 | (1,257,790) | | |
| 20 | : | 1,086,664,271 | 1,072,366,758 | 818,298,950 | 728,118,977 |
| Profit attributable to: (Discontinued operations) | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 295,403,264 | - | - | |
| Non - controlling interests | 30 | | | | |
| | | 295,403,264 | | • | |
| Total comprehensive income attributable to: (Continuing operations) | | | | | |
| Owners of the Company | | 1,085,906,435 | 1,101,837,941 | 815,244,634 | 726,731,340 |
| Non - controlling interests | - | 2,614,456 | (1,266,908) | | - |
| | - | 1,088,520,891 | 1,100,571,033 | 815,244,634 | 726,731,340 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share | 12 | 962 | 953 | 726 | 646 |
| - | | | | . = * | |
| Figures in brackets indicate deductions. | | | | | |

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company set out on pages 14 to 153. The report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 8.



STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENTS OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| No NT 0101 DECEMBER 2020 | | | Group | B 1 | Comp | any |
|--|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------|---|
| | | 2023 | Restated 2022 | Restated As of 1 Jan 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| ASSETS | Note | | | | | |
| Non-current assets | 12 | 2 510 504 251 | 2.500.166.217 | 2 224 700 114 | 1 005 (50 120 | 1 277 212 04 |
| Property, plant and equipment Investment property | 13 | 2,519,504,251 | 2,588,166,217 377,421,089 | 2,224,799,114 | 1,895,658,128 | 1,377,312,04 377,421,08 |
| Intangible assets | 14 15 | 366,361,036 85,497,121 | 23,104,082 | 364,321,624 21,477,248 | 366,361,036 65,146,706 | 2,861,44 |
| Right-of-use assets | 19 | 260,746,951 | 592,057,705 | 483,883,816 | 176,581,287 | 213,869,33 |
| Lease receivable | 20 | 200,740,731 | 572,057,705 | 403,003,010 | 79,002,778 | 241,333,31 |
| Investment in subsidiaries | 16 | 2 | - | | 284,899,650 | 284,899,65 |
| Equity accounted investees | 17 | 48,678,238 | 39,559,582 | 35,557,370 | 15,267,267 | 15,267,26 |
| Equity securities at FVOCI | 18 | 95,990,800 | 86,886,800 | 48,761,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,80 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 23 | - | - | - | | |
| Loans receivable | 24 | 371,246,701 | - | 240,937,500 | - | - |
| Other financial investments | 27 | 1,176,265,016 | 1,155,954,802 | 285,663,091 | 1,017,720,000 | 1,021,575,0 |
| Deferred tax assets | 11.3 | 227,815,947 | 155,912,108 | 133,519,144 | 134,500,445 | 110,574,5 |
| Total non-current assets | - | 5,152,106,061 | 5,019,062,385 | 3,838,920,707 | 4,037,378,097 | 3,647,354,5 |
| Current asset | | | | | | |
| nventories | 21 | 1,555,787,547 | 2,144,045,324 | 1,555,693,560 | 1,363,563,751 | 1,689,305,35 |
| Lease receivable | 20 | | 50 (180 (180) (182) | | 23,431,653 | 31,324,19 |
| Frade and other receivables | 22 | 1,028,697,823 | 1,146,251,405 | 753,560,015 | 474,862,512 | 397,291,72 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 23 | 3,562,306,105 | 3,059,755,015 | 2,168,570,625 | 4,319,235,660 | 4,215,487,77 |
| Loans receivable | 24 | 212,562,686 | 274,270,833 | 177,895,833 | 383,308,916 | 549,037,64 |
| nsurance contract assets | 26.10 | 19,427,335 | 4,171,872 | 5,418,545 | - | - |
| Reinsurance contracts | 26.10 | 209,991,164 | 471,826,136 | 539,037,768 | - | - |
| Other financial investments | 27 | 436,277,092 | 384,767,255 | 246,088,689 | 90,000,000 | 90,000,0 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 28 | 1,735,714,234 | 1,363,105,765 | 1,215,770,305 | 1,481,079,597 | 1,115,752,7 |
| Total current assets | _ | 8,760,763,986 | 8,848,193,606 | 6,662,035,340 | 8,135,482,089 | 8,088,199,42 |
| Total assets | | 13,912,870,047 | 13,867,255,991 | 10,500,956,047 | 12,172,860,186 | 11,735,553,94 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Equity | | | | | | |
| Share capital | 29 | 56,345,500 | 56,345,500 | 56,345,500 | 56,345,500 | 56,345,50 |
| Share premium | 29 | 27,814,500 | 27,814,500 | 27,814,500 | 27,814,500 | 27,814,50 |
| Claim equalization reserve | 29 | 74,021,509 | 71,861,025 | 66,566,984 | | - |
| Currency translation reserve | 29 | 334,411 | 334,411 | 334,411 | 14 (F | 4 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 |
| General reserve | 29 | 1,230,554,713 | 1,066,894,923 | 921,271,128 | 1,221,272,903 | 1,057,613,11 |
| air value reserve | 29 | 38,453,352 | 30,059,602 | (2,346,648) | (7,234,148) | (7,234,14 |
| Retained earnings | _ | 3,806,240,942 | 2,317,206,335 | 1,471,941,631 | 3,012,330,299 | 2,447,517,52 |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | | 5,233,764,927 | 3,570,516,297 | 2,541,927,507 | 4,310,529,054 | 3,582,056,49 |
| Non-controlling interests | 30 _ | 25,575,817 | 22,961,361 | 24,228,269 | - | |
| Fotal equity | - | 5,259,340,744 | 3,593,477,658 | 2,566,155,776 | 4,310,529,054 | 3,582,056,49 |
| JIABILITIES Non-current liabilities | | | | | | |
| oans and borrowings | 31.2 | 1,131,032,775 | 1,206,556,244 | 525,254,461 | 1,070,651,922 | 1,113,573,69 |
| Deferred income | 35 | 35,667,894 | 56,534,885 | 35,938,536 | 49,590,531 | 43,944,94 |
| Deferred tax liability | 11.4 | 3,543,756 | 3,248,310 | 1,102,967 | 47,570,551 | 43,244,24 |
| ease liabilities | 32 | 243,467,520 | 497,588,067 | 398,071,220 | 162,931,285 | 185,578,34 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 33 | 88,857,393 | 143,702,723 | 128,975,526 | 63,555,919 | 55,724,12 |
| otal non-current liabilities | _ | 1,502,569,338 | 1,907,630,229 | 1,089,342,709 | 1,346,729,657 | 1,398,821,11 |
| Current liabilities | | | | | | |
| oans and borrowings | 31.3 | 2,629,998,389 | 3,329,283,271 | 2,472,362,241 | 2,657,847,093 | 3,345,147,78 |
| rade and other payables | 34 | 3,481,593,710 | 3,349,107,727 | 2,870,756,197 | 3,243,645,144 | 2,869,647,98 |
| ease liabilities | 32 | 51,045,275 | 124,752,165 | 88,494,528 | 38,261,300 | 50,406,44 |
| eferred income | 35 | 9,160,635 | 7,903,783 | 8,913,713 | 4,323,414 | 1,930,85 |
| surance contracts liabilities | 26.10 | 438,036,505 | 476,912,336 | 578,023,661 | a b | 0 5 |
| einsurance contracts | 26.10 | 713,688 | 77,019,787 | 26,909,382 | - | - |
| urrent tax liabilities | 38 | 186,344,693 | 105,886,360 | 54,934,394 | 123,908,263 | 105,304,0 |
| mounts due to related parties | 39 | 209,966,141 | 165,282,559 | 145,164,686 | 306,623,242 | 299,417,95 |
| ank overdrafts | 28 | 144,100,930 | 730,000,116 | 599,898,760 | 140,993,019 | 82,821,28 |
| otal current liabilities | WOODE 9 <u>—</u> | 7,150,959,965 | 8,366,148,104 | 6,845,457,562 | 6,515,601,475 | 6,754,676,33 |
| Total liabilities | _ | 8,653,529,303 | 10,273,778,333 | 7,934,800,271 | 7,862,331,132 | 8,153,497,45 |
| Total equity and liabilities | | 13,912,870,047 | 13,867,255,991 | 10,500,956,047 | 12,172,860,186 | 11,735,553,94 |

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company set out on pages 14 to 153. The report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 8.

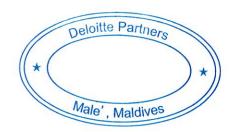
These consolidated and separate financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by;

Name of the Director
Amir Mansoor
Shimad Ibrahim
Mohamed Nizam
Mohamed Ahsan Saleem
Reesha Abdul Munnim

Signature

N. James Market Munim

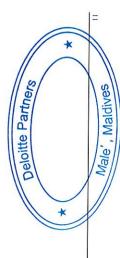
Date 15.06.2024 15.06.2024 15.06.2024 15.06.2024 15.06.2024



STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| GROUP | | | | Attributabl | Attributable to owners of the Company | Company | | | Non- | Total |
|---|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|
| | Share capital | Share premium | Claim | Currency | General reserve | Fair value reserve | Retained earnings | Total | Controlling | |
| | | | equalization | translation | | | 0 | | Interest | |
| | | | reserve | reserve | 19 | | | | | |
| Balance as at 1st January 2022 under IFRS 4 | 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 66,566,984 | 334,411 | 921,271,128 | (2,346,648) | 1,429,488,047 | 2,499,473,922 | 24,228,269 | 2,523,702,190 |
| Impact on retained earnings due to adoption of IFRS 17 | | | | | | | 42,453,584 | 42,453,584 | | 42,453,583 |
| Profit for the year | 1 | • | • | Ē | • | • | 1,073,624,549 | 1,073,624,549 | (1,257,790) | 1.072.366.758 |
| Net change in fair value of Equity Investments at FVOCI - net of tax | • | • | C | ť | i | 32,406,250 | • | 32,406,250 | | 32,406,250 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability - net of tax | | | | • | | • | (4,192,858) | (4.192.858) | (8118) | (4 201 976) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | 32,406,250 | 1,069,431,691 | 1,101,837,941 | (1,266,908) | 1,100,571,033 |
| Transfer to / (from) during the year | | | | | | | | | | |
| - general reserve | • | • | 1 | • | 145,623,795 | | (145,623,795) | | į | |
| - claim equalization reserve | 1 | • | 5,294,041 | • | 3 | | (5.294.041) | • | • | |
| Transactions with owners of the Company | | | | | | | () | | | |
| Dividends (Note 29.4) | 1 | • | | 1 | | • | (73,249,150) | (73,249,150) | ٠ | (73.249.150) |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | • | - | | | ٠ | | (73,249,150) | (73,249,150) | | (73.249.150) |
| As at 31st December 2022 | 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 71,861,025 | 334,411 | 1,066,894,923 | 30,059,602 | 2,317,206,335 | 3,570,516,296 | 22,961,361 | 3,593,477,658 |
| Delenge of 1-4 learners 3032 | 000 000 | 200 | | | | | | | | |
| baiance at 1st January 2023 | 26,342,500 | 27,814,500 | 71,861,025 | 334,411 | 1,066,894,923 | 30,059,602 | 2,317,206,335 | 3,570,516,296 | 22,961,361 | 3,593,477,658 |
| Profit for the year from continuing operations | • | | • | i | a | • | 1,084,049,399 | 1,084,049,399 | 2,614,872 | 1,086,664,271 |
| Profit for the year from discontinuing operations | | | | | | | 295,403,264 | 295,403,264 | · | 295,403,264 |
| Net change in fair value of equity investments at FVOCI - net of tax | | • | 1 | • | 3 | 8,393,750 | | 8,393,750 | 1 | 8,393,750 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability - net of tax | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | (6,536,714) | (6,536,714) | (416) | (6,537,130) |
| Total comprehensive income for the year | | | | | | 8,393,750 | 1,372,915,949 | 1,381,309,699 | 2.614.456 | 1 383 924 155 |
| Transfer to / (from) during the year | | | | | | | | | | |
| - general reserve | Ē | | • | i | 163,659,790 | • | (163,659,790) | 3 | | |
| - claim equalization reserve | | • | 2,160,484 | ì | | | (2,160,484) | • | • | , |
| Transactions with owners of the Company | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | | | • | 1 | 3 | | 439 155 158 | 439 155 158 | | 130 155 158 |
| Remeasurement of defined benefit liability - net of tax from discontinued | 0 | | • | | а | | 374 887 50 | 374 888 | | 274 000 |
| operations | | | | | | | 00.100,110 | 000,470 | | 2/4,000 |
| Accumulated provision on receivables due to loss of control (Note 24.6) | 1 | • | ř | 0 | | • | (70,819,043) | (70.819.043) | • | (70.819.043) |
| Dividends (Note 29.4) | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | i | (86,772,070) | (86,772,070) | 3 | (86 772 070) |
| Total transactions with owners of the Company | 1 | , | | | - | , | 281,938,932 | 281,938,932 | | 281 938 932 |
| As at 31st December 2023 | 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 74,021,509 | 334,411 | 1,230,554,713 | 38,453,352 | 3,806,240,942 | 5,233,764,927 | 25,575,817 | 5,259,340,744 |
| Figures in brackets indicate deductions | | | | | | | | | | |

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company set out on pages 14 to 153. The report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 8.



STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

COMPANY

| Share | Share | General | Fair value | Retained | Total |
|------------|------------|---------------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| capital | premium | reserve | reserve | earnings | |
| MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 911,989,318 | (7,234,148) | 1,939,659,130 | 2,928,574,300 |
| ř. | č | 1 | 1 | 728,118,977 | 728,118,977 |
| Ĩ | 1 | 81 | • | (1,387,637) | (1,387,637) |
| | a 1 | ı | • | 726,731,340 | 726,731,340 |
| | • | 145,623,795 | ı | (145,623,795) | , |
| | - | • | .1 | (73,249,150) | (73,249,150) |
| | 1 | | · | (73,249,150) | (73,249,150) |
| 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 1,057,613,113 | (7,234,148) | 2,447,517,525 | 3,582,056,490 |
| | | | | | |
| 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 1,057,613,113 | (7,234,148) | 2,447,517,525 | 3,582,056,490 |
| Î | 1 | • | 1 | 818,298,950 | 818,298,950 |
| • | 1 | | - | (3,054,316) | (3,054,316) |
| • | E | 1 | , | 815,244,634 | 815,244,634 |
| 1 | °I | 163,659,790 | ţ | (163,659,790) | , |
| 3 | 31 | | | (86,772,070) | (86,772,070) |
| • | | | | (86,772,070) | (86,772,070) |
| 56,345,500 | 27,814,500 | 1,221,272,903 | (7,234,148) | 3,012,330,299 | 4,310,529,054 |

Fotal transaction with owners of the Company

As at 31st December 2022

Transactions with owners of the Company

- Dividends (Note 29.4)

Total comprehensive income for the year

Transfer to / (from) during the year

general reserve

Other comprehensive Loss, net of tax

Balance at 1st January 2022

Profit for the year

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

Total transaction with owners of the Company

As at 31st December 2023

Transactions with owners of the Company

- Dividends (Note 29.4)

Total comprehensive income for the year

Transfer to / (from) during the year

general reserve

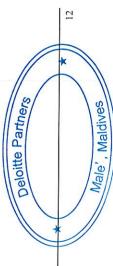
Other comprehensive Loss, net of tax

Balance at 1st January 2023

Profit for the year

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company set out on pages 14 to 153. The report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 8.

As per the Company's policy, 20% from net profit earned during the year is transferred to the general reserve.



STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

| Part | FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023 | | Group | i | Compa | iny |
|--|---|----------------|--|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Camp | | Note | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| Perf lactor as from dicomitmod operations | Cash flows from operating activities | | M2.7.25 | 5/15/5/5-7/ | | |
| Deprecision on property, plants all equipment 13 220,706,119 191,459,40 104,409,40 104,409,40 104,409,40 104,409,40 104,409,40 104,409,40 104,405,40 1 | Profit before tax from discontinued operations | | | 1,215,102,157 | 996,775,647 | 864,508,650 |
| Dependition on investment properties 14 | | 13 | 220,706,119 | 219,163,940 | 108,409,966 | 103,589,346 |
| Manutation on night-of-use assets | | | | 7,164,959 | 6,922,926 | 7,164,959 |
| Manuscapion of intimipulbe assess | | 19 | 67,802,878 | 60,456,101 | 53,072,039 | 40,975,751 |
| Camp | Interest on lease liabilities | | | | | |
| Capinal owloa-in progress driponed 13 | Amortization of intangible assets | 15 | | | | |
| Process of property plant and coquipment 8 | | | (5,624,845) | | (148,658) | |
| Position for importance of rank other and related party recivable 10 40,235,078 18,845,732 24,947,169 10,905,511 10,905,5 | | | (2.260.165) | | (2.260.165) | |
| Provision for impelment of fauls cheer and celated party occowhale 10 | | | | | (2,369,163) | |
| Procession for functional processions of Engineerin and Supersonal Procession for federal benefit obligation 1,000 | | | | 10.7 | 294 671 603 | |
| Procession for adelined benefits obligation 13 10,815,002 13,043,259 13,0 | | | | | | |
| Personal wintern of | | | | | | |
| Pate | | | | | | |
| Interest income | | | (17,118,656) | (12,002,211) | - | |
| 18.48 18.4 | | 9 | 309,549,851 | 244,986,948 | 304,060,584 | 198,026,429 |
| Operating profit before working capital changes 2,661,735,870 2,013,235,245 1,754,512,674 1,406,185,884 Working capital changes 3576,402,179 664,298,610 317,044,788 6(21,884,189) Change in inventiories 3576,402,179 6(35,208,802) (27,330,966) (125,384,602) Change in inventiories in care and other receivables due to loss of control 42 (70,819,043) (56,602,802) (21,733,096) (125,384,602) Changes in insurance contract assets 28 (81,889,645) (74,607,1802) (20,600,263) (12,245,6637) Changes in insurance contract assets 29 (19,511,818) 20,117,875 7,203,835 53,172,966 Changes in insurance contract liabilities 4 (86,83,848) 20,117,875 7,203,835 53,172,966 Changes in insurance contract liabilities 7 (75,006,809) 50,110,403 8,038,148 (19,308,444) Changes in insurance contract liabilities 3 (83,878,811) 10,111,229 20,11,909 31,179,148 Changes in insurance contract liabilities 3 (83,878,811) 10,111,132 20,11,909 31,779,148 Changes in insurance contract liabilities | Interest income | 9 | (42,440,518) | (44,705,055) | | |
| Working capital changes 576,402,179 (64,298,610) 317,047,878 (62,188,620) Change in inventories (35,570,643) (56,320,802) (217,330,60) (125,346,622) Accomalized proxision on receivables due to loss of control 24 (70,819,013) (76,621,80) (36,600,60) (192,456,67) Change in minance due for metal patries 25 (81,288,402) (21,163) (30,118,60) (30,118,60) Changes in minance contract assets 25 (15,255,402) (31,266,67) (30,217,80) 80,81,18 (19,00,18) Changes in insurance contract assets 25 (15,255,402) (31,277,80) 80,31,18 (31,270,80) 80,31,18 (31,270,80) 80,31,18 (31,270,80) 80,31,18 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,31,19 (31,270,80) 80,11,29 (31,270,80) 80,11,29 (31,270,80) 80,11,29 (31,270,80) (31,270,80) (31,270,80) (31,270,80) (31,270,80) (31,270,80) | Dividend income | 9 | | | | |
| Change in tread and ther receivables \$56,043,176 \$61,28,84,876 \$10,245,856 \$ | Operating profit before working capital changes | | 2,661,735,870 | 2,013,325,245 | 1,754,512,674 | 1,406,185,834 |
| Change in nate and other receivables (25,534,672) (26,30,208) (12,330,66) (125,334,672) (26,000,000 | | | 576 402 170 | (654 298 610) | 317 044 758 | (621,884,189) |
| Campaign from invertiquables due to loss of control 24 (10,819,044) (10,601,809) (10,24,566,70) (1 | | | | | | |
| Change in amount due from related parinis | | 24 | 5 S. 105 S. | (500,520,002) | - | |
| Changes in reinsurance contract assets 25 15,255,40 2,246,67 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 | | 2.1 | | (746,621,890) | (206,603,265) | (1,192,456,637) |
| Changes in insurance contract assets | | | | | - | |
| Change in automat due for leated parties 48,48,58 20,14,75 7,26,28 3,17,26,70 1,20,2 | | 25 | (15,255,462) | 1,246,673 | (* .)) | - |
| Change in amount due to related parties | | | (19,610,138) | 19,586,419 | 8,038,148 | (1,930,854) |
| Changes in trade and other payables | | | 44,683,581 | 20,117,875 | | |
| Cash generated from operating activities | | | | | 302,113,956 | 317,750,148 |
| Cash generated from operating activities 32,192,495,17 521,288,481 20,04,980,590 (164,547,421) Interest paid (318,339,642) (259,253,884) (300,047,791) (165,863,71) Circulty paid (36,666,755) (3,911,081) (1,774,791) (1,086,837) Interest paid (38,671,71,427) (16,166,837) Net cash generated from operating activities (36,671,71,427) (14,166,131) (1,569,898,622) (162,519,407) Purchase of intangible assets (36,886,837,233) (708,391,342) (642,638,268) (35,123,208) Purchase of intangible assets (38,686,837,233) (708,391,342) (642,638,268) (35,123,208) Purchase of property, plant and equipment (38,686,837,233) (708,391,342) (44,245,38) (44,245,38) Purchase of property, plant and equipment (38,686,837,233) (708,391,342) (708,248,33 | | | | | - | - |
| 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 | Changes in insurance contract liabilities | 37 | | | 2.054.000.500 | (164 547 421) |
| Cash flows from investing activities Cash flows | | | 50 5 00 | 15 25 | | |
| Net cash generated from operating activities 1,695,71,823 1,1695,7388 1,183,293,47 1,102,103,157 1,102,103,157 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,083,862 1,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103,103 1,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,103,10 | | | | | | |
| Net cash generated from operating activities Cash flows from investing activities Purchase of intangible assets Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment associates and construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction of property, plant and equipment associates are said construction associates are said associated associated are said associated associated are said associated ar | | 2.9 | | | | |
| Purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment 13 (886,837,233) (708,391,342) (642,638,268) (515,232,08) Purchase of intangible assets 15 (48,606,685) (3,591,863) (44,742,543) 289,287,869 Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 17 771,000 4,211,788 2,424,833 289,287,869 Investment in associates 27 771,000 170,223,077 (272,657,507) Purchase of other financial instruments 27 (252,004,755) (1,577,285,464) (15,420,000) (45,00,000,000) Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,075 568,315,187 19,275,000 450,000,000 Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,075 568,315,187 19,275,000 450,000,000 Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 11,956,250 11,423,750 8,000,000 48,001,733 Interest received 29 916,513,563 (1,620,612,919) 467,204,683 18,844,833 Investment in subsidiary 29 18,279,854 (1,620,612,919) | | ,, | | | | |
| Purchase and construction of property, plant and equipment 13 (886,837,233) (708,391,342) (642,638,268) (515,232,208) Purchase of intangible assets 15 (48,606,685) (3,591,863) (44,742,543) 289,287,869 Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 17 771,000 44,211,788 2,424,833 289,287,869 Investment in associates 27 771,000 170,223,077 (272,657,507) Purchase of other financial instruments 27 (252,004,755) (1,577,285,464) (15,420,000) (45,00,000,000) Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,005 568,315,187 19,275,000 450,000,000 Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,005 568,315,187 19,275,000 450,000,000 Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,005 35,673,218 18,844,833 Dividend received 29 11,956,250 11,423,750 8,000,000 48,001,733 Impact on disposal of a subsidiary 29 16,253,365 1,422,400 48,817,194 | Cash flows from investing activities | | | | | |
| Purchase of intangible assets 15 | | 13 | (886,837,233) | (708, 391, 342) | (642,638,268) | (515,232,208) |
| Proceeds from sales of property, plant and equipment 18,8381,187 44,211,758 2,24,833 289,287,869 16,900 16 | | | (48,606,685) | (3,591,863) | (44,742,543) | - |
| Investment in subsidiaries 17 | | | 38,381,187 | 44,211,758 | 2,424,833 | |
| Investments in finance leases 20 | | 17 | | - | - | 1,000 |
| Purchase of other financial instruments Purchase of other financial instruments Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments Interest received Interest r | Investment in associates | | 771,000 | - | | (272 (57 507) |
| Proceeds from sales of other financial instruments 27 180,184,705 568,315,187 19,275,000 450,000,000 Interest received 42,440,518 44,705,055 35,673,218 18,844,833 Dividend received 11,956,250 11,423,750 8,000,000 48,001,733 Impact on disposal of a subsidiary 916,513,563 11,237,500 467,204,683 (1,434,054,280) Net cash used in investing activities 2,798,549 (1,620,612,919) (467,204,683) (1,434,054,280) Cash flows from financing activities 2,798,549 (1,620,612,919) (467,204,683) (1,434,054,280) Repayments of borrowings obtained 31 484,761,526 1,353,427,554 488,817,194 1,353,427,554 Repayments of borrowings from Government waived-off 29 (576,467,762) (1,603,749,777) (787,205,978) Loans and borrowings obtained for working capital 31 5,987,950,929 6,126,509,931 5,987,950,929 6,126,509,931 Principal lease payments 32 (54,769,763) (28,601,433) (50,427,540) (33,306,165) Repayments of working capital loans and borrowings 31 (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) Dividend paid (17,538,864) (12,940,483) (14,888,864) (12,940,483) Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities 958,507,655 17,234,104 307,155,135 218,791,952 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 814,139,491 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 814,139,491 | Investments in finance leases | | - | | | |
| The cest received 42,440,518 44,705,055 35,673,218 18,844,833 11,956,250 11,423,750 8,000,000 48,001,733 18,000,000 19,000,000,000 19,000,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19,000,000 19 | | | | | | |
| Dividend received 11,956,250 11,422,750 8,000,000 48,001,733 18,000,000 18,000,000 18,001,733 18,000,000 18,001,733 18,000,000 18,001,733 18,000,000 | | 27 | | | | |
| Process of the subsidiary 916,513,663 | | | | | | |
| Net cash used in investing activities Cash flows from financing activities Loans and borrowings obtained Repayments of borrowings Borrowings from Government waived-off Loans and borrowings obtained for working capital Principal lease payments Repayments of working capital loans and borrowings Repayments of working capita | | | | 11,423,730 | 0,000,000 | - |
| Loans and borrowings obtained 31 484,761,526 1,353,427,554 488,817,194 1,353,427,554 Repayments of borrowings 31 (998,625,342) (837,522,895) (1,063,749,777) (787,205,978) Borrowings from Government waived-off 29 - (576,467,762) </td <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>(1,620,612,919)</td> <td>(467,204,683)</td> <td>(1,434,054,280)</td> | | _ | | (1,620,612,919) | (467,204,683) | (1,434,054,280) |
| Loans and borrowings obtained 31 484,761,526 1,353,427,554 488,817,194 1,353,427,554 Repayments of borrowings 31 (998,625,342) (837,522,895) (1,063,749,777) (787,205,978) Borrowings from Government waived-off 29 - (576,467,762) </td <td>Cash flows from financing activities</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>90-02 (CS) 10000 B400</td> <td></td> <td></td> | Cash flows from financing activities | | | 90-02 (CS) 10000 B400 | | |
| Repayments of borrowings 31 (998,625,342) (837,522,895) (1,063,749,777) (787,205,978) Borrowings from Government waived-off 29 - (576,467,762) - (577,24,019) - (576,467,762) - (4,527,724,019) - (4,527,724,019) - (4,527,724,019) - (17,538,864) - (12,940,483) - (17,462,321) | | | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings obtained for working capital 31 5,987,950,929 6,126,509,931 5,987,950,929 6,126,509,931 Principal lease payments 32 (54,769,763) (28,601,433) (50,427,540) (33,306,165) Repayments of working capital loans and borrowings 31 (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) Dividend paid (17,538,864) (12,940,483) (14,888,864) (12,940,483) Net cash (used in) / generated from financing activities (741,462,321) 1,496,680,892 (795,538,864) 2,118,760,839 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 958,507,655 17,234,104 307,155,135 218,791,952 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 633,105,649 615,871,545 1,032,931,443 814,139,491 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 | | | (998,625,342) | | (1,063,749,777) | (/8/,205,9/8) |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 2 (54,769,763) (28,601,433) (50,427,540) (33,306,165) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 31 (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (741,462,321) 1,496,680,892 (795,538,864) 2,118,760,839 Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 958,507,655 17,234,104 307,155,135 218,791,952 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 633,105,649 615,871,545 1,032,931,443 814,139,491 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 | | | £ 007 050 000 | | 5 087 050 020 | 6 126 500 021 |
| Repayments of working capital loans and borrowings 31 (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) (6,143,240,807) (4,527,724,019) (12,940,483) (12 | 2011년 184 A 1941년 1940 1940 1940 1940 - 194 | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year Cash and cash equivalents | Principal lease payments | | | | | |
| Net increase in cash and cash equivalents 958,507,655 17,234,104 307,155,135 218,791,952 Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 633,105,649 615,871,545 1,032,931,443 814,139,491 Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 | | 51 | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 | | (- | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year 28 | Not be a section of each applications | | 958 507 655 | 17,234.104 | 307.155.135 | 218,791,952 |
| Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year 28 1,591,613,304 633,105,649 1,340,086,578 1,032,931,443 | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year | | 28 - | | | | |
| | | | ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., ., . | | | |

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the consolidated financial statements of the Group and separate financial statements of the Company set out on pages 14 to 153. The report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 8.

Male', Maldives

1. REPORTING ENTITY

1.1 Corporate information

State Trading Organization PLC (the "Company") is a company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Maldives as a public limited liability company since 2001 and presently governed under the Companies' Act No. 10 of 1996 with its registered office at Kan'baa, Aisarani Hingun, K.Male' 20345, Republic of Maldives.

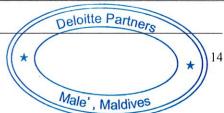
1.2 Consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended 31st December 2023 include the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities") and the Group's interest in investments in equity accounted investees. The financial statements of all companies in the Group have a common financial year which ends on December 31st. State Trading Organization PLC is the ultimate parent of the Group.

The Group transferred the control of asset and management of Maldives Industrial Fisheries Company Pvt Ltd to the Government of Maldives on 30th December 2023 at no consideration.

1.3 Principal activities and nature of operations

| Entity | Principal business activities |
|---|--|
| State Trading Organization PLC ("STO") | The Company is involved in the business of local and foreign trading. |
| Fuel Supplies Maldives Private Limited ("FSM") | FSM is in the business of supplying and distribution of fuel and lubricant in Maldives. |
| Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited ("Raysut") | Raysut imports cement and distributes in Maldives. |
| Maldives National Oil Company Private Limited ("MNOC") | MNOC is directly responsible for the development of oil and gas industry processes in the Maldives and overseas, however the Company has not commenced commercial operations as at 31st December 2023. |
| STO Hotels & Resorts Private Limited ("STOHR") | STOHR is involved in the business of Hotel and Leisure sector, however the Company has not commenced commercial operations as at 31st December 2023. |
| Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives Private Limited ("ALLIED") | ALLIED is involved in the business of providing insurance services in Maldives. |
| STO Maldives (Singapore) Private Limited ("STOS") | The company's line of business includes the trading of commodities in international markets, however the Company has not commenced commercial operations as at 31st December 2023. |
| Maldives Structural Products Private Limited ("MSSP") | MSSP's main objective is producing steel roofing products and related accessories and supply to the Maldives market. |
| Maldives Gas Private Limited ("MGPL") | MGPL supplies and delivers liquified petroleum gas (LPG), produces medical and industrial oxygen and sells a range of products from gas stoves to regulators and other LPG equipment. |
| Maldives Industrial Fisheries Company Limited ("MIFCO") | MIFCO's main activity is centered on the purchase, process and value addition of tuna and the subsequent sale and exporting of tuna, tuna products, reef fish and other fisheries products. |
| Maldives State Shipping Private Limited (MSS) | MSS provides an extensive international liner shipping service |



2 BASIS OF PREPARATION

2.1 Statement of compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

2.2 Basis of measurement

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following item, which is measured on an alternative basis on each reporting date.

| Items | Measurement basis | |
|----------------------------|-------------------|--|
| Equity Securities at FVOCI | Fair value | |

2.3 Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in Maldivian Rufiyaa, which is the functional currency. All financial information presented in Maldivian Rufiyaa has been rounded to the nearest Rufiyaa.

2.4 Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the group's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in other notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving significant estimates or judgements are:

- Loss allowance for expected credit losses note 3.8 and 43 (iii).
- Estimated useful life of property plant and equipment note 3.4 and 13.
- Estimated useful life of intangible asset note 3.6 and 15.
- Estimation uncertainties and judgements made in relation to lease accounting note 3.14 and 32.
- Estimation of fair values of investment property note 3.5 and note 14.

2.5 Basis of consolidation

(i) Business combinations

The Group accounts for business combination is prepared using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

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2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (Continued)

(i) Business combinations (Continued)

The consideration transferred does not include amounts related to the settlement of pre-existing relationship. Such amounts are generally recognized in profit or loss.

Any contingent consideration payable is measured at fair value at the acquisition date. If the contingent consideration is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured, and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognized in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. Control exists when the Group has the power, directly or indirectly, to govern the financial and operating policies of an entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the consolidated and separate financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

(iii) Interests in equity accounted investees

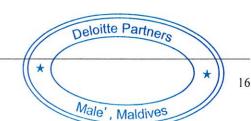
The Group's interest in equity accounted investees comprise interests in associates and joint venture.

Associates are those entities in which the Group has significant influence, but not control or joint control, over the financial and operating policies. A joint venture is an arrangement in which the Group has joint control, whereby the Group has rights to the net assets of the arrangement, rather than rights to its assets and obligations for its liabilities.

Interest in the associates and the joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. It is recognized initially at cost, which include transaction costs. Subsequently to initial recognition, the consolidated financial statement includes the Group's share of the profit or loss and other comprehensive income (OCI) of equity accounted investees, until the date on which significant influence or joint venture ceases.

(v) Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated in preparing the consolidated financial statements. Unrealized gains arising from transactions with equity accounted investees are eliminated against the investment to the extent of the Group's interest in the investee. Unrealized losses are eliminated in the same way as unrealized gains, but only to the extent that there is no evidence of impairment.



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

2.5 Basis of consolidation (continued)

(vi) Non-controlling interest

Non-controlling interests represent the portion of profit or loss and net assets not held by the Group and are presented separately in the consolidated income statement and within equity in the consolidated statement of financial position, separately from parent shareholders' equity.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transaction.

(vii) Common control transactions

A business combination involving entities or business under Common Control is a business combination in which all the combining entities or businesses ultimately are controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination and control is not transitionary. Acquisitions under common control transactions in the Group are accounted applying book value accounting on the basis that the investment simply has been moved from one party of the Group to another.

(viii) Loss of control

When the Group losses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related non-controlling interest (NCI) and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(ix) Goodwill on consolidation

Goodwill is initially measured at cost (being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests) and any previous interest held over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses.

Goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Group policy on impairment of goodwill is discussed under note 3.8 (ii).

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these consolidated and separate financial statements, by the Group / the Company.

3.1 Foreign currency

(i) Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rate ruling at the date of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translation are recognized in the profit or loss.

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* Male', Maldives

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.1 Foreign currency (Continued)

(i) Transactions in foreign currencies (continued)

Non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are measured at historical cost, denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rates ruling at the dates of transactions. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are stated at fair value, denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rates ruling at the dates the values were determined.

(ii) Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rate ruling at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Maldivian Rufiyaa at the average exchange rate.

Foreign currency differences are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation differences is allocated to non-controlling income (NCI).

When a foreign operation is disposed of in it's entirely or partially such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal.

If the Group / the Company disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retain control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI. When the Group / the Company disposes of only part of an associate or joint venture while retaining significant influence or joint control, the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss.

If the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned not likely to occur in the foreseeable future, then foreign currency differences arising from such item from part of the net investment in the foreign operation. Accordingly, such differences are recognised in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve.

3.2 Financial instruments

(i) Financial assets (non-derivatives other than insurance receivables)

Recognition and initial measurement

Trade receivables and debt securities are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group/Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. A financial asset (unless it is a trade receivable without a significant financing component) or financial liability is initially measured at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction cost that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

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* Male', Maldives

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Measurement

At initial recognition, the group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVPL are expensed in profit or loss.

Financial assets with embedded derivatives are considered in their entirety when determining whether their cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest.

Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- Amortized cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows, where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at amortized cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognized directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVOCI: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at FVOCI. Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest income and foreign exchange gains and losses, which are recognized in profit or loss. When the financial asset is derecognized, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognized in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in finance income using the effective interest rate method. Foreign exchange gains and losses are presented in other gains/(losses), and impairment expenses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss.
- FVPL: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortized cost or FVOCI are measured at FVPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVPL is recognized in profit or loss and presented net within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises.

Equity instruments

The group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognized in profit or loss as other income when the group's right to receive payments is established.

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Male', Maldives

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

Equity instruments (continued)

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVPL are recognized in other gains/(losses) in the statement of profit or loss as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

Business model assessment

The Group / the Company makes an assessment of the objective of the business model in which a financial asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to the management. Transfers of financial assets to third parties in transactions that do not qualify for de-recognition are not considered sales for this purpose, consistent with the Group's / Company's continuing recognition of the assets. Financial assets that are held for trading or are managed and whose performance is evaluated on a fair value basis are measured at FVTPL.

Assessment whether the cash flows are solely payment of principal and interest

For the purposes of this assessment, 'principal' is defined as the fair value of the financial asset on initial recognition. 'Interest' is defined as consideration for the time value of money and for the credit risk associated with the principal amount outstanding during a particular period of time and for other basic lending risks and costs as well as a profit margin.

Subsequent measurement

The following accounting policies apply to the subsequent measurement of financial assets.

| Financial assets at amortized cost | These assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. The amortized cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is recognized in profit or loss. |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Equity investments at FVTOCI | These assets are subsequently measured at fair value. Dividends are recognized as income in profit or loss unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of the investment. Other net gains and losses are recognized in OCI and are never reclassified to profit or loss. |

- The Group / the Company may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value of an equity investment that is neither held for trading nor contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination in other comprehensive income; and
- The Group / the Company may irrevocably designate a debt investment that meets the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch.

In the current year, the Group / the Company has not designated any debt investments that meet the amortised cost or FVTOCI criteria as measured at FVTPL.

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Male', Maldives

3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Financial instruments (continued)

When a debt investment measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is reclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment. When an equity investment designated as measured at FVTOCI is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income is subsequently transferred to retained earnings.

Debt instruments that are measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTOCI are subject to impairment.

De-recognition

The Group / the Company de-recognizes a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group / the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset. The Company enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognized in its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets. In these cases, the transferred assets are not de-recognized.

(ii) Financial assets (insurance receivables)

(iii) Financial liabilities (non-derivative other than reinsurance liabilities)

The Group / the Company initially recognizes debt securities issued and subordinated liabilities on the date that they are originated. All other financial liabilities are recognized initially on the trade date at which the Group / the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. The Group / the Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Group / the Company has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

The Group / the Company non-derivative financial liabilities consist of loans and borrowings, amounts due to related parties and trade and other payables. Such financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

A financial liability is derecognized when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire. The Group / the Company also de-recognizes a financial liability when its terms are modified and the cash flows of the modified liability are substantially different, in which case a new financial liability based on the modified terms is recognized at fair value. On de-recognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid (including non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed) is recognized in profit or loss.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Share capital

Ordinary shares

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity.

3.4 Property, plant and equipment

(i) Recognition and measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalized borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalized as part of that equipment. When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income in profit or loss.

(ii) Subsequent costs

Expenditure incurred to replace a component of an item of property, plant and equipment that is accounted for separately, including major inspection and overhaul expenditure, is capitalized. Other subsequent expenditure is capitalized only if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied with the item will flow to the Group/ Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other costs are recognized in the income statement as an expense as incurred.

(iii) Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated over the depreciable amount, which is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its residual value.

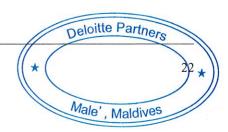
Depreciation is recognized in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment, since this most closely reflects the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives unless it is reasonably certain that the Group / the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Leasehold buildings - Over the lease period or 20 years, whichever is lower.

All the assets except leasehold buildings are depreciated over the following estimated useful live:

| Freehold buildings | 5 - 25 | years |
|---------------------|--------|-------|
| Vessels and fleet | 5 - 15 | years |
| Motor vehicles | 4 - 5 | years |
| Plant and machinery | 3 - 25 | years |
| Air conditioners | 3 - 4 | years |
| Office equipment | 3 - 5 | years |



3. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.4 Property, plant and equipment (continued)

Furniture and fixtures

3 - 5 years

Other assets

3 - 5 years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate. The charge for the depreciation commences from the month in which the property, plant and equipment is commissioned for commercial operation.

(iv) Capital work- in -progress

Capital work- in- progress is stated at cost and includes all development expenditure and other direct costs attributable to such projects including borrowing costs capitalized. Capital work in progress is not depreciated until its completion of construction, and the asset is ready for use upon which the cost of completed construction works is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment.

3.5 Investment property

Investment property are properties held either to earn rental income or for capital appreciation or for both, but not for sale in the ordinary course of business, use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes. Investment properties are measured at cost on initial recognition and subsequently cost less accumulated depreciation. However, if there is an impairment in value, other than of a temporary nature, the carrying amount is reduced to recognize the decline.

Depreciation on investment properties is recognized on a straight line basis over the following estimated useful lives.

Leasehold buildings and structures 20 to 25 years

On the disposal of an investment property, the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount is charged or credited to the profit or loss.

Capital work- in- progress is stated at cost and includes all development expenditure and other direct costs attributable to such projects including borrowing costs capitalized. Capital work in progress is not depreciated until its completion of construction and the asset is ready to use upon which the cost of completed construction works is transferred to the appropriate category of investment property.

3.6 Intangible assets

(i) Recognition and measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group / the Company, which have finite useful lives, are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses.

Costs that are directly associated with the purchase and implementation of identifiable and unique software products by the Group / the Company are recognized as intangible assets. Expenditures that enhance and extend the benefits of computer software program beyond their original specifications and lives are recognized as a capital improvement and added to the original cost of the software.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.6 Intangible assets (continued)

(ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is only capitalized if costs can be measured reliably, the product is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable and the Group / the Company has sufficient resources to complete development and to use the asset.

(iii) Amortization

Amortization is recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of intangible assets, other than goodwill, from the date that they are available for use.

The estimated useful lives for the current and comparative periods are as follows:

Computer software

3 to 10 years

(iv) Capital work in progress

Capital work- in- progress is stated at cost and includes all development expenditure and other direct costs attributable to such projects including borrowing costs capitalized. Capital work in progress is not amortized until its completion of development and the asset is ready to use upon which the cost of completed construction works is transferred to intangible assets.

3.7 Inventories

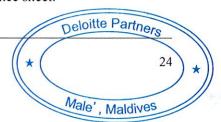
Inventories are measured at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost of inventory item is based on the weighted average method except in Maldives Gas Private Limited, which is on a first-in-first-out method. Cost of inventories includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location. In the case of manufactured inventories and work in progress, cost includes an appropriate share of production overheads based on normal operating capacity. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and selling expenses.

3.8 Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are generally due for settlement within a year and therefore are all classified as current. Trade receivables are recognised initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional unless they contain significant financing components, where they are recognised at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance. Other receivables generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Group and the Company.

3.9 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown in current liabilities in the balance sheet.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Impairment

(i) Financial assets (including insurance receivables)

The Group / the Company accounts for expected credit losses and changes in those expected credit losses at each reporting date to reflect changes in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial assets.

Specifically, the Group / the Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on:

- Debt investments measured subsequently at amortised cost or at FVTOCI;
- Trade receivables:
- Cash and bank balances; and
- Contract assets;
- Amounts due from related parties

In particular, the Group /Company measures the loss allowance for a financial instrument at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses (ECL) if the credit risk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition, or if the financial instrument is a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset. However, if the credit risk on a financial instrument has not increased significantly since initial recognition (except for a purchased or originated credit-impaired financial asset), the Group / the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amount equal to 12-months ECL. The Group / the Company applies a simplified approach for measuring the loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime ECL for trade receivables and contract assets. The Group / the Company assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.

The Group / the Company considers a financial asset to be in default when,

- The borrower in unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group / the Company in full
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortized cost are presented by deducting from the gross carrying amount of the asset.

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group / the Company has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof.

(ii) Non-financial assets

The carrying amounts of the Group's / Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated. For intangible assets that have indefinite useful lives or that are not yet available for use, the recoverable amount is estimated each year at the same time.

The recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. For the purpose of impairment testing, assets that cannot be tested individually are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that are largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or groups of assets (the "cash-generating unit, or CGU").

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.10 Impairment (continued)

(ii) Non-financial assets (continued)

For the purposes of goodwill impairment testing, CGUs to which goodwill has been allocated are aggregated so that the level at which impairment is tested reflects the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal reporting purposes. Goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

An impairment loss is recognized if the carrying amount of an asset or its CGU exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognized in profit or loss. Impairment losses recognized in respect of CGUs are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the units, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the unit (group of units) on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. In respect of other assets, impairment losses recognized in prior periods are assessed at each reporting date for any indications that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortization, if no impairment loss had been recognized.

3.11 Liabilities and provision

A provision is recognized in the reporting date when the Group / the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and the amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are not recognised for future operating losses.

Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as interest expense.

3.12 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group / the Company assesses whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group / the Company uses the definition of lease in IFRS 16.

(i) As a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group / the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices. However, for the leases of property the Group / the Company has elected not to separate non-lease component and account for the lease and non-lease component as a single lease component.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.12 Leases (Continued)

(i) As a lessee (continued)

(a) Recognition and initial measurement of right-to-use asset

The Group / the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payment made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct cost incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

(b) Subsequent measurement

The right-to-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term, unless the lease transfers ownership of the underlining asset to the Group / the Company by the end of lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group / the Company will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-to-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those property and equipment. In addition, the right-to-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any and adjusted for certain re-measurement of the lease liability.

(c) Recognition and initial measurement of lease liability

The lease liability is initially measured at present value of the lease payment that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, and the Group / the Company's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group / the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

(d) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group / the Company has elected not to recognize right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low-value assets and short-term leases. Short term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less. Low-value assets comprise underlying asset value of which is less than USD 5,000 including IT equipment. The Group / the Company recognizes the lease payment associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

(ii) As a lessor

At the inception or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Group / the Company allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of their relative stand-alone prices.

When the Group / the Company acts as a lessor, it determines at lease inception whether each lease is a finance lease or operating lease.

To classify each lease, the Group / the Company makes an overall assessment of whether the lease transfers substantially all of the risk and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset. If this is the case, then the lease is a finance lease; if not, then it is an operating lease. As part of this assessment, the Group / the Company consider certain indicators such as whether the lease is for the major part of the economic life of the asset.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.12 Leases (Continued)

(ii) As a lessor (continued)

When the Group / the Company an intermediate lessor, it account for accounts for its interest in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-to-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is short-term lease to which the Group / the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

If the arrangement contains lease and non-lease components, then Group / the Company applies IFRS 15 to allocate the consideration in the contract.

The Group / the Company applies the de-recognition and impairment requirements in IFRS 9 to the net investment in the lease. The Group / the Company further regularly reviews estimated unguaranteed residual value used in calculating the gross investment in the lease.

The Group / the Company recognizes lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term as part of 'other revenue'.

3.13 Deferred income

The group's deferred income policy is described in 34.1.

3.14 Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the group prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

3.15 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other income or finance costs.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period Deloitte Partners

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.16 Revenue

3.16.1 Revenue from contract with customers (other than insurance)

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized upon satisfaction of performance obligation, when control of the goods or services is transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Variable considerations including rebates, discounts and other payments to customers are accounted as performance obligations are satisfied and revenue is recognized. Returns and refunds are given based on company and group policy and is recognized when incurred. A provision for warranty is recognized for home improvement and electronic products, generally based on historical warranty data.

| Type | Nature and timing of satisfaction of performance obligations, including significant payment terms | Revenue recognition |
|--|--|--|
| Goods transferred at a point in time | Under IFRS 15, revenue is recognised upon satisfaction of a performance obligation. The revenue recognition occurs at a point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, generally, on delivery of the goods. The Group has average credit periods varying from 30 – 90 days depending on the contract. | Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the Company satisfies its performance obligation towards the customer. |
| Services transferred over time | Under IFRS 15, the Group determines, at contract inception, whether it satisfies the performance obligation over time or at a point in time. For each performance obligation satisfied over time, the Group recognises the revenue over time by measuring the progress towards complete satisfaction of that performance obligation. | Revenue from the services rendered is recognized with reference to the time of services rendered. |

Retail and wholesale

Retail and wholesale segment focuses on trading of a wide range of beverages, frozen confectionary, processed meat, dairy products, pharmaceutical items, electric equipment and construction materials. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is generally upon sale of the goods to the customer. Revenue is measured based on actual sales.

Gas

Gas segment focuses on sale and distribution of Liquid gas (L.P.G), industrial gas, medical gases and related equipment. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is generally upon sale of the goods to the customer. Revenue is measured based on actual sales.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.16 Revenue (Continued)

3.16.1 Revenue from contract with customers (other than insurance) (continued)

Fuel

Fuel and lubricants segment focuses on trading of petrol, diesel and jet fuel. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is generally upon sale of the goods to the customer. Revenue is measured based on actual sales.

Fishery

Fishery segment focuses on processing and selling of fish products. Revenue is recognised at the point in time when the control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is generally upon sale of the goods to the customer. Revenue is measured based on actual sales.

Shipping

Revenue from shipping activities is recognised over time as the performance obligation is satisfied, including a share of revenue from incomplete voyages at the balance sheet date. Invoiced revenue related to an estimated proportion of remaining voyage time and activities at the destination port is deferred.

Other services

Other services segment include following categories:

Documents handling and other income

Revenue from documents handling and other activities is recognised upon completion of the service.

Registration fee income

In the case of registration fee income, the revenue has been recognised over the period of five years.

Repair and maintenance services

Revenue from repair and maintenance is recognised over the period of service is provided.

Transport charges received

Revenue from transport income, the revenue has been recognised by reference to the time of service rendered.

3.17 Operating expenses

All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of efficiency has been charged to the revenue in arriving at profit or loss for the year.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, expanding or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or for the purpose of increasing the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.18 Finance income and finance costs

Finance income comprises interest income on funds invested. Interest income is recognized as it accrues in profit or loss.

Finance cost comprises interest expense on borrowings and foreign exchange losses. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis.

3.19 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred, except to the extent where borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the construction of an asset that takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalized as part of that asset.

3.20 Tax expense

Tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. Current tax and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss.

Current tax

Current tax is the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year, using tax rates enacted at the reporting date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognized in respect of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes.

Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to temporary differences when they reverse, based on the tax rate enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax liabilities and assets, and they relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the same taxable entity, or on different tax entities, but they intend to settle current tax liabilities and assets on a net basis or their tax assets and liabilities will be realized simultaneously.

Tax loss

A deferred tax assets is recognized for unused tax losses, tax credits deductible temporary difference to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilized. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it no longer probable that the related tax benefits will be provided. Transfers of tax losses between group companies for no payments are eliminated in the Consolidated and separate financial statements.

3.21 Employee Benefits

(a) Defined contribution plans

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which the Company pays fixed contributions into a separate entity and will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further amounts. The Company contributes 7% of members' salary into the scheme with an additional, minimum, 4% of salary being contributed by the members.

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3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.21 Employee Benefits (Continued)

(a) Defined benefit plans

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods and discounting that amount to determine its present value. The calculation is performed by a professional actuary in every three years in compliance with accounting requirements.

(b) Short-term benefits

Short-term employee benefit obligations of the Company are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognized for the amount expected to be paid under short-term cash bonus if the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

3.22 Events occurring after the reporting date

The materiality of the events occurring after the reporting date has been considered and provisions have been made in the separate financial statements where necessary.

3.23 Determination of fair values

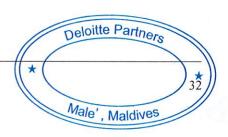
A number of the Group's / Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the determination of fair value, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities. Fair values have been determined for measurement and / or disclosure purposes based on the following methods. When applicable, further information about the assumptions made in determining fair values is disclosed in the notes specific to that asset or liability.

(i) Trade and other receivables

The fair value of trade and other receivables is estimated as the present value of future cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date. This fair value is determined for disclosure purposes.

(ii) Financial liabilities (non-derivative)

Fair value, which is determined for disclosure purposes, is calculated based on the present value of future principal and interest cash flows, discounted at the market rate of interest at the reporting date.



4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The Group has initially applied IFRS 17, including any consequential amendments to other standards, from 1 January 2023. These standards have brought significant changes to the accounting for insurance and reinsurance contracts and financial instruments. As a result, the Group has restated certain comparative amounts and presented a third statement of financial position as at 1 January 2022.

IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts. Under IFRS 17, groups of contracts are measured as the estimate of the present value of fulfilment cash flows, adjusted for an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk and the CSM.

The nature and effects of the key changes in the Group's accounting policies resulting from its adoption of IFRS 17 are summarised below.

(a) IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts

(i) Recognition, measurement, and presentation of insurance contracts

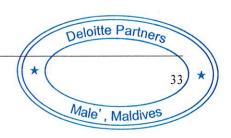
IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts and reinsurance contracts. It introduces a model that measures groups of contracts based on the Group's estimates of the present value of future cash flows that are expected to arise as the Group fulfils the contracts, an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk, and a CSM.

Under IFRS 17, insurance revenue in each reporting period represents the changes in the Liabilities for Remaining Coverage (LRC) that relate to services for which the Group expects to receive consideration and an allocation of premiums that relate to recovering insurance acquisition cash flows. In addition, investment components are no longer included in insurance revenue and insurance service expenses.

The Group no longer applies shadow accounting to insurance-related assets and liabilities. Insurance finance income and expenses, presented in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income (PLOCI) for life risk and life savings contracts, are presented separately from insurance revenue and insurance service expenses.

The Group applies the Premium Allocation Approach (PAA) to simplify the measurement of contracts in the non-life segment and life segment which are short term and qualify for the application of PAA, except for groups of acquired contracts that do not qualify for the PAA. When measuring LRC, the PAA is similar to the Group's previous accounting treatment. However, when measuring Liabilities for Incurred Claims (LIC), the Group now discounts the future cash flows (unless they are expected to occur in one year or less from the date on which the claims are incurred) and includes an explicit risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

Previously, all acquisition costs were recognised and presented as separate assets from the related insurance contracts ('deferred acquisition costs') until those costs were included in PLOCI.



4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (continued)

(i) Recognition, measurement, and presentation of insurance contracts (continued)

Under IFRS 17, only insurance acquisition cash flows that arise before the recognition of the related insurance contracts are recognised as separate assets and are tested for recoverability. These assets are presented in the carrying amount of the related portfolio of contracts and are derecognised once the related contracts have been recognised.

Income and expenses from reinsurance contracts other than insurance finance income and expenses are now presented as a single net amount in profit or loss. Previously, amounts recovered from reinsurers and reinsurance expenses were presented separately.

(ii) Transition

Changes in accounting policies resulting from the adoption of IFRS 17 have been applied using a full retrospective approach to the extent practicable. Under the full retrospective approach, at 1 January 2022 the Group:

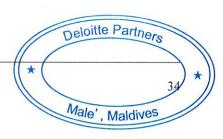
- identified, recognised and measured each group of insurance and reinsurance contracts as if IFRS 17 had always been applied;
- identified, recognised and measured any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows as if IFRS 17 had always been applied, except that the recoverability assessment was not applied before 1 January 2022;
- derecognised previously reported balances that would not have existed if IFRS 17 had always been applied. These included some deferred acquisition costs for insurance contracts and insurance receivables and payables, that are attributable to existing insurance contracts. Under IFRS 17, they are included in the measurement of the insurance contracts; and
- recognised any resulting net difference in equity.

The Group has applied the transition provisions in IFRS 17 and has not disclosed the impact of the adoption of IFRS 17 on each financial statement line item and EPS. The effects of adopting IFRS 17 on the financial statements at 1 January 2022 are presented in the statement of changes in equity.

(iii) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

For direct participating, indirect participating and non-participating segments, the Group applied the modified retrospective approach in IFRS 17 to identify, recognise and measure certain groups of contracts at 1 January 2022 (refer to Note 6), as it was impracticable to apply the full retrospective approach.

The Group considered the full retrospective approach impracticable for contracts in these segments under any of the following circumstances.



4. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)

The effects of retrospective application were not determinable because the information required had not been collected (or had not been collected with sufficient granularity) and was unavailable due to of system migrations, data retention requirements, or other reasons. Such information included for certain contracts:

- expectations about a contract's profitability and risks of becoming onerous required for identifying groups of contracts;
- information about historical cash flows and discount rates required for determining the estimates of cash flows on initial recognition and subsequent changes on a retrospective basis;
- information required to allocate fixed and variable overheads to groups of contracts, as the Group's previous accounting policies did not require such information; and
- information about changes in assumptions and estimates, which might not have been documented on an ongoing basis.

The full retrospective approach required assumptions about what Group management's intentions would have been in previous periods or significant accounting estimates that could not be made without the use of hindsight. Such assumptions and estimates included for certain contracts:

- expectations at contract inception about policyholders' shares of the returns on underlying items required for identifying direct participating contracts;
- assumptions about discount rates; and
- assumptions about the risk adjustment for non-financial risk, as the Group had not been subject to any accounting or regulatory framework that required an explicit margin for non-financial risk under current regulatory framework.

To indicate the effect of applying the modified retrospective approach on the CSM, insurance revenue and insurance finance income or expenses, the Group has provided additional disclosures.

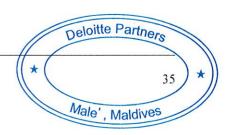
5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Insurance, reinsurance and investment contracts - Classification

Contracts under which the Group accepts significant insurance risk are classified as insurance contracts. Contracts held by the Group under which it transfers significant insurance risk related to underlying insurance contracts are classified as reinsurance contracts. Insurance and reinsurance contracts also expose the Group to financial risk.

The Group does not accept insurance risk from other insurers.

Insurance contracts may be issued and reinsurance contracts may be initiated by the Group. All references in these accounting policies to 'insurance contracts' and 'reinsurance contracts' include contracts issued or initiated by the Group. There are no insurance or reinsurance contracts acquired under a business combination.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(a) Insurance, reinsurance and investment contracts - Classification(continued)

Insurance contracts are classified as direct participating contracts or contracts without direct participation features. Direct participating contracts are contracts for which, at inception:

- the contractual terms specify that the policyholder participates in a share of a clearly identified pool of underlying items;
- the Group expects to pay to the policyholder an amount equal to a substantial share of the fair value returns on the underlying items; and
- the Group expects a substantial proportion of any change in the amounts to be paid to the policyholder to vary with the change in fair value of the underlying items.

All other insurance contracts and all reinsurance contracts are classified as contracts without direct participation features. Some of these contracts are measured under the PAA.

(b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts

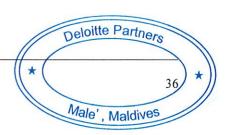
(i) Separating components from insurance and reinsurance contracts

At inception, the Group separates the following components from an insurance or reinsurance contract and accounts for them as if they were stand-alone financial instruments:

- derivatives embedded in the contract whose economic characteristics and risks are not closely related to those of the host contract, and whose terms would not meet the definition of an insurance or reinsurance contract as a stand-alone instrument; and
- distinct investment components: i.e., investment components that are not highly inter-related with the insurance components and for which contracts with equivalent terms are sold, or could be sold, separately in the same market or the same jurisdiction.

After separating any financial instrument components, the Group separates any promises to transfer to policyholders distinct goods or services other than insurance coverage and investment services and accounts for them as separate contracts with customers (i.e., not as insurance contracts). A good or service is distinct if the policyholder can benefit from it either on its own or with other resources that are readily available to the policyholder. A good or service is not distinct and is accounted for together with the insurance component if the cash flows and risks associated with the good or service are highly interrelated with the cash flows and risks associated with the insurance component, and the Group provides a significant service of integrating the good or service with the insurance component.

The Group does not possess any insurance contracts with distinct insurance or non-insurance components that require separation as of the reporting date.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- (b) Insurance and reinsurance contracts (continued)
 - (ii) Aggregation and recognition of insurance and reinsurance contracts

Insurance contracts

Insurance contracts are aggregated into groups for measurement purposes. Groups of insurance contracts are determined by identifying portfolios of insurance contracts, each comprising contracts subject to similar risks and managed together, and dividing each portfolio into annual cohorts (i.e., by year of issue) and each annual cohort into three groups based on the profitability of contracts:

- any contracts that are onerous on initial recognition;
- any contracts that, on initial recognition, have no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently; and
- any remaining contracts in the annual cohort.

An insurance contract issued by the Group is recognised from the earliest of:

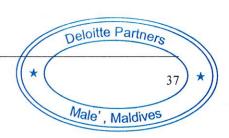
- the beginning of its coverage period (i.e., the period during which the Group provides services in respect of any premiums within the boundary of the contract);
- when the first payment from the policyholder becomes due or, if there is no contractual due date, when it is received from the policyholder; and
- when facts and circumstances indicate that the contract is onerous. An insurance contract acquired in a transfer of contracts, or a business combination is recognised on the date of acquisition.

When the contract is recognised, it is added to an existing group of contracts or, if the contract does not qualify for inclusion in an existing group, it forms a new group to which future contracts are added. Groups of contracts are established on initial recognition and their composition is not revised once all contracts have been added to the group.

Reinsurance contracts

Groups of reinsurance contracts are established such that each group comprises a single contract for measurement purposes.

Some reinsurance contracts provide cover for underlying contracts that are included in different groups. However, the Group concludes that the reinsurance contract's legal form of a single contract reflects the substance of the Group's contractual rights and obligations, considering that the different covers lapse together and are not sold separately. As a result, the reinsurance contract is not separated into multiple insurance components that relate to different underlying groups.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance contracts(continued)

A group of reinsurance contracts is recognised on the following date:

- Reinsurance contracts initiated by the Group that provide proportionate coverage: The date on which any underlying insurance contract is initially recognised. This applies to the Group's quota share reinsurance contracts.
- Other reinsurance contracts initiated by the Group: The beginning of the coverage period of
 the group of reinsurance contracts. However, if the Group recognises an onerous group of
 underlying insurance contracts on an earlier date and the related reinsurance contract was
 entered into before that earlier date, then the group of reinsurance contracts is recognised on
 that earlier date.
- Reinsurance contracts acquired: The date of acquisition. However, the Group does not possess any acquired reinsurance contracts as of the reporting date.

(iii) Insurance acquisition cashflows

Insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated to groups of insurance contracts using a systematic and rational method and considering, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort.

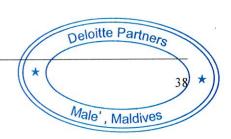
If insurance acquisition cash flows are directly attributable to a group of contracts (e.g. non-refundable commissions paid on issuance of a contract), then they are allocated to that group. The Company does not allocate any portion of the paid commissions to the future renewals as the Company does not have arrangements that expect the recovery of part of the acquisition costs through future renewals of the contracts.

If insurance acquisition cash flows are directly attributable to a portfolio but not to a group of contracts, then they are allocated to groups in the portfolio using a systematic and rational method.

Insurance acquisition cash flows arising before the recognition of the related group of contracts are recognised as an asset. Insurance acquisition cash flows arise when they are paid or when a liability is required to be recognised under a standard other than IFRS 17. Such an asset is recognised for each group of contracts to which the insurance acquisition cash flows are allocated. The asset is derecognised, fully or partially, when the insurance acquisition cash flows are included in the measurement of the group of contracts.

At each reporting date, the Group revises the amounts allocated to groups to reflect any changes in assumptions that determine the inputs to the allocation method used. Amounts allocated to a group are not revised once all contracts have been added to the group.

No assets in relation to insurance acquisition cashflows (asset for IACF) have been recognised as of the reporting date.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iii) Insurance acquisition cashflows(continued)

Recoverability assessment

At each reporting date, if facts and circumstances indicate that an asset for insurance acquisition cash flows may be impaired, then the Group:

- a) recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the expected net cash inflow for the related group; and
- b) if the asset relates to future renewals, recognises an impairment loss in profit or loss to the extent that it expects those insurance acquisition cash flows to exceed the net cash inflow for the expected renewals and this excess has not already been recognised as an impairment loss under (a).

The Group reverses any impairment losses in profit or loss and increases the carrying amount of the asset to the extent that the impairment conditions have improved.

No impairment losses have been recognised in relation to insurance acquisition assets as of the reporting date as no assets for IACFs have been recognised by the Group.

(iv) Contract boundaries

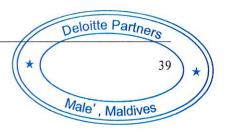
The measurement of a group of contracts includes all of the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in the group, determined as follows:

Insurance contracts

Cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Company can compel the policyholder to pay premiums or has a substantive obligation to provide services (including insurance coverage and any investment services).

A substantive obligation to provide services ends when:

- the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder and can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those reassessed risks; or
- the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio that contains the contract and can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risks of that portfolio, and the pricing of the premiums up to the reassessment date does not take into account risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date. The reassessment of risks considers only risks transferred from policyholders to the Group, which may include both insurance and financial risks, but exclude lapse and expense risks.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(iv) Contract boundaries (continued)

Reinsurance contracts Cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group is compelled to pay amounts to the reinsurer or has a substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer. A substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer ends when the reinsurer: has the practical ability to reassess the risks transferred to it and can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those reassessed risks; or has a substantive right to terminate the coverage.

The contract boundary is reassessed at each reporting date to include the effect of changes in circumstances on the Group's substantive rights and obligations and, therefore, may change over time.

(v) Measurement - contracts not measured under the PAA

Insurance contracts – initial measurement

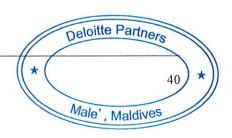
- a) the fulfilment cash flows, which comprise estimates of future cash flows, adjusted to reflect the time value of money and the associated financial risks, and a risk adjustment for nonfinancial risk; and
- b) the CSM.

The fulfilment cash flows of a group of insurance contracts do not reflect the Group's non-performance risk.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk for a group of insurance contracts, determined separately from the other estimates, is the compensation required for bearing uncertainty about the amount and timing of the cash flows that arises from non-financial risk.

The CSM of a group of insurance contracts represents the unearned profit that the Group will recognise as it provides services under those contracts. On initial recognition of a group of insurance contracts, if the total of:

- a) the fulfilment cash flows;
- b) any cash flows arising at that date; and
- c) any amount arising from the derecognition of any assets or liabilities previously recognised for cash flows related to the group (including assets for insurance acquisition cash flows under (iii)) is a net inflow, then the group is not onerous. In this case, the CSM is measured as the equal and opposite amount of the net inflow, which results in no income or expenses arising on initial recognition.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance contracts – initial measurement (continued)

If the total is a net outflow, then the group is onerous. In this case, the net outflow is recognised as a loss in profit or loss. A loss component is created to depict the amount of the net cash outflow, which determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of losses on onerous contracts and are excluded from insurance revenue.

Insurance contracts - subsequent measurement

The carrying amount of a group of insurance contracts at each reporting date is the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for incurred claims. The liability for remaining coverage comprises:

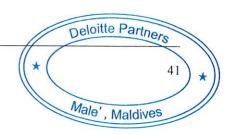
- a) the fulfilment cash flows that relate to services that will be provided under the contracts in future periods; and
- b) any remaining CSM at that date.

The liability for incurred claims includes the fulfilment cash flows for incurred claims and expenses that have not yet been paid, including claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

The fulfilment cash flows of groups of insurance contracts are measured at the reporting date using current estimates of future cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Changes in fulfilment cash flows are recognised as follows:

| Changes relating to future services | Adjusted against the CSM (or recognised in the insurance service result in profit or loss if the group is onerous) |
|---|--|
| Changes relating to current or past services | Recognised in the insurance service result in profit or loss |
| Effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein on estimated future cash flows | Recognised as insurance finance income or expenses |

The CSM of each group of contracts is calculated at each reporting date as follows:



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance contracts – subsequent measurement (continued)

Insurance contracts without direct participation features

The carrying amount of the CSM at each reporting date is the carrying amount at the start of the year, adjusted for:

- the CSM of any new contracts that are added to the group in the year;
- interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM during the year, measured at the discount rates on nominal cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on any underlying items determined on initial recognition;
- changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services, except to the extent that: any increases in the fulfilment cash flows exceed the carrying amount of the CSM, in which case the excess is recognised as a loss in profit or loss and creates a loss component; or
- any decreases in the fulfilment cash flows are allocated to the loss component, reversing losses previously recognised in profit or loss; and
- the effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM; and the amount recognised as insurance revenue because of the services provided in the year.

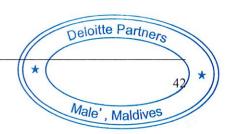
Changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services comprise:

- experience adjustments arising from premiums received in the year that relate to future services and related cash flows, measured at the discount rates determined on initial recognition;
- changes in estimates of the present value of future cash flows in the liability for remaining coverage, measured at the discount rates determined on initial recognition, except for those that arise from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk, and changes therein;
- difference between

 (a) any investment component expected to become payable in the year, determined as the payment expected at the start of the year plus any insurance finance income or expenses related to that expected payment before it becomes payable; and (b) the actual amount that becomes payable in the year;
- differences between any loan to a policyholder expected to become repayable in the year and the actual amount that becomes repayable in the year; and
- changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk that relate to future services.

Changes in discretionary cash flows are regarded as relating to future services and accordingly adjust the CSM.

However, the Group does not take policy loans under the fulfilment cashflows as per the Group's accounting policy on fulfilment cashflows and no changes in discretionary cashflows has been reported during the period.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Direct participating contracts

Direct participating contracts are contracts under which the Group's obligation to the policyholder is the net of:

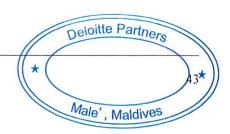
- the obligation to pay the policyholder an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items; and
- a variable fee in exchange for future services provided by the contracts, being the amount of
 the Group's share of the fair value of the underlying items less fulfilment cash flows that do
 not vary based on the returns on underlying items. The Group provides investment services
 under these contracts by promising an investment return based on underlying items, in
 addition to insurance coverage.

When measuring a group of direct participating contracts, the Group adjusts the fulfilment cash flows for the whole of the changes in the obligation to pay policyholders an amount equal to the fair value of the underlying items. These changes do not relate to future services and are recognised in profit or loss. The Group then adjusts any CSM for changes in the amount of the Group's share of the fair value of the underlying items, which relate to future services, as explained below.

The carrying amount of the CSM at each reporting date is the carrying amount at the start of the year, adjusted for:

- the CSM of any new contracts that are added to the group in the year;
- the change in the amount of the Group's share of the fair value of the underlying items and changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services, except to the extent that:
- a decrease in the amount of the Group's share of the fair value of the underlying items, or an increase in the fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services, exceeds the carrying amount of the CSM, giving rise to a loss in profit or loss (included in insurance service expenses) and creating a loss component; or
- an increase in the amount of the Group's share of the fair value of the underlying items, or a decrease in the fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services, is allocated to the loss component, reversing losses previously recognised in profit or loss (included in insurance service expenses);
- the effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM; and
- the amount recognised as insurance revenue because of the services provided in the year.

Changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services include the changes relating to future services specified above for contracts without direct participation features (measured at current discount rates) and changes in the effect of the time value of money and financial risks that do not arise from underlying items – e.g. the effect of financial guarantees.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance contracts

To measure a group of reinsurance contracts, the Company applies the same accounting policies as are applied to insurance contracts without direct participation features, with the following modifications.

The carrying amount of a group of reinsurance contracts at each reporting date is the sum of the asset for remaining coverage and the asset for incurred claims. The asset for remaining coverage comprises:

- a) the fulfilment cash flows that relate to services that will be received under the contracts in future periods; and
- b) any remaining CSM at that date.

The Group measures the estimates of the present value of future cash flows using assumptions that are consistent with those used to measure the estimates of the present value of future cash flows for the underlying insurance contracts, with an adjustment for any risk of non-performance by the reinsurer. The effect of the non-performance risk of the reinsurer is assessed at each reporting date and the effect of changes in the non-performance risk is recognised in profit or loss.

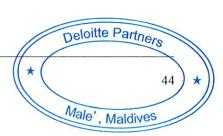
The risk adjustment for non-financial risk is the amount of risk being transferred by the Group to the reinsurer.

On initial recognition, the CSM of a group of reinsurance contracts represents a net cost or net gain on purchasing reinsurance. It is measured as the equal and opposite amount of the total of:

- a) the fulfilment cash flows;
- b) any amount arising from the derecognition of any assets or liabilities previously recognised for cash flows related to the group;
- c) any cash flows arising at that date; and
- d) any income recognised in profit or loss because of onerous underlying contracts recognised at that date.

However, if any net cost on purchasing reinsurance coverage relates to insured events that occurred before the purchase of the group, then the Group recognises the cost immediately in profit or loss as an expense.

The carrying amount of the CSM at each reporting date is the carrying amount at the start of the year, adjusted for:



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

- the CSM of any new contracts that are added to the group in the year;
- interest accreted on the carrying amount of the CSM during the year, measured at the discount rates on nominal cash flows that do not vary based on the returns on any underlying items determined on initial recognition;
- income recognised in profit or loss in the year on initial recognition of onerous underlying contracts;
- reversals of a loss-recovery component to the extent that they are not changes in the fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts;
- changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services, measured at the discount rates
 determined on initial recognition, unless they result from changes in fulfilment cash flows of
 onerous underlying contracts, in which case they are recognised in profit or loss and create or
 adjust a loss-recovery component;
- the effect of any currency exchange differences on the CSM; and
- the amount recognised in profit or loss because of the services received in the year.

Reinsurance of onerous underlying insurance contracts

The Company adjusts the CSM of the group to which a reinsurance contract belongs and as a result recognises income when it recognises a loss on initial recognition of onerous underlying contracts, if the reinsurance contract is entered into before or at the same time as the onerous underlying contracts are recognised. The adjustment to the CSM is determined by multiplying:

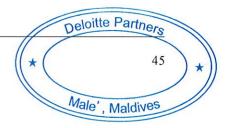
- the amount of the loss that relates to the underlying contracts; and
- the percentage of claims on the underlying contracts that the Group expects to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

For reinsurance contracts acquired in a transfer of contracts or a business combination covering onerous underlying contracts, the adjustment to the CSM is determined by multiplying:

- the amount of the loss component that relates to the underlying contracts at the date of acquisition; and
- the percentage of claims on the underlying contracts that the Group expects at the date of acquisition to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

For reinsurance contracts acquired in a business combination, the adjustment to the CSM reduces goodwill or increases a gain on a bargain purchase.

If the reinsurance contract covers only some of the insurance contracts included in an onerous group of contracts, then the Group uses a systematic and rational method to determine the portion of losses recognised on the onerous group of contracts that relates to underlying contracts covered by the reinsurance contract.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Reinsurance of onerous underlying insurance contracts(continued)

A loss-recovery component is created or adjusted for the group of reinsurance contracts to depict the adjustment to the CSM, which determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of recoveries of losses from the reinsurance contracts and are excluded from the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid.

(vi) Measurement - contracts not measured under the PAA

In the non-life segment, the Group uses the PAA to simplify the measurement of groups of contracts when the following criteria are met at inception:

• Insurance contracts:

The coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less. Some of these contracts provide compensation for the cost of rebuilding or repairing a property after a fire; for these contracts, the Group determines the insured event to be the occurrence of a fire and the coverage period to be the period in which a fire can occur for which a policyholder can make a valid claim.

• Loss-occurring reinsurance contracts:

The coverage period of each contract in the group is one year or less.

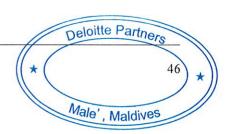
• Risk-attaching reinsurance contracts:

The Group reasonably expects that the resulting measurement of the asset for remaining coverage would not differ materially from the result of applying the accounting policies. When comparing the different possible measurements, the Group considers the impact of the different release patterns of the asset for remaining coverage to profit or loss and the impact of the time value of money. If significant variability is expected in the fulfilment cash flows during the period before a claim is incurred, then this criterion is not met.

Insurance contracts

On initial recognition of each group of contracts, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage is measured at the premiums received on initial recognition minus any insurance acquisition cash flows allocated to the group at that date and adjusted for any amount arising from the derecognition of any assets or liabilities previously recognised for cash flows related to the group (including assets for insurance acquisition cash flows. The Group has chosen not to expense insurance acquisition cash flows when they are incurred.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage is increased by any premiums received and the amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows recognised as expenses and decreased by the amount recognised as insurance revenue for services provided and any additional insurance acquisition cash flows allocated after initial recognition. On initial recognition of each group of contracts, the Group expects that the time between providing each part of the services and the related premium due date is no more than a year. Accordingly, the Group has chosen not to adjust the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and the effect of financial risk.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance contracts (continued)

If at any time during the coverage period, facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contracts is onerous, then the Group recognises a loss in profit or loss and increases the liability for remaining coverage to the extent that the current estimates of the fulfilment cash flows that relate to remaining coverage exceed the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage. The fulfilment cash flows are discounted (at current rates) if the liability for incurred claims is also discounted.

The Group recognises the liability for incurred claims of a group of insurance contracts at the amount of the fulfilment cash flows relating to incurred claims. The future cash flows are discounted (at current rates) unless they are expected to be paid in one year or less from the date the claims are incurred.

Reinsurance contracts

The Group applies the same accounting policies to measure a group of reinsurance contracts, adapted where necessary to reflect features that differ from those of insurance contracts.

If a loss-recovery component is created for a group of reinsurance contracts measured under the PAA, then the Group adjusts the carrying amount of the asset for remaining coverage instead of adjusting the CSM. However, the Group does not have onerous groups of contracts available under PAA approach.

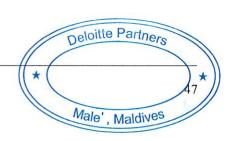
(vii) Derecognition and contract modification

The Group derecognises a contract when it is extinguished - i.e. when the specified obligations in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled.

The Group also derecognises a contract if its terms are modified in a way that would have changed the accounting for the contract significantly had the new terms always existed, in which case a new contract based on the modified terms is recognised. If a contract modification does not result in derecognition, then the Group treats the changes in cash flows caused by the modification as changes in estimates of fulfilment cash flows.

On derecognition of a contract from within a group of contracts not measured under the PAA:

- the fulfilment cash flows allocated to the group are adjusted to eliminate those that relate to the rights and obligations derecognised;
- the CSM of the group is adjusted for the change in the fulfilment cash flows, except where such changes are allocated to a loss component; and
- the number of coverage units for the expected remaining services is adjusted to reflect the coverage units derecognised from the group.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(vii) Derecognition and contract modification (continued)

If a contract is derecognised because it is transferred to a third party, then the CSM is also adjusted for the premium charged by the third party, unless the group is onerous.

If a contract is derecognised because its terms are modified, then the CSM is also adjusted for the premium that would have been charged had the Company entered into a contract with the new contract's terms at the date of modification, less any additional premium charged for the modification. The new contract recognised is measured assuming that, at the date of modification, the Group received the premium that it would have charged less any additional premium charged for the modification.

(vii) Presentation

Portfolios of insurance contracts that are assets and those that are liabilities, and portfolios of reinsurance contracts that are assets and those that are liabilities, are presented separately in the statement of financial position. Any assets or liabilities recognised for cash flows arising before the recognition of the related group of contracts (including any assets for insurance acquisition cash flows under are included in the carrying amount of the related portfolios of contracts.

The Company disaggregates amounts recognised in the statement of profit or loss and OCI into:

- an insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue and insurance service expenses; and
- insurance finance income or expenses.

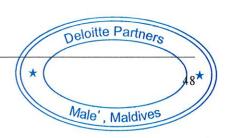
Income and expenses from reinsurance contracts are presented separately from income and expenses from insurance contracts. Income and expenses from reinsurance contracts, other than insurance finance income or expenses, are presented on a net basis as 'net expenses from reinsurance contracts' in the insurance service result.

The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between the insurance service result and insurance finance income or expenses. All changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk are included in the insurance service result.

Insurance revenue and insurance service expenses exclude any investment components and are recognised as follows.

Insurance revenue - contracts not measured under the PAA

The Group recognises insurance revenue as it satisfies its performance obligations – i.e. as it provides services under groups of insurance contracts. For contracts not measured under the PAA, the insurance revenue relating to services provided for each year represents the total of the changes in the liability for remaining coverage that relate to services for which the Group expects to receive consideration and comprises the following items:



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance revenue – contracts not measured under the PAA (continued)

- A release of the CSM, measured based on coverage units provided.
- Changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk relating to current services.
- Claims and other insurance service expenses incurred in the year, generally measured at the amounts expected at the beginning of the year. This includes amounts arising from the derecognition of any assets for cash flows other than insurance acquisition cash flows at the date of initial recognition of a group of contracts, which are recognised as insurance revenue and insurance service expenses at that date.
- Other amounts, including experience adjustments for premium receipts for current or past services for the participating and non-participating portfolios.

In addition, the Group allocates a portion of premiums that relate to recovering insurance acquisition cash flows to each period in a systematic way based on the passage of time. The Group recognises the allocated amount, adjusted for interest accretion at the discount rates determined on initial recognition of the related group of contracts, as insurance revenue and an equal amount as insurance service expenses.

(vii) Presentation

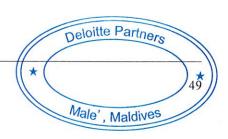
Release of the CSM

The amount of the CSM of a group of insurance contracts that is recognised as insurance revenue in each year is determined by identifying the coverage units in the group, allocating the CSM remaining at the end of the year (before any allocation) equally to each coverage unit provided in the year and expected to be provided in future years, and recognising in profit or loss the amount of the CSM allocated to coverage units provided in the year. The number of coverage units is the quantity of services provided by the contracts in the group, determined by considering for each contract the quantity of benefits provided and its expected coverage period. The coverage units are reviewed and updated at each reporting date.

The expected coverage period reflects expectations of lapses and cancellations of contracts, as well as the likelihood of insured events occurring to the extent that they would affect the expected coverage period.

Insurance revenue - contracts measured under the PAA

For contracts measured under the PAA, the insurance revenue for each period is the amount of expected premium receipts for providing services in the period. The Group allocates the expected premium receipts to each period based on the passage of time.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance revenue – contracts measured under the PAA (continued)

For contracts not measured under the PAA, the Group establishes a loss component of the liability for remaining coverage for onerous groups of insurance contracts. The loss component determines the amounts of fulfilment cash flows that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of losses on onerous contracts and are excluded from insurance revenue when they occur. When the fulfilment cash flows are incurred, they are allocated between the loss component and the liability for remaining coverage excluding the loss component on a systematic basis.

The systematic basis is determined by the proportion of the loss component relative to the total estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows plus the risk adjustment for non-financial risk at the beginning of each year (or on initial recognition if a group of contracts is initially recognised in the year).

Loss components

Changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to future services and changes in the amount of the Company's share of the fair value of the underlying items for direct participating contracts are allocated solely to the loss component. If the loss component is reduced to zero, then any excess over the amount allocated to the loss component creates a new CSM for the group of contracts.

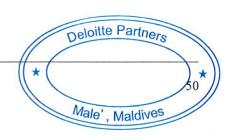
Insurance service expenses

Insurance service expenses arising from insurance contracts are recognised in profit or loss generally as they are incurred. They exclude repayments of investment components and comprise the following items:

- incurred claims and other insurance service expenses;
- amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows: or contracts not measured under the PAA, this is equal to the amount of insurance revenue recognised in the year that relates to recovering insurance acquisition cash flows. For contracts measured under the PAA, the Company amortises insurance acquisition cash flows on a straight-line basis over the coverage period of the group of contracts;
- losses on onerous contracts and reversals of such losses;
- adjustments to the liabilities for incurred claims that do not arise from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein; and
- impairment losses on assets for insurance acquisition cash flows and reversals of such impairment losses if any.

Net expenses from reinsurance contracts

Net expenses from reinsurance contracts comprise an allocation of reinsurance premiums paid less amounts recovered from reinsurers.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Net expenses from reinsurance contracts (continued)

The Group recognises an allocation of reinsurance premiums paid in profit or loss as it receives services under groups of reinsurance contracts. For contracts not measured under the PAA, the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid relating to services received for each period represents the total of the changes in the asset for remaining coverage that relate to services for which the Group expects to pay consideration.

For contracts measured under the PAA, the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid for each period is the amount of expected premium payments for receiving services in the period.

For a group of reinsurance contracts covering onerous underlying contracts, the Group establishes a loss-recovery component of the asset for remaining coverage to depict the recovery of losses recognised:

- on recognition of onerous underlying contracts, if the reinsurance contract covering those contracts is entered into before or at the same time as those contracts are recognised; and
- for changes in fulfilment cash flows of the group of reinsurance contracts relating to future services that result from changes in fulfilment cash flows of the onerous underlying contracts.

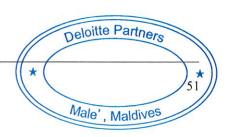
The loss-recovery component determines the amounts that are subsequently presented in profit or loss as reversals of recoveries of losses from the reinsurance contracts and are excluded from the allocation of reinsurance premiums paid. It is adjusted to reflect changes in the loss component of the onerous group of underlying contracts, but it cannot exceed the portion of the loss component of the onerous group of underlying contracts that the Group expects to recover from the reinsurance contracts.

Insurance finance income and expenses

Insurance finance income and expenses comprise changes in the carrying amounts of groups of insurance and reinsurance contracts arising from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein, unless any such changes for groups of direct participating contracts are allocated to a loss component and included in insurance service expenses. They include changes in the measurement of groups of contracts caused by changes in the value of underlying items (excluding additions and withdrawals). The Group does not disaggregate insurance finance income or expenses between profit or loss and OCI for all the portfolios of contracts.

(viii) Transition

At 1 January 2022, the Group applied the following approaches to identify and measure certain groups of contracts in the life segment on transition to IFRS 17:



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

(viii) Transition (continued)

| Year of issue | Transition approach | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 2008 - 2021 | Modified retrospective approach | |
| After 2021 | Full retrospective approach | |

The Group applied the full retrospective approach to all contracts and assets for insurance acquisition cash flows in the non-life segment.

Insurance and reinsurance contracts - modified retrospective approach

The objective of the modified retrospective approach was to achieve the closest outcome to retrospective application possible using reasonable and supportable information available without undue cost or effort. The Group applied each of the following modifications only to the extent that it did not have reasonable and supportable information to apply IFRS 17 retrospectively.

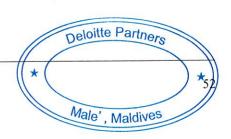
Contracts without direct participation features

The Group applied the following modifications to certain groups of contracts:

- for groups of contracts issued, initiated or acquired between 2008 and 2020, the future cash flows on initial recognition were estimated by adjusting the amount at 1 January 2022 for the cash flows that were known to have occurred before that date; and
- for some groups of contracts, the risk adjustment for non-financial risk on initial recognition was determined by adjusting the amount at 1 January 2022 for the expected release of risk before 1 January 2022. The expected release of risk was determined with reference to the release of risk for similar contracts that the Group issued at 1 January 2022.

When any of these modifications was used to determine the CSM (or the loss component) on initial recognition:

- the amount of the CSM recognised in profit or loss before 1 January 2022 was determined by comparing the coverage units on initial recognition and the remaining coverage units at 1 January 2022; and
- the amount allocated to the loss component before 1 January 2022 was determined using the proportion of the loss component relative to the total estimate of the present value of the future cash outflows plus the risk adjustment for non-financial risk on initial recognition. No groups of contracts resulted in a loss component as of the transition date.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contracts without direct participation features (continued)

For all life insurance contracts measured under the modified retrospective approach, the amount of insurance finance income or expenses accumulated in the insurance finance reserve at 1 January 2022 was determined to be zero.

Direct participating contracts

For certain groups of contracts issued or acquired between 2016 and 2020, the Group determined the CSM (or the loss component) at 1 January 2022 by calculating a proxy for the total CSM for all services to be provided under the group as follows:

- the fair value of the underlying items at 1 January 2022 minus the fulfilment cash flows at 1 January 2022, adjusted for:
- amounts charged to the policyholders (including charges deducted from the underlying items) before 1 January 2022;
- amounts paid before 1 January 2022 that would not have varied based on the underlying items;
- the change in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk caused by the release from risk before 1 January 2022, which was estimated based on an analysis of similar contracts that the Company issued at 1 January 2022; and
- insurance acquisition cash flows arising before 1 January 2022 that were allocated to the group.

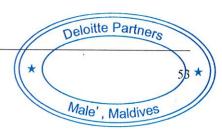
If the calculation resulted in a CSM, then the Company measured the CSM at 1 January 2022 by deducting the CSM related to services provided before 1 January 2022. The CSM related to services provided before 1 January 2022 was determined by comparing the coverage units on initial recognition and the remaining coverage units at 1 January 2022.

No groups of contracts under direct participating contracts resulted in a loss component as at 1 January 2022.

Insurance acquisition cash flows - modified retrospective approach

Under the modified retrospective approach, the Company identified any insurance acquisition cash flows arising before 1 January 2022 that did not relate to contracts that had ceased to exist before that date. These cash flows are allocated, using the same systematic and rational methods as described in (iii), to:

- groups of contracts recognised at 1 January 2022 (which adjusted the CSM of those groups);
 and
- groups of contracts expected to be recognised after 1 January 2022 (which were recognised as assets for insurance acquisition cash flows).



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Insurance acquisition cash flows – modified retrospective approach (continued)

In some cases, the Group did not have reasonable and supportable information to identify the relevant insurance acquisition cash flows. The adjustments to the CSM of groups of contracts recognised at 1 January 2022 and the assets for insurance acquisition cash flows for expected future groups were determined to be zero.

Significant judgements and estimates

i) Fulfilment cash flows

Fulfilment cash flows comprise:

- estimates of future cash flows;
- an adjustment to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks related to future cash flows, to the extent that the financial risks are not included in the estimates of future cash flows; and
- a risk adjustment for non-financial risk.

The Group's objective in estimating future cash flows is to determine the expected value of a range of scenarios that reflects the full range of possible outcomes. The cash flows from each scenario are discounted and weighted by the estimated probability of that outcome to derive an expected present value.

Estimates of future cash flows

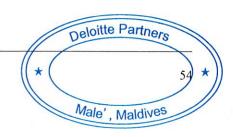
In estimating future cash flows, the Group incorporates, in an unbiased way, all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort at the reporting date. This information includes both internal and external historical data about claims and other experience, updated to reflect current expectations of future events.

The estimates of future cash flows reflect the Group's view of current conditions at the reporting date, as long as the estimates of any relevant market variables are consistent with observable market prices.

When estimating future cash flows, the Group considers current expectations of future events that might affect those cash flows. However, expectations of future changes in legislation that would change or discharge a present obligation or create new obligations under existing contracts are not considered until the change in legislation is substantively enacted.

Cash flows within the boundary of a contract relate directly to the fulfilment of the contract, including those for which the Group has discretion over the amount or timing. These include payments to (or on behalf of) policyholders, insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts.

Insurance acquisition cash flows arise from the activities of selling, underwriting, and starting a group of contracts that are directly attributable to the portfolio of contracts to which the group belongs. Other costs that are incurred in fulfilling the contracts include:



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Estimates of future cash flows (continued)

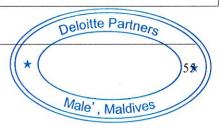
- claims handling, maintenance and administration costs;
- recurring commissions payable on instalment premiums receivable within the contract boundary;
- costs that the Group will incur in providing investment services;
- costs that the Group will incur in performing investment activities to the extent that the Group performs them to enhance benefits from insurance coverage for policyholders by generating an investment return from which policyholders will benefit if an insured event occurs; and
- insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts comprise both direct costs and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads.

Cash flows are attributed to acquisition activities, other fulfilment activities and other activities at local entity level using activity-based costing techniques. Cash flows attributable to acquisition and other fulfilment activities are allocated to groups of contracts using methods that are systematic and rational and are consistently applied to all costs that have similar characteristics. The Group generally allocates insurance acquisition cash flows and maintenance to groups of contracts based on the premiums for each group. Other costs are recognised in profit or loss as they are incurred.

Contract boundaries

The assessment of the contract boundary, which defines which future cash flows are included in the measurement of a contract, requires judgement and consideration of the Group's substantive rights and obligations under the contract.

| Insurance contracts | Life insurance contracts issued by the Group do not contain guaranteed renewal features, options etc. which affect the contract boundary and policy term is considered as the contract boundary as the Group does not have the practical ability to reprice the contracts during their term. |
|--------------------------|---|
| Reinsurance contracts | Each of the Group's quota share reinsurance contracts has an annual term, covers underlying contracts issued within the term on a risk-attaching basis and provides unilateral rights to both the Group and the reinsurer to terminate the cession of new business at any time by giving three months' notice to the other party. On initial recognition, the cash flows within the reinsurance contract boundary are determined to be those arising from underlying contracts that the Group expects to issue and cede under the reinsurance contract within the next three months. Subsequently, expected cash flows beyond the end of this initial notice period are considered cash flows of new reinsurance contracts and are recognised, separately from the initial contract, as they fall within the rolling three-month notice period. Each of the Group's excess of loss and stop loss reinsurance contracts has an annual term and covers claims from underlying contracts incurred within the year (i.e., loss occurring). Cash flows within the contract boundary are those arising from underlying claims incurred during the year. |



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Contract boundaries (continued)

Assumptions about mortality, morbidity, and policyholder behaviour used in estimating future cash flows are developed by product type at entity level, reflecting recent experience and the profiles of policyholders within a group of insurance contracts.

Mortality and morbidity assumptions are developed using a blend of regional mortality data, industry trends and the entity's recent experience. Experience is monitored through regular studies, the results of which are reflected both in the pricing of new products and in the measurement of existing contracts.

Mortality is a key assumption in the measurement of life insurance contracts. Tables produced by the Mortality and Morbidity Investigation Committee (MMIC), within insurance Information Bureau of India (IIB) are used.

| Year | Mortality table used |
|--------|----------------------|
| 2023 . | IALM 2012 - 2014 |
| 2022 | IALM 2006 - 2008 |

Policyholder behaviour is a key assumption in the measurement of participating and non-participating insurance contracts. Each type of policyholder behaviour is estimated by product type, based on trends in recent experience. The following table sets out the assumptions about exit rates (expressed as averages) by policy anniversary for participating and non-participating contracts.

| | | | 2023 | | |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Years | | | | |
| | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 |
| Traditional participating/ non-participating | 7.3% | 3.0% | 1.3% | 1.4% | 1.3% |
| Direct participating contracts | 3.9% | 5.9% | 5.4% | 5.4% | 5.4% |

| | | | 2022 | | |
|--|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Years | | | | |
| | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 |
| Traditional participating/ non-participating | 7.4% | 3.5% | 3.3% | 3.2% | 3.2% |
| Direct participating contracts | 4.0% | 9.9% | 9.9% | 9.9% | 9.9% |

| | | | 2021 | | |
|---|-------|------|-------|-------|-------|
| | Years | | | | |
| | 1-5 | 5-10 | 10-15 | 15-20 | 20-25 |
| Traditional participating/non-participating | 7.4% | 3.5% | 3.7% | 3.6% | 3.4% |
| Direct participating contracts | 4.4% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.6% | 6.6% |

Deloitte Partners

* Male', Maldives

5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Non-life contracts

The Group estimates the ultimate cost of settling claims incurred but unpaid at the reporting date and the value of salvage and other expected recoveries by reviewing individual claims reported and making allowance for claims incurred but not yet reported. The ultimate cost of settling claims is estimated using a range of loss reserving techniques – e.g. the chain-ladder and Bornhuetter-Ferguson methods. These techniques assume that the Group's own claims experience is indicative of future claims development patterns and therefore ultimate claims cost. The ultimate cost of settling claims is estimated separately for each line of business.

The assumptions used, including loss ratios and future claims inflation, are implicitly derived from the historical claims development data on which the projections are based, however judgement is applied to assess the extent to which past trends might not apply in the future and future trends are expected to emerge.

Discount rates

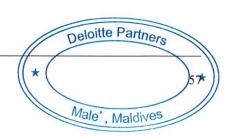
All cash flows are discounted using yield curve derived from Group's asset portfolio yield to maturity rates adjusted to probability of default to reflect the characteristics of the cashflows and the liquidity of the insurance contracts. Asset portfolio returns are observed from coupon rates of investment instruments the Group holds at the valuation date as investments and yield to maturity rates calculate based on the market value of the investment assets traded at the date of valuation. In situations where market traded values are not observable, the study only considered investment assets purchased within one month from valuation and assumed the coupon rate is equal to the yield to maturity rate.

Then the yield curve is extrapolated to converge into a selected ultimate forward rate, which reflects long-term interest rate and inflation expectations. With the unavailability of an ultimate forward rate published directly for the Maldives market, ultimate forward rates issued to economies with similar rate components and inflation components were selected as the ultimate forward rate for discount rate calculation.

Credit risk is adjusted based on the investment instrument issuer's rating, tenure of the investment asset, and the expected loss given default rates according to the Basel framework.

Risk adjustments for non-financial risk

Risk adjustments for non-financial risk are determined to reflect the compensation that the individual issuing entity would require for bearing non-financial risk, separately for the non-life and other contracts, and are allocated to groups of contracts based on an analysis of the risk profiles of the groups. Risk adjustments for non-financial risk reflect the diversification benefits from contracts issued by the entity, in a way that is consistent with the compensation that it would require and that reflects its degree of risk aversion, and the effects of the diversification benefits are determined using a correlation matrix technique.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Risk adjustments for non-financial risk (continued)

The risk adjustments for non-financial risk are determined using the following techniques:

- non-life contracts: a confidence level technique;
- life contracts: risk margin on assumption technique; and
- to determine the risk adjustments for non-financial risk for reinsurance contracts, the Group applies these techniques both gross and net of reinsurance and derives the amount of risk being transferred to the reinsurer as the difference between the two results.

Applying a confidence level technique, the Group estimates the probability distribution of the expected present value of the future cash flows from insurance contracts at each reporting date and calculates the risk adjustment for non-financial risk as the excess of the value at risk at the 75th percentile (the target confidence level) over the expected present value of the future cash flows.

Determination of coverage units

The CSM of a group of contracts is recognised in profit or loss to reflect services provided in each year based on the number of coverage units provided in the year, which is determined by considering for each contract the quantity of the benefits provided and its expected coverage period. The coverage units are reviewed and updated at each reporting date.

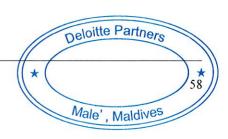
The Group determines the quantity of the benefits provided under each contract based on the sum assured payable on death. Coverage units for each group of contracts are determined by projecting the quantity of benefits payable in each future period allowing for the expected coverage duration.

ii) Investment components

The Group identifies the investment component of a contract by determining the amount that it would be required to repay to the policyholder in all scenarios with commercial substance. These include circumstances in which an insured event occurs or the contract matures or is terminated without an insured event occurring. Investment components are excluded from insurance revenue and insurance service expenses.

Direct and indirect Participating contracts have explicit surrender values. The investment component excluded from insurance revenue and insurance service expenses is determined as the surrender value specified in the contractual terms, less any accrued fees and surrender charges.

The Group's other contracts do not contain investment components. These include term contracts that provide policyholders with the death cover during the coverage period.



5. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The Group determines that these contracts do not include any investment component, because the Group is not required to pay any amount if the policyholder does not surrender the contract and does not survive until the maturity date. Consequently, any surrender payments are treated as premium refunds for unused coverage. Even though the premium refunds do not represent repayments of investment components, the Group has disclosed them together with investment components.

5.A. CHANGES IN MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) New and amended accounting standards adopted by the Group / the Company

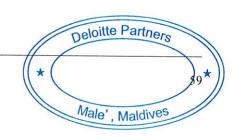
The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for the annual reporting periods commencing 1st January 2023. Most of the amendments listed below did not have any significant impact on amounts recognized in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect current or future period. The Group/ the Company did not have to change its accounting policies or make retrospective adjustments as a result of adopting these standards:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (including the June 2020 and December 2021 Amendments to IFRS 17)
- ii) (ii) Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements and IFRS Practice Statement
 2 Making Materiality Judgements- Disclosure of Accounting Policies
- iii) (iii) Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes-Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction
- iv) (iv) Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes-International Tax Reform-Pillar Two Model Rules and,
- v) (v) Amendments to IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors-Definition of Accounting Estimates

5.B. NEW AND AMENDED STANDARDS AND INTERPRETATIONS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE

The following standards and interpretations had been issued by IASB but not mandatory for annual reporting periods ending 31st December 2023. Further, the Group / the Company has not early adopted these new standards and/or amendments.

- (i) Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28 Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
- (ii) Amendments to IAS 1 Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current
- (iii) Amendments to IAS 1 Non-current Liabilities with Covenants
- (iv) Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7 Supplier Finance Arrangements and,
- (v)Amendments to IFRS 16 Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

6 OPERATING SEGMENTS

A.Basis of segmentation

The Group has the following five strategic divisions, which are its reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately because they are subject to risk and returns that are different from those of other business segments.

The following summary describe the operations of each reportable segment.

Reportable segments

Operations

Trading

Buying and selling of consumable goods, construction material, home improvement, electronic goods and medical related supplies.

Gas

Buying and selling of liquified petroleum gas (LPG) and medical and industrial oxygen production.

Insurance service

Providing general & life insurance services

Fuel Fishery Importing & selling of petroleum products
Buying & selling of fish and fish related products

Shipping

Providing shipping & logistics services

The Group's Managing Director reviews the internal management reports of each division at least quarterly.

Other operations include the operations related to STO Hotels and Resorts and other services. This segments does not meet the quantitative thresholds for a reportable segment in 2023 and 2022.

There are varying level of integration between insurance service, fuel & gas segment. This integration include providing insurance and other inter-connected services. Inter segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

B. Information about reportable segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. A segment's profit before tax is used to measure performance because management believe that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the result of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate in the same industries.

For the year ended 31st December 2023

| Reportable segments | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | Trading | Gas | Insurance service | Fuel | Shipping | Total reportable segments | Other segments | Total |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Gross revenue | 2,926,434,719 | 265,877,455 | 583,304,707 | 21,165,778,290 | 524,059,836 | 25,465,455,006 | 54,667,605 | 25,520,122,612 |
| Inter-segment revenue | (9,765,228) | (14,361,918) | (64,004,496) | (8,177,844,760) | (147,710,310) | (8,413,686,712) | (36,763,276) | (8,450,449,988) |
| Segment revenue | 2,916,669,491 | 251,515,537 | 519,300,211 | 12,987,933,530 | 376,349,526 | 17,051,768,294 | 17,904,330 | 17,069,672,624 |
| Segment profit before tax | 39,045,463 | 34,388,317 | (12,380,831) | 1,118,612,136 | (7,805,162) | 1,171,859,924 | 121,598,332 | 1,293,458,256 |
| Interest income | 18,268,813 | - | 28,881,738 | | - | 47,150,551 | - | 47,150,551 |
| Interest expense | (56,780,737) | (2,749,984) | (14,752,869) | (269,245,526) | (11,535,417) | (355,064,533) | (5,845,373) | (360,909,906) |
| Depreciation & amortization | (159,937,590) | (23,725,289) | (9,145,767) | (72,823,859) | (33,585,108) | (299,217,613) | (2,259,067) | (301,476,675) |
| Share of profit of associate | 1,854,617 | - | - | - | - | 1,854,617 | - | 1,854,617 |
| Share of profit of joint venture | 15,264,039 | | | | | 15,264,039 | | 15,264,039 |
| Segment assets | 3,018,618,638 | 381,762,420 | 936,768,747 | 8,611,147,832 | 628,334,557 | 13,576,632,193 | 287,559,615 | 13,864,191,808 |
| Equity accounted investees | 48,678,238 | • | - | - | | 48,678,238 | - | 48,678,238 |
| Capital expenditure | 805,766,789 | 33,236,990 | 5,393,286 | 40,119,701 | 50,719,058 | 935,235,824 | • | 935,235,824 |
| Segment liabilities | 2,055,278,435 | 130,626,761 | 494,483,828 | 5,636,031,430 | 319,772,247 | 8,636,192,702 | 17,336,603 | 8,653,529,304 |
| - | | | | | | | | |

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

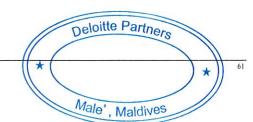
6 OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Information about reportable segments (Continued)

For the year ended 31st December 2022

| | Trading | Gas | Insurance service | Fuel | Fishery | Shipping | Total reportable segments | Other segments | Total |
|------------------------------------|------------------|---------------|----------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Gross revenue | 3,047,386,316 | 230,852,972 | 504,372,220 | 24,330,416,225 | 1,593,586,655 | 505,209,107 | 30,211,823,495 | 29,145,850 | 30,240,969,345 |
| Inter-segment revenue | (8,578,764) | (8,001,218) | (68,805,799) | (10,883,549,703) | (2,902,130) | (197,275,827) | (11,169,113,441) | (7,653,321) | (11,176,766,762 |
| Segment revenue | 3,038,807,552 | 222,851,754 | 435,566,421 | 13,446,866,522 | 1,590,684,525 | 307,933,281 | 19,042,710,054 | 21,492,529 | 19,064,202,583 |
| Segment profit / (loss) before tax | (2,234,888) | (13,456,840) | 58,357,445 | 863,237,034 | 319,245,434 | 10,839,742 | 1,235,987,924 | (20,885,768) | 1,215,102,157 |
| Interest income | 13,134,091 | | 36,309,458 | | | | 49,443,549 | | 49,443,549 |
| Interest expense | (53,822,565) | (2,841,627) | (22,891,058) | (165,525,701) | (44,931,944) | (10,751,547) | (300,764,442) | (14,971,705) | (315,736,147) |
| Depreciation & amortization | (108,220,814) | (21,834,709) | (9,284,591) | (68,150,636) | (49,295,837) | (28,377,509) | (285,164,096) | (5,767,829) | (290,931,925) |
| Share of profit of associate | 312,398 | | | | | - | 312,398 | | 312,398 |
| Share of profit of joint venture | 11,689,814 | | | | | | 11,689,814 | | 11,689,814 |
| Segment assets | 2,326,572,838 | 347,801,819 | 1,095,244,953 | 7,749,819,552 | 981,437,323 | 785,475,840 | 13,286,352,324 | 541,344,085 | 13,827,696,409 |
| Equity accounted investees | 39,559,582 | | 3. | | | | 39,559,582 | | 39,559,582 |
| Capital expenditure | 501,886,318 | 34,746,001 | 5,272,991 | 47,322,261 | 56,533,477 | 66,222,156 | 711,983,205 | | 711,983,205 |
| Segment liabilities | 1,962,675,194 | 118,574,264 | 629,582,587 | 5,780,398,047 | 1,021,584,028 | 510,746,608 | 10,023,560,728 | 250,217,605 | 10,273,778,333 |
| C. Reconciliations of informati | on on reportable | segment to IF | RS measures | | | | | | |
| | • | | | | | | | 2023 | 2022 |
| i Revenue | | | | | | | | MVR | MVR |

| C. Reconcinations of information on reportable segment to Ir Ro incasures | | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| i Revenue | MVR | MVR |
| Total revenue for reportable segments | 25,465,455,006 | 30,211,823,495 |
| Revenue for other segments | 54,667,605 | 29,145,850 |
| Elimination of inter - segment revenue | (8,450,449,988) | (11,176,766,762) |
| Consolidated revenue | 17,069,672,624 | 19,064,202,583 |
| | | |
| ii Profit before tax | | |
| Total profit before tax for reportable segments | 1,171,859,924 | 1,235,987,924 |
| Profit / (Loss) before tax for other segments | 121,598,332 | (20,885,768) |
| Elimination of inter-segment profit | (9,118,656) | (4,002,211) |
| Dividend received from joint venture | (8,000,000) | (8,000,000) |
| Share of profit of equity - accounted investees | 17,118,656 | 12,002,211 |
| Consolidated profit before tax from continuing operations | 1,293,458,256 | 1,215,102,157 |
| | | |
| iii Assets | | |
| Total assets for reportable segment | 13,576,632,194 | 13,286,352,324 |
| Assets for other segments | 287,559,615 | 541,344,085 |
| Equity -accounted investees | 48,678,238 | 39,559,582 |
| Consolidated total assets | 13,912,870,047 | 13,867,255,991 |
| | | |
| iv Liabilities | | |
| Total liabilities for reportable segment | 8,636,192,702 | 10,023,560,728 |
| Liabilities for other segments | 17,336,602 | 250,217,605 |
| Consolidated total liabilities | 8,653,529,304 | 10,273,778,333 |
| | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

6 OPERATING SEGMENTS (CONTINUED)

C. Reconciliations of information on reportable segment to IFRS measures (Continued)

v. Other material items

For the year ended 31st December 2023

| Tot the year ended 51st December 2025 | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------|
| | Reportable | | |
| | segment totals | Adjustment | Consolidated totals |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Interest income | 47,150,551 | (4,710,033) | 42,440,518 |
| Interest expense | (355,064,533) | 4,710,033 | (350, 354, 500) |
| Capital expenditure | 935,235,824 | - | 935,235,824 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (299,217,613) | | (299,217,613) |
| | 328,104,229 | - | 328,104,229 |
| For the year ended 31st December 2022 | | | |
| Interest income | 49,443,549 | (3,858,674) | 45,584,875 |
| Interest expense | (300,764,442) | 3,858,674 | (296,905,768) |
| Capital expenditure | 711,983,205 | - | 711,983,205 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (285,164,096) | = | (285,164,096) |
| | 175,498,215 | - | 175,498,215 |

D. Geographic information

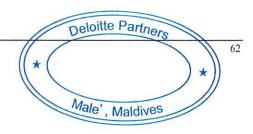
The trading, gas, insurance segments are operated in Male & other Islands of Maldives. Fuel segment is operated in Male and other islands of Maldives.

The geographic information below analyzes the Group's revenue and non-current assets by the Group's different operating geographical areas. In presenting the following information, segment revenue has been based on the geographic location of customers and segment assets were based on the geographic location of the assets.

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| i. Revenue | MVR | MVR |
| Male' | 16,605,147,859 | 18,758,025,726 |
| Thilafushi | 473,730,051 | 2,156,620,445 |
| Hulhumale' | 972,364,067 | 356,351,422 |
| Other Islands | 7,054,980,861 | 7,180,603,069 |
| Overseas | 413,899,773 | 1,789,368,684 |
| Less: Inter-company transactions | (8,450,449,988) | (11,176,766,762) |
| | 17,069,672,624 | 19,064,202,583 |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| ii. Non - current assets | MVR | MVR |
| Male' | 4,642,456,305 | 4,179,323,537 |
| Thilafushi | 277,658,190 | 298,029,739 |
| Hulhumale' | 16,281,844 | 18,292,368 |
| Other Islands | 215,709,723 | 522,645,741 |
| Overseas | · · | 771,000 |
| | 5,152,106,061 | 5,019,062,385 |
| F. Major austaman | | |

E. Major customer

Revenue from one customer (Maldives Airports Company Limited) of the Fuel segment represented approximately MVR 2,671,397,309.73/- (2022: MVR 3,044,037,016.31/-) of the Group's total revenues.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 7 | REVENUE | Gro | up | Compa | ny |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Retail and wholesale | 2,916,669,490 | 3,038,807,552 | 2,925,191,272 | 3,026,283,379 |
| | Insurance | 519,300,211 | 435,566,421 | | (i) |
| | Gas | 251,515,537 | 222,851,754 | - | - |
| | Fuel | 12,987,933,530 | 13,446,866,522 | 13,429,696,820 | 15,169,883,591 |
| | Fishery | - | 1,590,684,525 | 1 Annual Control of the Control of t | - |
| | Shipping | 376,349,526 | 307,933,281 | | - |
| | Other services | 17,904,330 | 21,492,529 | 18,216,540 | 17,626,023 |
| | | 17,069,672,624 | 19,064,202,583 | 16,373,104,633 | 18,213,792,994 |
| | Timing of revenue recognition | Gro | up | Compa | ny |
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Goods transferred at a point in time | 16,234,860,894 | 18,339,717,288 | 16,354,888,093 | 18,196,166,970 |
| | Services transferred over time | 315,511,519 | 288,918,874 | 18,216,540 | 17,626,023 |
| | Total revenue from contracts with customers | 16,550,372,413 | 18,628,636,162 | 16,373,104,633 | 18,213,792,994 |
| | Revenue from insurance contracts | 519,300,211 | 435,566,421 | | - |
| | Total revenue | 17,069,672,624 | 19,064,202,583 | 16,373,104,633 | 18,213,792,994 |
| 8 | OTHER INCOME | Gro | up | Compa | ny |
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Profit on disposal of property, plant and equipment | 2,369,165 | 9,771,779 | 2,369,165 | 19,473,834 |
| | Income from vessels and fleets | 13,818,876 | 1,693,047 | 10,157,607 | 5,466,012 |
| | Fines and claims received | 17,750,143 | 8,778,560 | 21,594,237 | 9,203,948 |
| | Rent income | 45,860,817 | 39,759,833 | 60,089,414 | 46,210,762 |
| | Discounts received | 5,474,003 | 53,790 | 3,819,696 | 53,790 |
| | Agency fee | 484,063 | 504,764 | 484,063 | 504,764 |
| | Income from staff shop | • | 13,419,290 | | - |
| | Borrowings from Government waived-off | 2 (*) | 576,467,757 | , E | - |
| | Miscellaneous income | 149,097,246 | 21,262,750 | 14,822,151 | 8,394,672 |
| | Reversal of provision for impairment of assets | - | 2,806,078 | =) | 2,806,078 |
| | 12 1 | 234,854,313 | 674,517,649 | 113,336,332 | 92,113,861 |

8.1 Income arising out of waived of loans payable to Government

9

In 2022, pursuant to the decision made by the Maldives Economic Council and subsequent letters received from Ministry of finance, the Government of Maldives waived the loan balance and interest & penalty interest accumulated as at 31 December 2021 amounting to MVR 576,467,757/- due from Maldives Industrial Fisheries Company Limited, a subsidiary company with effect from 1 January 2022.

| NET FINANCE COSTS | Grou | р | Compar | ıy |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| , Her France Cools | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| Finance income | | | | |
| Interest income on loans granted | 15,556,025 | 14,727,587 | | 217,317 |
| Interest income on credit scheme sales | 3,343,485 | 2,977,412 | 3,343,485 | 2,977,412 |
| Foreign exchange gain | 295,005 | 4,293,647 | 104,282 | - |
| Dividend income | 3,956,250 | 3,423,750 | 8,000,000 | 28,000,867 |
| Discounts on treasury bills | 1= | 879,820 | - | 879,820 |
| Other finance income | 23,541,008 | 27,000,056 | 14,847,689 | 9,038,518 |
| Lease interest received | = | - | 17,482,045 | 6,611,586 |
| Lease interest received | 46,691,773 | 53,302,272 | 43,777,500 | 47,725,519 |
| Finance costs | 3 -10 | | | |
| Interest on bank borrowings | (48,551,893) | (44,936,344) | (39,197,657) | (30,549,374) |
| Interest on bank overdrafts | (24,363,032) | (39,883,239) | (24,065,658) | (3,883,081) |
| Interest on lease liabilities (Note 32) | (32,402,476) | (43,458,001) | (19,599,891) | (18,465,318) |
| Finance expense from insurance contracts | (14,246,079) | (22,273,145) | | - |
| Interest on other borrowings | (236,634,926) | (160,167,365) | (240,797,269) | (163,593,974) |
| Foreign exchange loss | (1,467) | (1,159,379) | - | (1,155,541) |
| Total Granding 1999 | (356,199,873) | (311,877,473) | (323,660,475) | (217,647,288) |
| Net finance costs Deloitte Partners | (309,508,100) | (258,575,201) | (279,882,975) | (169,921,769) |
| Deloure annels | | | | |

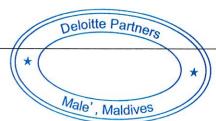
Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 10 | EXPENSES | Gro | up | Comp | any |
|------|---|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| | Raw material and consumables used / cost of sales | 13,481,848,464 | 16,154,323,419 | 13,284,564,890 | 15,961,010,647 |
| | Depreciation on property, plant and equipment (Note 13) | 220,706,119 | 219,163,940 | 108,409,966 | 103,589,346 |
| | Depreciation on investment properties (Note 14) | 6,922,926 | | | |
| | Amortization of right-of-use assets (Note 19) | 67,802,878 | 7,164,959 | 6,922,926 | 7,164,959 |
| | Amortization of intangible assets (Note 15) | 6,044,753 | 60,456,101 4,146,926 | 53,072,039 2,914,400 | 40,975,751 |
| | Rental expense on short term leases | 66,099 | 10,612,288 | 1,060,032 | 307,328 |
| | Directors' remuneration | 5,288,067 | 6,369,300 | | 1,292,052 |
| | Transportation | 65,106,295 | 54,582,325 | 3,570,573 56,009,900 | 4,203,200 |
| | Vessel and fleet expenses | 17,746,749 | 10,165,092 | 9,438,945 | 21,559,359 7,258,488 |
| | Audit fees | 1,893,793 | 2,416,964 | 910,922 | 884,468 |
| | Accounting and legal charges | 14,589,176 | 6,842,101 | 8,675,013 | 3,180,533 |
| | Distribution agency fees | 16,675,355 | 28,205,836 | 16,675,355 | 25,280,031 |
| | Provision for slow and non moving inventories (Note 21.1) | 11,855,598 | 65,946,846 | 8,696,847 | 61,189,746 |
| | Receivable write off | 391,448 | 5,584,020 | 60,000 | 997,476 |
| | Loss on disposal of PPE | 49,168 | 34,775,178 | 49,168 | 777,470 |
| | Fuel expenses | 112,318,197 | 105,224,628 | 40,250,519 | 34,666,202 |
| | Rebate on fuel | - | 103,221,020 | 384,794,288 | 115,520,949 |
| | Provision for impairment of property, plant and equipment (Note 13.1.1) | 29,132,172 | - | - | 113,320,747 |
| | Provision for impairment of trade, other and related party receivable | 449,253,081 | 138,854,326 | 294,671,603 | 107,495,513 |
| | Provision for impairment of bank balances | 2,084,363 | 130,034,320 | 2,084,363 | 107,493,313 |
| | Bank charges | 36,210,658 | 37,384,916 | 30,725,799 | 29,476,131 |
| | Repair and maintenance | 153,268,244 | 164,388,641 | 111,400,299 | 68,391,650 |
| | Advertisement and sales promotion expenses | 48,249,914 | 40,140,572 | 34,002,617 | 28,173,685 |
| | Telephone, electricity and water charges | 51,276,349 | 44,730,344 | 42,503,391 | 30,973,770 |
| | Other selling and distribution costs | 31,897,133 | 36,873,613 | 44,500,344 | 42,064,689 |
| | Personnel costs (Note 10.1) | 762,462,928 | 928,838,968 | 511,862,577 | 466,255,163 |
| | Other expenses (Note 10.2) | 125,539,314 | 109,853,780 | 151,955,568 | 109,565,299 |
| | , | 15,718,679,238 | 18,277,045,083 | 15,209,782,343 | 17,271,476,436 |
| | Classified as: | | | | |
| | Cost of sales | 13,561,144,536 | 16,355,547,949 | 13,325,960,550 | 16,045,467,939 |
| | Selling and marketing costs | 794,623,067 | 699,794,337 | 1,061,599,490 | 677,461,993 |
| | Impairment loss on trade & other receivables and related party receivable | 449,253,081 | 138,854,326 | 294,671,603 | 107,495,513 |
| | Administration expenses | 897,615,672 | 1,047,932,957 | 511,696,062 | 421,640,637 |
| | Other operating expenses | 16,042,881 | 34,915,515 | 15,854,637 | 19,410,354 |
| | | 15,718,679,238 | 18,277,045,083 | 15,209,782,343 | 17,271,476,436 |
| 10.1 | Personnel costs | | | | |
| | Salaries and wages | 291,397,704 | 455,615,452 | 154,131,185 | 141,732,914 |
| | Staff welfare | 14,948,138 | 63,036,523 | 19,951,562 | 19,818,882 |
| | Employer's contribution to government pension fund | 16,100,635 | 19,025,321 | 9,352,603 | 8,742,476 |
| | Bonus, overtime and allowances | 402,040,416 | 351,891,892 | 305,450,258 | 270,523,175 |
| | Retirement benefit provision and expenses | 9,764,995 | | 6,337,278 | 8,091,712 |
| | Staff training expenses | 11,256,013 | 13,282,072 9,810,085 | 9,504,289 | 8,401,303 |
| | Other staff related expenses | 16,955,027 | 16,177,624 | 7,135,402 | 8,944,701 |
| | Other start related expenses | 762,462,928 | 928,838,968 | 511,862,577 | 466,255,163 |
| | | 102,402,720 | 740,030,708 | 311,002,377 | 400,233,103 |

The Group's other expenses mainly include of travelling expenses MVR 18,608,917 (2022: MVR 33,401,779), Data communication and network expenses MVR 11,848,334 (2022: MVR 10,194,084, demurrage MVR 32,222,286 (2022: MVR 21,093,649), Corporate social responsibility MVR 11,461,214 (2022: MVR 11,871,550), software hardware licensing MVR 28,040,672 (2022: MVR 17,845,772), permit, license and tax fee MVR 4,192,189 (2022: MVR 5,089,767) and Royalty MVR 2,658,464 (2022: MVR 6,693,297).

The Company's other expenses mainly include of travelling expenses MVR 13,328,602 (2022: MVR 18,135,440), Data communication and network expenses MVR 8,325,653 (2022: MVR 6,306,754), demurrage MVR 31,473,927 (2022: MVR 21,093,649), insurance MVR 16,867,133 (2022: MVR 13,656,983), Corporate social responsibility MVR 11,012,967(2022: MVR 10,875,805), software hardware licensing MVR 25,357,344 (2022: MVR 13,544,967) and Royalty MVR 2,658,464 (2022: MVR 6,693,297).



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

11 INCOME TAX EXPENSE

| | | Gro | up | Compa | inv |
|------|---|---------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Items recognized in profit or loss | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| 11.1 | Current tax expense | | | | |
| | Current tax expense | 276,867,769 | 168,161,732 | 200,818,579 | 152,775,642 |
| | (Over)/ under provision in respect of prior years | 1,862,247 | (252,380) | 1,044,990 | (253,719) |
| | | 278,730,016 | 167,909,352 | 201,863,569 | 152,521,923 |
| | Deferred tax adjustments | | | | |
| | Deferred tax asset reversed recognized (Note 11.3) | (70,945,960) | (25,511,564) | (23,386,872) | (16,132,250) |
| | Deferred tax liability recognized/(reversed) (Note 11.4) | (990,071) | 337,608 | | |
| | | (71,936,031) | (25,173,956) | (23,386,872) | (16,132,250) |
| | Income tax expense | 206,793,985 | 142,735,398 | 178,476,697 | 136,389,673 |
| 11.2 | Reconciliation between accounting profit and taxable income: | | | | |
| | Profit before tax | 1,293,458,256 | 1,215,102,157 | 996,775,647 | 864,508,650 |
| | Loss of subsidiary which is not subject to tax | (133,570,076) | (287,585,460) | _ | - |
| | | 1,159,888,179 | 927,516,697 | 996,775,647 | 864,508,650 |
| | Tax calculated at the rate of 15% | 173,983,227 | 139,127,505 | 149,516,347 | 129,676,298 |
| | Adjustment due to adoption of IFRS 17 | | (1,328,865) | | |
| | Add: tax on non-deductible expenses | 178,573,292 | 89,243,213 | 117,315,593 | 79,069,686 |
| | Add: under provision in respect of prior years | 1,862,247 | (252,380) | 1,044,990 | (253,719) |
| | Less: tax on deductible expenses | (147,624,780) | (84,054,073) | (89,400,233) | (72,102,592) |
| | Income tax expense | 206,793,985 | 142,735,398 | 178,476,697 | 136,389,673 |
| | In accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act Law Number 25/2019 ar | d subsequent amendr | ments and regulation | s thereto, the Group | / the Company |
| | is liable for income tax on its taxable profits at the rate of 15%. | | | | |
| 11.3 | Deferred tax asset | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 155,912,109 | 129,910,480 | 110,574,576 | 94,197,449 |
| | Deferred tax asset recognized during the year | 70,945,960 | 25,511,564 | 23,386,872 | 16,132,250 |
| | Deferred tax asset recognized/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income | 957,879 | 490,064 | 538,997 | 244,877 |

As at 31st December

| 11.4 | Deferred tax liability | | | | |
|------|---|------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| | | Gro | ир | Com | pany |
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 3,248,310 | (2,505,697) | | - |
| | Deferred tax liability recognized/ (reversed) during the year (Note 11.1) | (990,071) | 337,608 | ~ | (20) |
| | Deferred tax liability recognized/ (reversed) in other comprehensive income | 1,285,517 | 5,416,399 | - | - |
| | As at 31st December | 3,543,756 | 3,248,310 | - | - |

227,815,947

155,912,108

134,500,445

110,574,576

11.5 The recognized deferred tax asset is attributable to the following;

| | | Gro | ир | |
|---|----------------------|-------------|----------------------|--------------|
| | 31/12/2 | 023 | 31/12/2 | 022 |
| | Temporary difference | Tax effect | Temporary difference | Tax effect |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Property, plant and equipment | 408,680,984 | 61,302,148 | 389,560,056 | 58,434,008 |
| Intangible assets | | = | 100 | : + 1 |
| Fair value reserve | - | - | .=0 | 1=1 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 79,907,047 | 11,986,057 | 68,702,595 | 10,305,390 |
| Provisions on trade, other, related party receivable and other asset balances | 1,030,184,948 | 154,527,742 | 581,151,399 | 87,172,710 |
| | 1,518,772,980 | 227,815,947 | 1,039,414,050 | 155,912,108 |
| | | | | |

Deloitte Partners

*

Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

11 TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

11.5 The recognized deferred tax asset is attributable to the following; (continued)

| | Compa | ny | |
|-------------------------|--|---|--|
| 31/12/2 | 2023 | 31/12/20 |)22 |
| Temporary difference | Tax effect | Temporary difference | Tax effect |
| MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| 340,031,355 | 51,004,703 | 331,172,907 | 49,675,936 |
| 63,555,918 | 9,533,388 | 55,724,125 | 8,358,619 |
| | | | |
| 493,082,363 | 73,962,354 | 350,266,806 | 52,540,021 |
| 896,669,636 | 134,500,445 | 737,163,838 | 110,574,576 |
| | Temporary difference MVR 340,031,355 63,555,918 493,082,363 | 31/12/2023 Temporary Tax effect difference MVR MVR 340,031,355 51,004,703 63,555,918 9,533,388 493,082,363 73,962,354 | Temporary difference MVR Tax effect MVR Temporary difference MVR 340,031,355 51,004,703 331,172,907 63,555,918 9,533,388 55,724,125 493,082,363 73,962,354 350,266,806 |

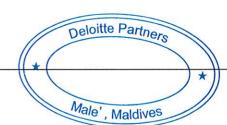
11.7 The recognized deferred tax liability is attributable to the following;

| | | Group |) | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| | 31/12/2 | .023 | 31/12/20 |)22 |
| | Temporary difference | Tax effect | Temporary difference | Tax effect |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Property, plant and equipment | 4,206,397 | 630,960 | (1,456,627) | (218,494) |
| Provision for receivables | (28,646,177) | (4,296,927) | (16,806,423) | (2,520,963) |
| Defined benefit obligation | (8,950,346) | (1,342,552) | (7,114,907) | (1,067,236) |
| Intangible assets | 3,265,164 | 489,775 | 3,158,354 | 473,753 |
| Available for sale reserve | 53,750,000 | 8,062,500 | 43,875,000 | 6,581,250 |
| | 23,625,038 | 3,543,756 | 21,655,397 | 3,248,310 |

12 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders and weighted number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year and calculated as follows.

| | Grou | р | Compar | ıy |
|---|---------------|---------------|-------------|-------------|
| _ | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders - MVR | 1,084,049,399 | 1,073,624,549 | 818,298,950 | 728,118,977 |
| Weighted average number of ordinary shares | 1,126,910 | 1,126,910 | 1,126,910 | 1,126,910 |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share - MVR | 962 | 953 | 726 | 646 |



66

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 13

| 13.1 Group Frechold Frech | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 774.186.753 1.071.559.712 108.548.655 857.170.049 1.413.761.324 240.612.083 51.902.016 5.5697.460 2.014.27.203 5.039.958.495 4.151.835 1.513.654 98.271.018 sees (Note 13.1.1) sets (Note 13.1.1) core 16.4) 1.155.828.608 687.628.887 1.1755.497 453.736.01 16.088.901 | _ | Group | Freehold land MVR | Freehold buildings MVR | Leasehold buildings MVR | Plant and machinery MVR | Vessels and fleet MVR | Motor vehicles MVR | Air conditioners MVR | Office equipment MVR | Furniture and fixtures MVR | Other assets MVR | Total 31/12/2023 MVB | Total 31/12/2022 MVB |
| 774 186.753 1 071.559.712 108.548.655 857.170.049 1413.761.524 240.612.053 314,022.016 23.677.460 201.427.203 5.030.958.495 action 13.10.1 1153.828.698 637.628.897 11.02.403 15.00.000 (179.000) (1 | | Cost | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 379,641,945 7,255,759 301,672 49,553,760 82,880,471 22,649,503 [1,80,101] 34,965,338 4,151,835 [1,51,634] 89,274,018 oct 16,43 | | As at 1st January | | 1,071,559,712 | 108,548,655 | 857,170,049 | 1,413,761,324 | 240,612,083 | 23,993,238 | 314,022,016 | 25,677,460 | 201.427.203 | 5.030.958.495 | 4 497 859 577 |
| or in progress (Note 13.1.1) asset (Note 15.1) by contribed (1.102,408) (57.921,906) (2.100,000) (179,900) (56.96.59) (140.614) (5311.508) (77.406.084) asset (Note 15.1) by contribed (Note 15.1) contri | | Additions during the year | 379,641,945 | 7,255,759 | 301,672 | 49.533.760 | 82.880.471 | 22 649 503 | 1 580 101 | 34 965 338 | 4 151 835 | 15 312 634 | \$10 274 019 | 200 500 500 |
| ore in progress (Note 13.1.1) 2,903,170 6,1950 1,088,901 2,503,871 2,503,844 2,503,644 2,503,844 2,503 | | Disposal during the year | | | | (1 102 408) | (57 97 1 906) | (000 001 6) | (170 900) | (6,500,50) | (140,614) | +60,010,01 | 010,417,010 | 066,162,420 |
| ock in progress (Note 13.1.1) seria (Note 13.1.1) seria (Note 13.1.1) seria (Note 13.1.1) seria (Note 13.1.1) (391.186.588) (391.186.788) (391.186.78 | | Transferred to finance lease | | ι | 1 | (001,201,1) | (00,,127,12) | (2,100,000) | (100,200) | (2,022,020) | (140,014) | (865,166) | (67,406,084) | (110,801,506) |
| seate (Note 15.1) Total 186.585 (471,926,377) (401,775,088) (4 | | Transferred from capital work in progress (Note 13.1.1) | | | | | | | , | Œ | • | ř | i | • |
| sest (Note 15.1) separates (Note 15.1) reperties (Note 15.1) repe | | | 6 | e | 2,905,170 | 61,950 | 16,088,901 | 1 | a | 2,503,871 | 1 | | 21 559 893 | 45 853 845 |
| roperties (Note 14) L.153.828.698 (87,628.887 11.1755.497 433.736,974 1053.033.703 211,149,335 25,393.440 177,245.284 29,688.681 216,409,240 4,099,869,738 5,038 L.153.828.698 (87,628.887 111,755.497 433.736,974 1053.033.703 211,149,335 25,393.440 177,245.284 29,688.681 216,409,240 4,099,869,738 5,038 L.153.828.698 (87,628.887 111,755.497 435,736,974 107,1245.284 29,688.681 216,409,240 107,245.285 L.153.828.698 (87,628.887 111,755.497 435,736,974 19,719,999 270,581,048 20,181,771 L.153.828.698 (87,628.887 111,727 313,418,200 728,504) (159,909 (159,909 11,724,126,774 14,192,774 11,199,446 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11,999,449 11 | | Transferred to Intangible assets (Note 15.1) | | • | | | i | ٠ | 3 | | | | 0/0//0// | 7000 2007 |
| Control of the cont | | Transferred to investment properties (Note 14) | | 6 101 | | 10000 | | | | | • | | | (987,000) |
| 1,153,828,698 687,628,887 11,735,497 433,756,974 1,053,033,703 211,149,335 25,395,440 177,245,284 29,688,681 216,409,240 177,245,284 20,881,048 20,81,172,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12,12 | | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | • | (391 186 585) | | (471 976 377) | (401 775 088) | (50 013 252) | | | , | i e | | (20,264,424) |
| n | | As at 31st Darambar | 007 000 231 1 | 100 007 107 | 111 766 407 | 110,020,114 | 1,052,022,080) | (20,012,232) | | (108,010,283) | | | (1.483,516,584) | 15 |
| Control of Control o | | Accumulated denreciation | 1,153,020,030 | 100,020,000 | 111,755,497 | 473,730,774 | 1,025,055,705 | 211,149,555 | 25,595,440 | 177,245,284 | 29,688,681 | 216,409,240 | 4,099,869,738 | 5,030,958,487 |
| (1.105.828.698 228.902.602 40.376.93 | | As at 1st January | Y | 730,631,870 | 65.436.928 | 543 751 849 | 968 257 839 | 208 950 994 | 19 719 999 | 270 581 048 | 101 161 371 | 033 722 261 | 177 040 177 | |
| infined operations) 7,378,959 12,088,665 8,309,193 12,088,665 12,008,665 13,309,193 | | Charge for the year (Note 10) | | 27 972 617 | 5 941 615 | 73 619 337 | 114 751 628 | 12 482 038 | 377 OCT 1 | 210,100,012 | 7470 007 | 17.046.701 | 5,071,040,444 | 2,529,046,051 |
| ote 16.4) - (4.137,127) - (146,717,740) - (146,717,740) - (146,717,740) - (146,717,740) - (146,717,740) - (1.088,201,456) - (1.088, | | Charge for the year (Discontinued operations) | | 7 378 959 | | 12 088 665 | 8 309 193 | 2 745 109 | 1,,22,,10 | 751717 | 0,410,090 | 10,343,191 | 20,706,119 | 219,165,940 |
| (4,137,127) | | Disposals during the year | • | | | (1 100 824) | (77 035 877) | (0000010) | (000 001) | 121,112,1 | 1000 5017 | 1000 000 | 58,059,055 | • |
| ote 16.4) - (352,322,318) (260,950,117) (43,051,247) - (146,717,740) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,285) - (458,712,1740) - (1088,201,456) - (1088,201 | | Reclassfication (Note 14) | 0 | (7 137 177) | | (1,100,021) | (110,000,00) | (5,100,000) | (102,909) | (3,308,740) | (508,561) | (87,309) | (31,394,062) | (76,361,527) |
| 1,153,828,698 228,902,602 40,376,954 189,740,264 527,701,049 32,122,441 4,122,574 43,440,967 5,496,089 74,090,445 1,098,201,455 1,098,201,455 1,098,201,455 1,098,201,455 1,098,446 1,098,446 1,098,446 1,098,860,971 1,153,828,698 228,902,602 40,376,954 189,740,264 527,701,049 32,122,441 4,122,574 36,640,174 7,164,217 72,409,794 2,293,008,768 1,008,113 1,08,113 1,088,113 1 | | | | (+,137,127) | • | | | | • | | 1 | | (4.137,127) | • |
| - 458,726,285 71,378,544 243,996,710 525,332,653 179,026,894 21,270,866 140,605,110 22,524,464 143,999,446 1,806,860,971 | | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | | (303,120,034) | | (334,362,318) | (260,950,117) | (43,051,247) | | (146,717,740) | • | | (1,088,201,456) | |
| 1,153,828,698 228,902,602 40,376,954 189,740,264 527,701,049 32,122,441 4,122,574 36,640,174 7,164,217 72,409,794 2,293,008,768 774,186,753 340,927,842 43,111,727 313,418,200 728,503,491 31,661,089 4,273,240 43,440,967 5,496,089 74,090,646 226,495,483 226,495,483 | | As at 31st December | | 458,726,285 | 71,378,544 | 243,996,710 | 525,332,653 | 179,026,894 | 21,270,866 | 140,605,110 | 22,524,464 | 143,999,446 | 1,806,860,971 | 2,671,848,444 |
| 1,153,828,698 228,902,602 40,376,954 189,740,264 527,701,049 32,122,441 4,122,574 36,640,174 7,164,217 72,409,794 2,293,008,768 774,186,753 340,927,842 43,111,727 313,418,200 728,503,491 31,661,089 4,273,240 43,440,967 5,496,089 74,090,646 According to the 13,1.1) Across the second to the sec | | Net carrying amount | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 774,186,753 340,927,842 43,111,727 313,418,200 728,503,491 31,661,089 4,273,240 43,440,967 5,496,089 74,090,646 226,495,483 226,495,483 2.519,504,251 | | As at 31st December 2023 | 1,153,828,698 | 228,902,602 | 40,376,954 | 189,740,264 | 527,701,049 | 32,122,441 | 4,122,574 | 36,640,174 | 7,164,217 | 72,409,794 | 2,293,008,768 | |
| 226,495,483 2,519,504,251 | | As at 31st December 2022 | 774,186,753 | 340,927,842 | 43,111,727 | 313,418,200 | 728,503,491 | 31,661,089 | 4,273,240 | 43,440,967 | 5,496,089 | 74,090,646 | | 2,359,110,044 |
| .1 Capital work in progress | | Capital work in progress (Note 13.1.1) Total | | | | | | | | | | 1 | 2,519,504,251 | 229,056,173 |
| | 7 | Capital work in progress | | | | | | | | | | ı | | |

13.1.1

Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.1) Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) Impairment / (Reversal) of assets (Note 8 and 10) Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) Reclassification (Note 15) Additions during the year As at 1st January Disposals

As at 31st December

(45,853,845) (71,780,078) (1,194,896)

(21,559,893)

2,806,078

(5,977,041)

(29,132,172) (13,986,635) 226,495,483

229,056,173

(220,468,165)

260,985,568 84,093,346

229,056,173 288,563,215

13.1.2 Borrowings from Nations Trust Bank Plc, Bank of Maldives Plc and Habib Bank Limited are secured on STO Trade Center building (USD 13,000,000), super market warehouse (USD 652,983) and home improvement land and building (USD 8,035,000), respectively.

13.1.3 Borrowings of Maldive Gas from Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation are secured on Maldive Gas properties and facilities (MVR 106,000,000).

OFRIGHTE. POSTINGING 13.1.4 In 2023, the Group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to MVR 19,613,764/- (2022: MVR 9,285,874/-) on vessels and capital work in progress plant and machinery. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the rate of 1 months

13.1.5 In 2023, the group has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to MVR 6,916,000/- (2022: Nil) on land and buildings. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the rate of 1 Month T-Bill Rate + 6.25%.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

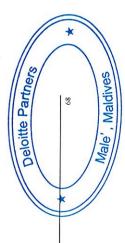
13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

| 698 66 66 698 753 6 6 6 698 6 6 698 753 2 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | 13.2 | Company | Freehold | Buildings | Plant and machinery | Vessels and fleet | Motor vehicles | Air | Office | Furniture and fixtures | Other | Total 31/12/2023 | Total 31/12/2022 |
|--|--------|--|---------------|-------------|---------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------------------|------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Activation of the part (Note 13.1) Activated of th | | 1 | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As if a humany and the pages of | | Cost | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Assess during the year Assess by and manufacture of the part of t | | As at 1st January | 774,186,753 | 678,314,637 | 238,247,192 | 344,694,106 | 163,216,107 | 22,884,426 | 108,621,847 | 8,533,944 | 41,558,857 | 2,380,257,869 | 2,230,304,560 |
| Assets gave no finance lease de-recognized Transferred from equation work in progress (Note 13.1) Transferred from equation work in progress (Note 13.1) Transferred from equation (Note 13.1) Transferred in equation (Note 13.2) As at 31st December 2022 Transferred in equation (Note 13.2) As at 31st December 2022 Transferred in equation (Note 13.2) T | | Additions during the year | 379,641,945 | 3,420,145 | 32,582,923 | 144,655,851 | 18,685,655 | 1,461,906 | 17,912,189 | 684,564 | 794,681 | 599,839,859 | 463,950,928 |
| Accomplated to recognized from captail work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Accomplated work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Accomplated work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Captail | | Disposal during the year | 1 | 1 | (719,595) | (6,098,177) | 1 | (179,900) | (5,553,726) | (36,812) | (138,639) | (12,726,849) | (36,812,059) |
| Transferred from engage Page Pa | | Assests given on finance lease de-recognized | 1 | ı | II. | 1 | • | | , | • | 1 | | (280,012,728) |
| Transferred to investment properties (Note 13) As at 31st December Accomplete assets (Note 13.1) Liss.R8.698 681,734,782 270,172,470 499,276,865 181,901,762 74166,432 173,484,181 9,181,696 42,214,899 2,985,961,785 72 Accomplete assets (Note 13.1) Liss.R8.698 681,734,782 270,172,470 499,276,865 181,901,762 74166,432 173,484,181 9,885,347 446,009 2,827,388 108,409,966 1107,340,896 1107,340 11001,342 16,774 11,101,342 16 | | Transferred from capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) | • | | 61,950 | 16,025,085 | 1 | 3 | 2,503,871 | • | Ċ | 18,590,906 | 24,078,593 |
| Transferred to Intanghe assets (Note 15.1) Transferred to Intanghe assets (Note 15.1) Transferred to Intanghe assets (Note 15.1) As at 18t December As at 18t Dece | | Transferred to investment properties (Note 14) | 1 | 1 | 8.1 | 1 | • | : 1 : | ľ | * | ì | | (20.264.424) |
| As at 31st December 1,153,828,698 681,734,782 270,172,470 499,276,855 181,901,762 24,166,432 12,548,4181 9,181,696 42,214,899 2,985,961,785 26,785,4181 9,181,696 42,214,899 2,985,961,785 26,785,4181 2,186,6432 144,225,309 8,651,724 146,009 2,627,388 108,409,686 2,773,685 2,773,637 15,248,448 39,686,347 46,609 2,627,388 108,409,966 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 46,609 2,627,388 2,868,347 2,868,348 2,868,34 | | Transferred to Intangible assets (Note 15.1) | 1 | | to | i | | | • | | • | , | (987,000) |
| Accumulated depreciation As at 1st January Additions during the year Transferred to imaging assets (Wipe 13.2) As at 1st January As at 1st December 10.22 As at 1st January Additions during the year Transferred to imaging assets (Wipe 8 and 10) As at 3ist December 10.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 Additions during the year Transferred to imaging assets (Wipe 8 and 10) As at 3ist December 10.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 Additions during the year Transferred to imaging assets (Wipe 8 and 10) As at 3ist December 10.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 As at 3ist December 20.22 Additions during the year Transferred to imaging assets (Wipe 8 and 10) As at 3ist December 20.22 As at 3ist December 20.23 As at 3ist December 20.22 As at 3ist December 20.23 As at 3ist December 20.22 As at | | As at 31st December | 1,153,828,698 | 681,734,782 | 270,172,470 | 499,276,865 | 181,901,762 | 24,166,432 | 123,484,181 | 9,181,696 | 42,214,899 | 2,985,961,785 | 2,380,257,870 |
| As at 1st December 2022 As at 1st January Additions during the year Transferred to proper december Transferred to proper by January As at 1st January Additions during the year Transferred to January Additional casces (Wole 15.2) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Wole 15.2) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Wole 15.3) As at 1st December As at 1st January A | | Accumulated depreciation | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Disposals for the year (Note 10) - 27736.637 15.248.548 9.686.014 11.001.542 1677.481 9.986.347 446.009 2.627.388 108.409.966 Disposals for the year (Note 10) - (4137,127) - (4137, | | As at 1st January | ì | 431,516,775 | 131,925,926 | 206,795,423 | 144,225,309 | 18,651,724 | 91,676,546 | 7,807,377 | 38,641,602 | 1,071,240,682 | 1.014.662.087 |
| Declaration (blue) tyle - (4137127) - (19598) (5,508.049) (5,508.049) (5,608.049) (5,608.18) (136.374) (136.3718) As at 31st December - (4137127) | | Charge for the year (Note 10) | 5 | 27,736,637 | 15,248,548 | 39,686,014 | 11,001,542 | 1,677,481 | 9,986,347 | 446,009 | 2,627,388 | 108,409,966 | 103.589.346 |
| Reclassification (Note 14) | | Disposals during the year | • | 6 | (719,595) | (6,098,177) | | (169,909) | (5,508,049) | (36,812) | (138,639) | (12,671,181) | (47,010,751) |
| Net carrying value As at 31st December Net carrying value As at 31st December 2022 Net carrying value As at 31st December 2023 Net carrying value As at 31st December 2022 T74,186,753 246,797,862 1,163,828,698 As at 31st December 2022 T74,186,753 As at 31st December 2022 T774,886,883 At 31st December 2022 T774,886 | | Reclassification (Note 14) | | (4,137,127) | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | - | | (4,137,127) | |
| Net carrying value As at 31st December 2023 1,153,828,698 226,618,497 123,717,591 258,893,605 26,674,911 4,007,136 27,329,337 965,122 1,084,548 1,823,119,445 As at 31st December 2022 774,186,753 246,797,862 106,321,266 137,898,683 18,990,798 4,232,702 16,945,301 726,567 2,917,255 Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) As at 1st January As at 1st Janu | | As at 31st December | 7 | 455,116,285 | 146,454,879 | 240,383,260 | 155,226,851 | 20,159,296 | 96,154,844 | 8,216,574 | 41,130,351 | 1,162,842,340 | 1,071,240,682 |
| As at 31st December 2023 As at 31st December 2022 As at 31st December 2023 As at 31st December 2023 T74,186,753 246,797,862 106,321,266 137,898,683 18,990,798 4,232,702 16,945,301 726,567 2,917,255 Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Additions during the year Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 13.2) Disposal during the year Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 13.3) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December 774,981,405 T25,38,683 T25,388,683 T25,17,410 T25,388,683 T25,388,683 T25,388,683 T25,388,683 T25,1 | | Net carrying value | | | | | | | | | | | |
| As at 31st December 2022 Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1.) Capital work in progress (Note 8 and 10) Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2.) Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3.) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December T2.538.683 | | As at 31st December 2023 | 1,153,828,698 | 226,618,497 | 123,717,591 | 258,893,605 | 26,674,911 | 4,007,136 | 27,329,337 | 965,122 | 1,084,548 | 1,823,119,445 | r |
| Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Total Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) Total Capital work in progress As at 1st January Additions during the year Transferred to infample assets (CWIP) (Note 13.2) Transferred to infample assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) (13.986,635) Reclassification (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December Tansferred to impair the year Transferred to infample assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | As at 31st December 2022 | 774,186,753 | 246,797,862 | 106,321,266 | 137,898,683 | 18,990,798 | 4,232,702 | 16,945,301 | 726,567 | 2,917,255 | E | 1,309,017,188 |
| Capital work in progress As at 1st January Additions during the year Additions during the year Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2) Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) (13,986,635) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | Capital work in progress (Note 13.2.1) | | | | | | | | | | 77 538 683 | 68 294 856 |
| Capital work in progress As at 1st January Additions during the year Additions during the year Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2) Disposal during the year Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | Total | | | | | | | | | 1 1 | 1,895,658,128 | 1,377,312,044 |
| Additions during the year Additions during the year Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2) Disposal during the year (18,590,906) (7 (18,590,906) (7 (13,986,635) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | 13.2.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adultions during the year Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2) (18,590,906) (7 Disposal during the year Transferred to intensity assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) (13,986,635) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | As at 1st January | | | | | | | | | | 68,294,856 | 110,706,420 |
| Transferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 13.2) Transferred during the year Transferred during the year Transferred during the year (5,977,041) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | Additions during the year | | | | | | | | | | 42,798,409 | 51,281,280 |
| Usiposal during the year Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.3) Reclassification (Note 15.3) Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December | | I ransferred to property, plant and equipment (Note 15.2) | | | | | | | | | | (18,590,906) | (24,078,593) |
| (5,977,041) (1) (1) (1) (2) (2) (3,986,635) (3,986,635) (13,986 | | Transformed to intermitely and a control of the con | | | | | | | | | | | (71,225,433) |
| Reversal (impairment) of assets (Note 8 and 10) As at 31st December As at 31st December | | Transferred to intangible assets (CWIP) (Note 15.5) | | | | | | | | | | (5,977,041) | (1,194,896) |
| As at 31st December 72,538,683 6 | | Neciassification (1906-1933) Reversal (impairment) of accets (Note 8 and 10) | | | | | | | | | | (13,986,635) | |
| C00,0CC;27 | | As at 31st December | | | | | | | | | 1 | - 07 853 62 | 2,806,078 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | 12,330,003 | 08,294,830 |

Borrowings from Bank of Maldives PIc and Habib Bank Limited are secured on STO Trade Center building (USD 13,000,000), super market warehouse (USD 652,983) and home improvement land and building (USD 8,035,000), respective 13.2.2

In 2023, the company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to MVR 10,170,260/- (2022: MVR 5,450,450) on vessels. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the rate of 8.5%. 13.2.3

In 2023, the company has capitalised borrowing costs amounting to MVR 6,916,000/- (2022: Nil) on land and buildings. Borrowing costs were capitalised at the rate of 1 Month T-Bill Rate + 6,25% 13.2.4



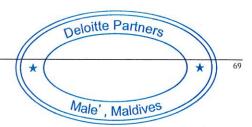
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 14 | INVESTMENT PROPERTY | Gro | oup | Comp | any |
|------|---|-------------------|---------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------|
| | Cost | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
| | As at 1st January Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 13.1 and 13.2) | 174,780,695 | 154,516,271 | 174,780,695 | 154,516,271 |
| | As at 31st December | 174,780,695 | 20,264,424 174,780,695 | 174,780,695 | 20,264,424 174,780,695 |
| | Accumulated depreciation | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 84,918,744 | 77,753,785 | 84,918,744 | 77,753,785 |
| | Depreciation for the year (Note 10) | 6,922,926 | 7,164,959 | 6,922,926 | 7,164,959 |
| | Reclassification (Note 13) | 4,137,127 | - | 4,137,127 | - |
| | As at 31st December | 95,978,797 | 84,918,744 | 95,978,797 | 84,918,744 |
| | Net carrying amount | 78,801,898 | 89,861,951 | 78,801,898 | 89,861,951 |
| | Capital work in progress (Note 14.1) | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 |
| | Total | 366,361,036 | 377,421,089 | 366,361,036 | 377,421,089 |
| 14.1 | Capital work in progress | | | | |
| | As at 1st January Waive off of lease rent payable | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 |
| | | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 | 656,663,809 |
| | Provision for impairment of investment in hulhumale hotel | (369,104,671) | (369,104,671) | (369,104,671) | (369,104,671) |
| | As at 31st December | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 | 287,559,138 |
| 14.2 | Provision for impairment of investment in hulhumale hotel | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 |
| | As at 31st December | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 | 369,104,671 |

- 14.3 Due to continuous delay in completing the construction of the hotel in Hulumale, MVR 369,104,671 was recognized as an impairment loss. No impairment charge was recognised during the year 2023 and 2022 since the recoverable value is higher than the carrying amount.
- 14.4 The fair value of the investment property is MVR 374,217,063/- as at 31st December 2023 based on an independent valuation of properties carried out. The management will carry out the exercise to determine the fair value of the investment property on annual basis.
- 14.5 The fair value measurment of investment property have been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. Since current price in an active market is not available the directors consider information from rent agreements with lessees and construction costs incurred.
- 14.6 The fair value of the investment properties which are classified under capital work in progress is MVR 287,559,138/- as at 31st December 2023 (2022: MVR 287,559,138/-). The fair value of investment property was determined by the management. The management will carry out the exercise to determine the fair value of the investment property on annual basis. The fair value measurements of investment properties have been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used. Since current price in an active market is not available the directors consider information from sales agreement with Housing Development Cooperation (HDC) wherein HDC will pay STO minimum USD 20 million from the sale proceeds on a net present value basis.
- 14.7 Investment property comprises a number of commercial properties that are leased to third parties and proportion under the construction with the purpose of leasing to third parties.
- 14.8 Capital work in progress includes the construction of a tourist hotel in Hulhumale Island.
- 14.9 Income earned from investment property

The rental income and direct expenses in relation to investment properties are as follows;

| | Grou | Group | | Company | |
|-----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| Rent income | 32,663,152 | 36,213,580 | 46,891,748 | 43,082,508 | |
| Direct expenses | (17,160,197) | (15,604,029) | (24,635,456) | (22,614,535) | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

14.10 Income receivable from investment property

Investment properties are leased to tenants under operating leases with rentals payable monthly.

Minimum lease payments receivable on leases of investment properties are as follows:

| | | Group | | Company | |
|------|--|--------------------|---------------|--------------|-------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 2022 | |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Within 1 year | 28,844,920 | 30,255,244 | 38,530,923 | 37,328,170 |
| | Between 1 - 2 years | 23,998,334 | 37,644,392 | 26,888,132 | 42,293,726 |
| | Between 2 - 3 years | 35,656,540 | 13,404,408 | 38,754,712 | 16,316,970 |
| 1 | Between 3 - 4 years | 13,793,118 | 8,018,772 | 35,651,899 | 14,814,751 |
| | | 102,292,912 | 89,322,815 | 139,825,666 | 110,753,617 |
| | INTANGIBLE ASSETS | | | | |
| 15.1 | GROUP | Goodwill on | Computer | Total | Total |
| | | Consolidation | software | 2023 | 2022 |
| | Cost | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 3,155,217 | 116,040,669 | 119,195,886 | 111,999,320 |
| | Additions during the year | | 208,094 | 208,094 | |
| | Transferred from capital work-in-progress (Note 15.3) Transferred from property, plant and equipment (Note 13) | (*) | 8,747,747 | 8,747,747 | 6,209,560 |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | | - | (10 162 622) | 987,000 |
| | As at 31st December | 3,155,217 | 124,996,510 | (18,162,633) | 119,195,886 |
| | | 3,133,217 | 124,990,310 | 109,989,094 | 119,195,880 |
| | Accumulated amortization | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 3,155,217 | 104,038,747 | 107,193,964 | 103,047,039 |
| | Amortization for the year (Note 10) | \$.5 0 | 6,044,753 | 6,044,753 | 4,146,925 |
| | Amortization for the year (Discontinued operations) | - | 347,672 | 347,672 | 2 5 50 |
| | Reclassification | • | (493,439) | (493,439) | 4114 |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) As at 31st December | 2 155 217 | 109,937,733 | (17,884,297) | 107 102 06 |
| | | 3,155,217 | | 95,208,653 | 107,193,964 |
| ľ | Net carrying value | - | 15,058,777 | 14,780,441 | 12,001,922 |
| (| Capital work-in-progress (Note 15.3) | | | 70,716,680 | 11,102,160 |
| 7 | Γotal | | | 85,497,121 | 23,104,082 |
| 15.2 | COMPANY | | | | |
| | | | | Computer sof | tware |
| | | | | 2023 | 2022 |
| (| Cost | | | MVR | MVR |
| A | As at 1st January | | 8 | 68,298,963 | 66,117,067 |
| 7 | Fransferred from capital work-in-progress (Note 15.3) | | | 5,977,041 | 1,194,896 |
| | Fransferred from property, plant and equipment | | | - | 987,000 |
| | As at 31st December | | % | 74,276,004 | 68,298,963 |
| | Accumulated amortization | | | .,, | 00,270,700 |
| | As at 1st January | | | 65,437,515 | 65,130,187 |
| | Charges for the year (Note 10) | | | 2,914,400 | 307,328 |
| | Reclassification | | | (493,439) | 307,320 |
| | As at 31st December | | · · | 67.858.476 | 65,437,515 |
| | Net carrying value | | - | 6,417,528 | 2,861,448 |
| | | | - | | 2,801,440 |
| | Capital work-in-progress (Note 15.3) Fotal | | | 58,729,178 | - |
| | l Otal | | | 65,146,706 | |
| 15.3 | Capital work-in-progress | | | | |
| | | Gro | | Compan | |
| | | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 11,102,160 | 12,524,961 | 174 7 45 | |
| | Additions during the year | 48,398,591 | 3,591,863 | 44,742,543 | |
| | | | | | |
| | Fransferred from property, plant and equipment (CWIP) (Note 13.1.1 and 13.2.1) | 5,977,041 | 1,194,896 | 5,977,041 | 1,194,896 |
| | ransferred to intangible asset (Note 15.1) | (8,747,747) | (6,209,560) | (5,977,041) | (1,194,896) |
| 1 | Reclassification (Note 13.2.1) | 13,986,635 | | 13,986,635 | |
| | As at 31st December Deloitte Partners | 70,716,680 | 11,102,160 | 58,729,178 | |

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| INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES | Company | | |
|--|---------------|--------------|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | |
| | MVR | MVR | |
| Maldive Gas Private Limited | 61,200,000 | 61,200,000 | |
| Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives Private Limited | 807,000 | 807,000 | |
| STO Maldives (Singapore) Private Limited | 1,459,750 | 1,459,750 | |
| Fuel Supplies Maldives Private Limited | 60,477,185 | 60,477,185 | |
| Maldives National Oil Company Limited | 10,000,000 | 10,000,000 | |
| STO Hotels & Resorts Private Limited | 999,900 | 999,900 | |
| Maldives State Shipping Company Private Limited | 162,261,270 | 162,261,270 | |
| Maldives Industrial Fisheries Company Limited (MIFCO) (Note 16.4) | - · · · · · · | | |
| Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries (Note 16.1) | (12,305,455) | (12,305,455) | |
| | 284,899,650 | 284,899,650 | |

The impairment loss is included in administrative expenses in the statement of profit or loss. The company has transferred all of its shares in MIFCO to government of Maldives on 30th December 2023.

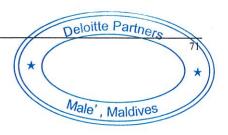
16.1 Provision for impairment of investment in subsidiaries

| | Compa | Company | | |
|------------------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| | 2023 | 2022 | | |
| | MVR | MVR | | |
| As at 1st January | 12,305,455 | 12,305,455 | | |
| Provision for the year | . <u>-</u> | _ | | |
| As at 31st December | 12,305,455 | 12,305,455 | | |

- 16.2 Due to the continuous losses incurred by the subsidiaries, Maldives National Oil Company Private Limited ("MNOC"), STO Maldives (Singapore) Private Limited and STO Hotels and Resorts Private Limited ("STOHR"), the Board of Directors of the Company has assessed the recoverable value of the investment in those subsidiary Companies and concluded that no additional provision was provided for the subsidiaries in 2022 and 2023.
- 16.3 Recoverable amount of the subsidiary is based on fair value less cost to sell. The fair value measurement have been categorised as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used, since current price in an active market is not available the directors consider net assets values from the audited financial statements to measure the recoverable

| | STO Maldives (Singapore) Pte Ltd MVR | STO Hotel and Resorts Pvt Ltd MVR | Maldives National Oil Company Pvt Ltd MVR | Total MVR |
|--------------------------------------|---|---|--|--------------|
| Estimated recoverable value | - | - | 154,195 | 154,195 |
| Cost of the investment in subsidiary | 1,459,750 | 999,900 | 10,000,000 | 12,459,650 |
| Provision for impairment | (1,459,750) | (999,900) | (9,845,805) | (12,305,455) |

The recoverable value of these investments have been derived by calculating the estimated recovery of the investment without considering an improvement in the business of the subsidiaries.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

16.4 The Government transferred the control of assets and management of Maldives Industrial Fisheries Company Limited (MIFCO) to the Group on 30th September 2016 without group paying a purchase consideration and with a commitment from the Government of Maldives to inject a capital of MVR 333,632,560/- in cash to MIFCO. On 30th December 2023, the Group transferred the control of asset and management of MIFCO back to the Government of Maldives at no consideration.

The following table summarize the book value of assets and liabilities at the date of transfer.

| Carrying values of identifiable assets and liabilities of the disposed subsidiary | 30/12/2023 |
|---|---------------|
| | MVR |
| Property, plant and equipment | 615,783,293 |
| Intangible assets | 278,336 |
| Right-of-use assets | 36,131,779 |
| Total non-current assets | 652,193,408 |
| Inventories | 354,063,111 |
| Trade and other receivables | 378,734,131 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 25,045,474 |
| Total current assets | 757,842,716 |
| Total assets | 1,410,036,124 |
| Loans and borrowings | 91,170,461 |
| Deferred income | 25,618,793 |
| Lease liabilities | 36,655,916 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 71,536,180 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 224,981,350 |
| Loans and borrowings | 14,484,192 |
| Trade and other payables | 386,098,605 |
| Lease liabilities | 5,848,219 |
| Deferred income | 919,175 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 566,452,149 |
| Bank overdrafts | 650,407,592 |
| Total current liabilities | 1,624,209,932 |
| Total liabilities | 1,849,191,282 |
| Total net-assets | (439,155,158) |

16.5 The company has earned a net profit after tax amounting MVR 295,403,264 during the period 1 January 2023 to 30 December 2023, which has been considered as profit from discontinued operations in the group consolidated income statement.

17 EQUITY - ACCOUNTED INVESTEES

| | Group | Group | | у |
|---------------------------------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2023 | 2023 2022 | | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Interest in associates (Note 17.1) | 13,262,341 | 11,407,724 | 10,567,267 | 10,567,267 |
| Interest in joint venture (Note 17.3) | 35,415,897 | 28,151,858 | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 |
| | 48,678,238 | 39,559,582 | 15,267,267 | 15,267,267 |

17.1 Investment in Associates

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As at 1st January | 11,407,724 | 11,095,326 | 10,567,267 | 10,567,267 |
| Share of profit for the year (net of tax) | 1,854,617 | 312,398 | ¥ | - |
| As at 31st December | 13,262,341 | 11,407,724 | 10,567,267 | 10,567,267 |

Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited

Lafarge Maldives Cement Private Limited has changed its ownership structure on 21st July 2020 and accordingly the name of the company was changed from Lafarge Maldives Cement Private Limited to Raysut Maldives Private Limited ("Associate") on 12th August 2020. The principal activity of the associate is trading of cement

Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited is a limited liability company incorporated in the Republic of Maldives. State Trading Organization PLC has acquired 10,567,267/- shares, at the price of MVR 1/- each on 8 of January 2002 in Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited which represents 25% of the shareholding of that company.

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17 EQUITY - ACCOUNTED INVESTEES (CONTINUED)

17.1 The summarized financial information of the associate, which is incorporated in the Republic of Maldives and unlisted, is as follows:

| | | Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited | |
|--|--------------|--|--|
| | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | |
| Percentage of ownership | 25% | 25% | |
| Non current assets | 34,213,202 | 37,719,479 | |
| Current assets | 71,981,161 | 58,874,763 | |
| Non current liabilities | (32,440.812) | (29,599,739) | |
| Current liabilities | (20,704,203) | (21,363,608) | |
| Net assets (100%) | 53,049,349 | 45,630,895 | |
| Group's share of net assets | 13,262,337 | 11,407,724 | |
| Carrying amount of interest in associates | 13,262,337 | 11,407,724 | |
| Revenue | 119,562,501 | 189,438,046 | |
| Profit and other comprehensive income | 7,418,469 | 1,249,591 | |
| Group's share of profit and other comprehensive income | 1,854,617 | 312,398 | |
| | | | |

| Investment in joint venture | Group | p | Compa | ny |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| As at 1st January | 28,151,858 | 24,462,044 | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 |
| Share of profit for the year (net of tax) | 15,264,039 | 11,689,814 | • | - |
| Dividend received | (8,000,000) | (8,000,000) | • | , i , , , , , |
| As at 31st December | 35,415,897 | 28,151,858 | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 |

Maldives Structural Products Private Limited

17.2

State Trading Organization PLC has acquired 47,000 shares at the price of MVR 100/- each on 31 December 2001 in Maldives Structural Products Private Limited which represents 50% of the shareholding of the Company. Maldives Structural Products Private Limited ("Joint Venture") is engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of structural products.

The summarized financial information of the joint venture, which is incorporated in Republic of Maldives and unlisted, is as follows:

| | Maldives Struct Private I | |
|--|---------------------------|--------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR |
| Percentage of ownership | 50% | 50% |
| Non current assets | | |
| (COMP) 10 Pro- | 8,709,767 | 9,990,050 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1,469,562 | 8,274,719 |
| Other current assets | 81,886,624 | 49,023,999 |
| Non current financial liabilities | (7,226,130) | (7,838,052) |
| Current financial liabilities | (881,923) | (678,690) |
| Other current liabilities | (13,126,107) | (3,248,508) |
| Net assets (100%) | 70,831,794 | 55,523,518 |
| Group's share of net assets | 35,415,897 | 27,761,759 |
| Carrying amount of interest in joint venture | 35,415,897 | 27,761,759 |
| Revenue | 142,582,625 | 123,058,749 |
| Depreciation and amortization | (1,657,974) | (1,167,030) |
| Interest expense | (6,228,496) | (10,202,157) |
| Income tax expense | (6,336,860) | (5,390,600) |
| Profit and other comprehensive income | 30,528,077 | 22,599,430 |
| Group's share of profit and other comprehensive income | 15,264,039 | 11,299,715 |
| Dividend received by the Group | (8,000,000) | (8,000,000) |
| 1-144 | Dort | |

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18 INVESTMENT IN EQUITY INSTRUMENTS

| | Group | | Company | |
|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| w was to | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As at 1st January | 86,886,800 | 48,761,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 |
| Investments made during the year | · - | - | -,, | 2,210,000 |
| Net change in fair value during the year | 9,875,000 | 38,125,000 | - | |
| Investments withdrawn during the year | (771,000) | - | L | _ |
| As at 31st December | 95,990,800 | 86,886,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 |

Determining the fair value

1

Marketable equity securities are measured at fair value annually at the close of business on 31st December. For investments traded in active markets, the fair value is determined by reference to Stock exchange quoted bid prices. Other investments (unlisted securities) are measured at fair value based on the adjusted net assets of the investee company. Equity investments are classified as non- current assets, unless they are expected to be realized within twelve months of the reporting date or unless they are intended to be sold to raise operating capital.

| 18.1 | Movement in investment in equity instruments | Gro | oup | Compa | nny |
|------|---|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
| | Maldives Stock Exchange Company Private | | | | |
| | Limited | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 |
| | Dhivehi Raajjeyge Gulhun PLC | 18,750,000 | 13,875,000 | _,,,,,,, | 2,210,000 |
| | Ooredoo Maldives PLC Maldives Shipping Services Lanka (Private) | 75,000,000 | 70,000,000 | - | - |
| | Limited | | 771,000 | _ | - 221 |
| | | 95,990,800 | 86,886,800 | 2,240,800 | 2,240,800 |

The Group has acquired 125,000 shares at MVR 80 per share and 1,000,000 shares at MVR 30 ordinary share of the Dhivehi Rajjeyge Gulhun PLC and Ooredoo Maldives PLC respectively. The fair value of Dhivehi Rajjeyge Gulhun PLC and Ooredoo Maldives PLC were at MVR 150 and MVR 75 per share respectively as at 31 December 2023. Quoted equities are valued using level 1 input.

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| RIGHT-OF-USE ASSET | Gro | Group Compan | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|
| Cost | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| As at 1st January Additions during the year Modifications during the year (Note 32) De-recognitions during the year Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | 736,863,908 20,205,098 7,309,031 (299,534,912) (47,557,162) | 595,387,052 172,992,534 23,796,697 (55,312,376) | 302,835,039 11,077,932 5,623,469 (7,047,825) | 213,056,458 116,039,402 18,026,431 (44,287,252) |
| As at 31st December Accumulated depreciation | 417,285,963 | 736,863,907 | 312,488,615 | 302,835,039 |
| As at 1st January Charge for the year (Note 10) Charge for the year (Discontinued operations) Dercognitions during the year Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | 144,806,201 67,802,878 2,447,405 (47,092,088) (11,425,383) | 111,503,235 60,456,101 - (27,153,134) | 88,965,704 53,072,039 - (6,130,415) | 65,915,746 40,975,751 - (17,925,793) |
| As at 31st December Net carrying value | 156,539,012 260,746,951 | 144,806,202 592,057,705 | 135,907,328 | 88,965,704 213,869,335 |

Initially STO Hotel and Resorts Pvt Ltd obtained the leasehold right of Ekulhivaru island to develop a resort for 50 years. During the year 2023, the company exchanged the leasehold right of Ekulhivaru island for a plot of land in Male'. The fair value of the plot of land has been valued by an independent valuer at MVR 124,435,545. STO Hotel and Resorts transferred the land to the Company, State Trading Organization Plc and the payable to the company has been adjusted against the land value.

In addition to that the Company and the Group has recognized right of use assets relating to the leasehold right of retail outlets, offices and warehouses. Lease modification represents impact of lease extentions and change in rentals during the year.

20 LEASE RECEIVABLE

| Finance Lease | | _ | Grou | р | Com | pany |
|---|--|-------------------|-------------------|---------------------|--|--|
| | | 31/12/2 MV | | 31/12/2022 MVR | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
| Vessels | | | | 170,223,074 | 102,434,433 | 272,657,507 |
| | | | | 170,223,074 | 102,434,433 | 272,657,507 |
| | | | Grou | р | Comp | pany |
| | | 31/12/2 | | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| W W | | MV | R | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As at 1st January | | | - | - | 272,657,507 | |
| Additions during the year | | | = | · | | 280,012,736 |
| Written off during the year | | | = | 1211 | (144,995,583) | |
| Interest income of lease rece | | | 5. | | 17,482,045 | 6,611,586 |
| Proceeds of interest portion | | | - | - | (17,482,045) | (6,611,586 |
| Principal element of lease pr | oceeds | | - | | (25,227,491) | (7,355,229) |
| As at 31st December | | | 2 | | 102,434,433 | 272,657,507 |
| | | | Group | | Comp | oany |
| | | 31/12/2 | | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | MV | 3 | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Current | | | - | | 23,431,653 | 31,324,195 |
| Non-Current | | <u></u> | - | - | 79,002,778 | 241,333,312 |
| | | * | - | - | 102,434,430 | 272,657,507 |
| Maturity analysis of non-cur | rent lease receivable is as follows: | | | | | |
| | | | Group | | Comp | any |
| | | 31/12/2 | | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | | | | | MVR |
| | | MV | ₹ | MVR | MVR | IVIVIX |
| Later than 1 year and not late | | MV | - | MVR - | 26,078,446 | 34,610,183 |
| Later than 2 year and not late | | MV | - - | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | | |
| | | MV | · - - | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | 26,078,446 52,924,332 | 34,610,183 |
| Later than 2 year and not late Later than 5 years | | MV | } - - - | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | 26,078,446 52,924,332 - 79,002,778 | 34,610,183 134,510,359 72,212,770 241,333,312 |
| Later than 2 year and not late Later than 5 years Gross Investment in lease | | MV | - - - - | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | 26,078,446 52,924,332 - 79,002,778 166,555,807 | 34,610,183 134,510,359 72,212,770 241,333,312 392,116,786 |
| Later than 2 year and not late Later than 5 years Gross Investment in lease Less: Unearned finance | er than 5 years | MV | | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | 26,078,446 52,924,332 - 79,002,778 166,555,807 (64,121,377) | 34,610,183 134,510,359 72,212,770 241,333,312 392,116,786 (119,459,279) |
| Later than 2 year and not late Later than 5 years Gross Investment in lease | er than 5 years | MV | | ALCO 2010 1817 1817 | 26,078,446 52,924,332 - 79,002,778 166,555,807 | 34,610,183 134,510,359 72,212,770 241,333,312 392,116,786 |
| Later than 2 year and not late Later than 5 years Gross Investment in lease Less: Unearned finance | er than 5 years ase payment receivable | Deloitte Partners | : | | 26,078,446 52,924,332 - 79,002,778 166,555,807 (64,121,377) | 34,610,183 134,510,359 72,212,770 241,333,312 392,116,786 (119,459,279) |

Male', Maldives

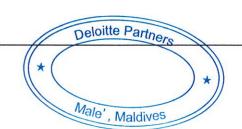
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 21 | INVENTORIES | Gro | up | Company | | |
|----|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| | Food stock | 66,416,711 | 80,084,791 | 66,416,711 | 80,084,791 | |
| | Fuel | 441,234,207 | 834,463,410 | 275,619,898 | 701,954,731 | |
| | Home improvement and electronics | 112,540,096 | 109,798,849 | 108,959,905 | 106,121,509 | |
| | Construction materials | 121,857,888 | 98,716,052 | 121,857,888 | 98,716,052 | |
| | Medicals | 524,950,917 | 535,551,814 | 524,950,917 | 535,551,814 | |
| | Fish and processed fish products | | 239,046,318 | | - | |
| | Spare parts | 54,418,788 | 155,751,219 | 32,689,946 | 30,245,356 | |
| | Retail shops | 64,064,702 | 69,939,153 | 64,064,702 | 63,608,809 | |
| | Others | 15,886,962 | 8,599,773 | 5,546,290 | 7,663,077 | |
| | Goods in transit | 322,246,726 | 225,742,342 | 321,298,396 | 224,982,545 | |
| | Less: provision for slow and non moving | | | 8 | | |
| | inventories (Note - 21.1) | (167,829,450) | (213,648,397) | (157,840,902) | (159,623,328) | |
| | | 1,555,787,547 | 2,144,045,324 | 1,363,563,751 | 1,689,305,356 | |

21.1 Provision for slow moving and non moving inventories

| | Group | | Company | | |
|--|-----------------------|-------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | 31/12/2023 31/12/2022 | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| As at 1st January | 213,648,396 | 150,872,013 | 159,623,328 | 101,203,027 | |
| Inventory written off | (10,479,273) | (3,170,462) | (10,479,273) | (2,769,445) | |
| Provision made during the year (Note 10) | 11,855,598 | 65,946,846 | 8,696,847 | 61,189,746 | |
| Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (47,195,271) | | - | 7 <u>~</u> | |
| As at 31st December | 167,829,450 | 213,648,397 | 157,840,902 | 159,623,328 | |

- 21.2 In 2023, inventories of MVR 13,284,564,890/- (2022: MVR 15,961,010,647/-) were recognized as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' of the Company.
- 21.3 In 2023, inventories of MVR 13,481,848,464/- (2022: MVR 16,154,323,419/-) were recognized as an expense and included in 'cost of sales' of the Group.
- 21.4 The Group recognized inventory provision of MVR 11,855,598/- during the year 2023. The Company recognized inventory provision of MVR 8,696,846/- during the year 2023. These amounts have been included in 'Cost of sales' in the statement of profit or loss.
- 21.5 The inventories of the Company are given as security against loans obtained from Nations Trust Bank PLC and the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Maldives branch.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

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| | The state of the s | | Grou | p | Com | pany |
|------|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|---|---------------|
| | | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | Trade receivables | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | | | 1,042,882,280 | 1,289,798,644 | 371,526,965 | 364,018,264 |
| | Less: provision for impairment loss (Note 22.1) | | (379,098,884) | (486,771,324) | (214,185,068) | (187,996,506) |
| | | | 663,783,396 | 803,027,321 | 157,341,897 | 176,021,758 |
| | Advances, prepayments and deposits | | 310,653,102 | 183,706,775 | 251,985,858 | 133,598,171 |
| | Government employee credit scheme | | 38,800,822 | 38,585,629 | 38,800,822 | 38,585,629 |
| | Staff advances and other loans | | 9,233,883 | 9,004,067 | 9,233,883 | 9,004,067 |
| | Advances paid for custom duty | | 7,760,205 | 5,243,202 | 7,760,205 | 5,243,202 |
| | Receivable from ministry of Finance | | | | -,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | 5,215,262 |
| | Miscellaneous receivable | | 135,221,063 | 251,464,867 | 100,326,209 | 120,109,914 |
| | Less : unmatured interest | | (1,561,823) | (1,793,925) | (1,561,823) | (1,793,925) |
| | Less: provision for impairment loss (Note 22.2) | | (135,192,824) | (142,986,531) | (89,024,538) | (83,477,088) |
| | | | 364,914,427 | 343,224,084 | 317,520,615 | 221,269,970 |
| | Total trade and other receivable | | 1,028,697,823 | 1,146,251,405 | 474,862,512 | 397,291,728 |
| 22.1 | Provision for impairment of trade receivables | | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | | 486,771,324 | 451,175,063 | 187,996,506 | 142,292,004 |
| | Reclassification | | 5,648,517 | | 5,648,517 | 142,252,004 |
| | Provision made during the year | | 18,595,383 | 35,596,261 | 20,540,047 | 45,704,502 |
| | Provision made during the year (Discontinued operations) | | 2,963,431 | | 20,510,017 | 45,704,502 |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | | (134,879,771) | - | | |
| | As at 31st December | | 379,098,884 | 486,771,324 | 214,185,068 | 187,996,506 |
| 22.2 | Provision for impairment of other receivables | | | | 211,105,000 | 107,550,500 |
| | As at 1st January | | 142,986,531 | 85,340,857 | 83,477,088 | 62 202 276 |
| | Provision made during the year | | 19,952,307 | 57,645,674 | 5,547,451 | 52,393,376 |
| | Provision written off during the year | | (323,573) | 57,045,074 | 3,347,431 | 31,083,712 |
| | Provision made during the year (Discontinued operations) | | (18,019,182) | | | |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | | (9,403,258) | - | | |
| | As at 31st December | | 135,192,824 | 142,986,531 | 89,024,538 | 83,477,088 |
| 23 | AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES | Relationship | Group | | Comp | |
| | | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | STO Maldives (Singapore) Private Limited | Subsidiary | | | 27,767,388 | 27,519,753 |
| | Maldive Gas Private Limited | Subsidiary | 62 | _ | 1,104,539 | 1,191,966 |
| | Fuel Supplies Maldives Private Limited | Subsidiary | | | 2,636,024,832 | 2,771,239,033 |
| | Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives Private Limited | Subsidiary | 71 × 121 | | 11,926,716 | 22,703,249 |
| | Maldives National Oil Company Limited | Subsidiary | | | 133,644 | 71,187 |
| | Maldives Industrials Fisheries Company Limited | Affiliate | 36,548,703 | | 36,300,338 | 145,642,191 |
| | STO Hotels & Resorts Private Limited | Subsidiary | | | 81,390,084 | 205,786,033 |
| | Maldives State Shipping Company Private Limited | Subsidiary | | 0,50 | 35,787,242 | 18,794,094 |
| | Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited | Associate | 1,919,424 | 400,616 | 1,919,533 | 400,725 |
| | Maldives Shipping Services Lanka (Private) Limited | Associate | ¥ | 1,670,445 | - | - |
| | Ministry of Health | Affiliate | 227,913,023 | 232,103,540 | 227,879,330 | 232,079,647 |
| | Ministry of Finance and Treasury | Majority | 550,079,801 | 222,547,748 | 550,079,801 | 222,547,748 |
| | State Electric Company Limited (STELCO) | shareholder | | | | |
| | Fenaka Corporation | Affiliate | 150,603,433 | 106,153,401 | 150,555,229 | 106,145,186 |
| | Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital | Affiliate | 1,909,072,664 | 1,780,895,569 | 7,036,426 | 6,797,017 |
| | Maldives Road Development Corporation | Affiliate | 130,986,992 | 121,196,961 | 130,555,312 | 120,774,586 |
| | Addu International Airport Private Limited | Affiliate | 37,992,601 | 37,992,601 | 37,969,676 | 37,969,676 |
| | Aasandha Private Limited | Affiliate | 18,971,463 | 35,562,289 | 18,971,463 | 35,562,289 |
| | Hulhumale Hospital | Affiliate | 248,799,074 | 128,295,659 | 248,799,074 | 128,295,659 |
| | Maldives Airport Company Limited | Affiliate | 15,205,095 | 23,143,607 | 14,666,608 | 22,323,637 |
| | Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure | Affiliate | 113,804,478 | 83,248,606 | 113,791,073 | 83,132,141 |
| | | Affiliate | 98,147,953 | 92,047,554 | 98,145,303 | 92,044,904 |
| | Rainbow Enterprises Private Limited G.Dh Atoll Rayyithunge Cooperative Society | Affiliate | 8,371,788 | 14,983,633 | 8,371,788 | 14,983,633 |
| | | | | 921 402 | | 921.402 |

Affiliate

Other Government entities Less: provision for impairment loss (Note 24.6)

Maldives Transport and contracting company

National Disaster Management Authority

Total amount due from related parties

G.Dh Atoll Rayyithunge Cooperative Society

Marine Maldives Products Pvt Ltd

National Social Protection Agency

Champa Oil and Gas Company Private Limited

Non - current Current

Ukulas Pvt Ltd

United Nations Office

Ministry of Construction

Island Aviation Service Itd

| | | - | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 3,562,306,105 | 3,059,755,015 | 4,319,235,660 | 4,215,487,771 |
| 3,562,306,105 | 3,059,755,015 | 4,319,235,660 | 4,215,487,771 |

831,492

23,433,234

13,010,881

1,056,179

20,019,437

20,280,307

22,319,253

58,629,606

4,676,567 235,491,150

3,279,990,334

(220,235,319)

3,059,755,015

831,492

11,082,277

83,316,039

72,586,151

83,764,460

59,964,131

40,403,232

18,750,284 128,080,625

4,937,954,090

(618,718,430)

4,319,235,660

831,492

11,082,277

83,316,039

72,586,151

83,764,460

59,964,131

40,403,232

18,750,284 305,511,853

4,224,626,412

(662,320,307)

3,562,306,105

Group

Company

Deloitte Partners Male' , Maldives

831,492

23,433,234

20,019,437

20,280,307

22,319,253

58,629,606

4,676,567 119,427,845

4 565 622 095

(350, 134, 324)

4,215,487,771

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

Provision for impairment of amounts due from related parties

| | | Group |) | Comp | any |
|------|--|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | As at Let Issuer | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 220,235,319 | 176,053,184 | 350,134,324 | 319,427,025 |
| | Reclassification of provision (note 24.1) | (33,104,266) | - | W 000 | - |
| | Provision made during the year | 418,437,270 | 44,182,135 | 268,584,106 | 30,707,299 |
| | Accumulated provision on receivables due to loss of control | 70,819,043 | - | 25 100 25 - 0 | V - V |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (14,067,060) | | | • |
| | As at 31st December | 662,320,307 | 220,235,319 | 618,718,430 | 350,134,324 |
| 24 | Loans receivable from related parties | Group | | C | |
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 274,270,833 | 418,833,333 | 549,037,647 | 453,293,481 |
| | Loans given during the year | 497,362,641 | . 10,055,555 | 164,008,550 | 240,306,666 |
| | Repayment during the year | (197,467,688) | (144,562,500) | (329,737,280) | (144,562,500) |
| | Provision for impairment loss on receivable (Note 24.1) | (24,816,547) | (144,502,500) | (329,737,280) | (144,302,300) |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary | 34,460,148 | | - | |
| | As at 31st December | 583,809,388 | 274,270,833 | 383,308,916 | 540.027.647 |
| | | 363,607,368 | 274,270,633 | 383,308,916 | 549,037,647 |
| | Current receivable | 212,562,686 | 274,270,833 | 383,308,916 | 549,037,647 |
| | Non Current receivable | 371,246,701 | | | - |
| | | 583,809,388 | 274,270,833 | 383,308,916 | 549,037,647 |
| 24.1 | Provision for impairment of loan receivables | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | | | | |
| | Reclassification of provision | 22 101 244 | - | • | (<u>*</u>). |
| | Provision made during the year | 33,104,266 | - | - | (=) |
| | As at 31st December | (8,287,719) | - | • | - |
| | | 24,816,547 | | | |
| 24.2 | The followings are the contractual maturities of loans receivable from related parties as at the reporting date. | | | | |

| Group 31st December 2023 Loans receivable | Carrying amount MVR 583,809,388 | Contractual Cash inflow MVR 721,284,122 | 0-12 months MVR 213,180,013 | 1-5 years MVR 362,931,506 | More than 5 years MVR 145,172,603 |
|---|--|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| 31st December 2022 Loans receivable | Carrying amount MVR 274,270,833 | Contractual Cash inflow MVR 284,345,785 | 0-12 months MVR 235,704,901 | 1-5 years MVR 48,640,884 | More than 5 years MVR |
| Company 31st December 2023 Loans receivable | Carrying amount MVR 383,308,916 | Contractual Cash inflow MVR 383,762,301 | 0-12 months MVR 383,762,301 | 1-5 years MVR | More than 5 years MVR |
| 31st December 2022 Loans receivable | Carrying amount MVR 549,037,647 | Contractual Cash inflow MVR 561,855,052 | 0-12 months MVR 513,214,168 | 1-5 years MVR 48,640,884 | More than 5 years MVR |

- Loans receivables includes loan to Maldives Industrials Fisheries Company Limited of MVR 88,153,729/- (2022:MVR 34,460,148/-) given at an interest rate of 7.5% per annum and an accrued 24.3 interest of MVR 16,778,302/- as at 31st December 2023 (2022: MVR 13,136,013/-).
- Receivables from Ministry of Finance include loans relating to finance obtained for covid related medical purchases of MVR 385,500,000/- given at an interest rate of 3.5% per annum + LIBOR, with a loan maturity period of 3 years.
- 24.5 Receivables from Fenaka Corporation includes loan receivable on demand of MVR 33,333,333/- with a profit sharing ratio of 40: 60. During the year the profit received was 4% on the loan. The financial asset meet the SPPI test and therefor has been classified as investment in debt instrument under amortized cost.

| 25 | INSURANCE CONTRACT ASSETS |
|----|---------------------------|
| | |

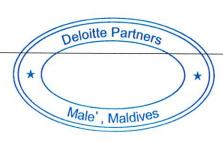
Insurance contract assets (Note 26.10) Net receivables from insurance

| Grou | p | Com | pany |
|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
| 19,427,335 | 4,171,872 | | |
| 19,427,335 | 4,171,872 | | |

REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

Reinsurance contract assets (Note 26.10) Net receivables from reinsurance

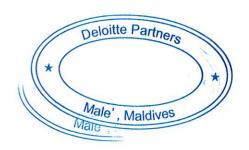
| Group | | Company | | | |
|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|--|--|
| 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | | |
| MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | | |
| 209,991,164 | 471,826,136 | | | | |
| 209,991,164 | 471,826,136 | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.10 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

| | | Li | fe | C1 | | Family Takaful | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|
| | General | Indirect Partcipating | Non - Partcipating | General Takaful | Direct Partcipating | Non - Partcipating | Takaful Surplus | Total |
| 31 December 2023 Insurance contracts | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (327,436,545) | (34,348,627) | (1,393,357) | (45,265,761) | (6,959,479) | • | (1,255,686) | (416,659,454 |
| - Insurance contract assets | (308,370,632) | (34,348,627) | (1,358,922) | (45,265,761) | (6,959,479) | 326,987 | (1.255 (06) | 19,427,335 |
| | (308,370,032) | (34,348,027) | (1,338,922) | (43,203,701) | (6,939,479) | 326,987 | (1,255,686) | (397,232,120 |
| Intercompany adjustments | (21,377,050) | | | - | | 74 | - | (21,377,050 |
| Insurance contract liabilities - Group | (348,813,595) | (34,348,627) | (1,393,357) | (45,265,761) | (6,959,479) | | (1,255,686) | (438,036,505 |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | (247,958) | (22,760) | (173,130) | (269,840) | | : - :-= | - 1-3 | (713,688 |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 200,819,052 | | 2,114,854 | 6,955,867 | 83,238 | 18,154 | | 209,991,164 |
| | 200,571,094 | (22,760) | 1,941,724 | 6,686,027 | 83,238 | 18,154 | • | 209,277,476 |
| 31 December 2022 Insurance contracts Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities - Insurance contract assets | (375,978,620) 3,671,248 | (29,734,771) | (2,395,048) 500,624 | (43,205,632) | (8,043,680) | (122,452) | (880,930) | (460,361,133) 4,171,872 |
| | (372,307,372) | (29,734,771) | (1,894,424) | (43,205,632) | (8,043,680) | (122,452) | (880,930) | (456,189,261) |
| Intercompany adjustments | (16,551,203) | | | 2 | | | 2 | (16,551,203) |
| Insurance contract liabilities - Group | (392,529,823) | (29,734,771) | (2,395,048) | (43,205,632) | (8,043,680) | (122,452) | (880,930) | (476,912,336) |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | (76,420,383) | (26,248) | (126,698) | (452,183) | | 5,724 | | (77,019,787) |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 458,218,402 | (20,210) | 2,114,854 | 11,411,385 | 81,494 | 5,724 | | 471,826,136 |
| | 381,798,020 | (26,248) | 1,988,156 | 10,959,202 | 81,494 | 5,724 | | 394,806,349 |
| 1 January 2022 Insurance contracts Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (489,983,793) | (34,511,347) | (5,110,698) | (39,624,240) | (8,043,449) | (138,671) | (611,463) | (578,023,661) |
| - Insurance contract assets | 5,418,545 | 2 | | | - | - | | 5,418,545 |
| | (484,565,248) | (34,511,347) | (5,110,698) | (39,624,240) | (8,043,449) | (138,671) | (611,463) | (572,605,116) |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | (26,787,221) | | (16,266) | (105,895) | | - | , - | (26,909,382) |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 533,987,500 | (=) | 501,643 | 4,462,097 | 77,373 | 9,154 | | 539,037,768 |
| | 507,200,279 | • | 485,377 | 4,356,202 | 77,373 | 9,154 | - | 512,128,386 |



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.11 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS

| | Fire | Engineering | Liability | Workmen's | Miscellaneous | Health | Marine | Total | |
|------------------------------------|---------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|---|--------------|---|--|
| 31 December 2023 | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (151,411,983) | (12,564,718) | (21,880,599) | (1,476,251) | (22,244,971) | (93,030,796) | (24.827.226) | (327 436 545) | |
| - Insurance contract assets | 18,776,564 | ì | 1 | 1 | | (0.000000000000000000000000000000000000 | 289.350 | 19 065 914 | |
| | (132,635,418) | (12,564,718) | (21,880,599) | (1,476,251) | (22,244,971) | (93,030,796) | (24.537.877) | (308 370 632) | |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | (1126) 226 | (200,010,000) | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | ï | , | • | ļ | , | (970 770) | | (9,0,0,0) | |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 129,304,191 | 8,832,357 | 16,632,562 | 95,675 | 18,569,863 | 84.196 | 27 300 208 | 247,958) | |
| | 129,304,191 | 8,832,357 | 16,632,562 | 95,675 | 18,569,863 | (163,762) | 27.300 208 | 200,612,032 | |
| 31 December 2022 | | | | | | | 2016 | 10,110,00 | |
| Insurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (197,023,824) | (17,254,488) | (28,227,382) | (2,700,198) | (6.105 500) | (966 67) | (53 705 002) | (00) 820 328) | |
| - Insurance contract assets | 1 | | | | 3,087,132 | (02,200,00) | 584 116 | 3 671 748 | |
| , | (197,023,824) | (17,254,488) | (28,227,382) | (2,700,198) | (3,018,368) | (70,962,226) | (53.120,886) | (372,307,372) | |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | (=,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | (75,500,929) | 1 | t | ı | ī | i | (1919,154) | (76 420 202) | |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 335,765,617 | 8,855,505 | 22,341,718 | 81,078 | 13,302,389 | 106.226 | 77 765 870 | 458 218 402 | |
| " | 260,264,689 | 8,855,505 | 22,341,718 | 81,078 | 13,302,389 | 106,226 | 76,846,416 | 381,798,020 | |
| 1 January 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (331,234,196) | (10,919,204) | (29,346,568) | (3.766.492) | (13 824 669) | (18 001 041) | (10) 100 (3) | 700 000 | |
| - Insurance contract assets | 5,418,545 | 1 | | | (,00,120,01) | (140,170,041) | (32,001,021) | (489,985,795) | |
| " | (325,815,651) | (10,919,204) | (29,346,568) | (3,766,492) | (13,824,669) | (48,091,041) | (52,801,621) | (484.565.248) | |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | (14,857,556) | (11,894,322) | (1) | (35,343) | , | 1 | ì | (16,787,92) | |
| eloitte Remengance contract assets | 442,240,467 | 148,673 | 23,353,497 | 18,392 | 12,495,597 | 2,611,766 | 53.119.109 | 533 987 500 | |
| | 427,382,911 | (11,745,649) | 23,353,497 | (16,951) | 12,495,597 | 2,611,766 | 53,119,109 | 507 200 279 | |
| | | | | | | | | (11,001,00 | |

80

Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

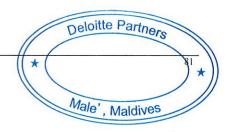
26.12 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - General

Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | 3 Service and service and serv | | General | | | |
|--|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | Liabilities for remaining coverage | | Liabilities for incurred claims | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (86,459,764) 3,671,248 | | (284,458,993) | (5,059,863) | (375,978,620) 3,671,248 | |
| Net opening balance | (82,788,516) | | (284,458,993) | (5,059,863) | (372,307,372) | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 521,572,699 | | | (<u>-</u> | 521,572,699 | |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | | |
| Incurred and paid during the year | 141 | 12 | (77,292,122) | 2 | (77,292,122) | |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | | | (52,038,767) | (116,104) | (52,154,871) | |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance acquisiticash flows | on - | - | (23,471,758) | - | (23,471,758) | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commissi on written premium | on (45,614,708) | | | | (45,614,708) | |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | | |
| Paid during the year | - | 1.70 | (170,895,558) | • | (170,895,558) | |
| Change in LIC in CY | - | - | 96,862,249 | 5,299,609 | 102,161,858 | |
| | (45,614,708) | | (226,835,957) | 5,183,505 | (267,267,159) | |
| Insurance service result before reinsurance contract held | 475,957,992 | | (226,835,957) | 5,183,505 | 254,305,541 | |
| Finance expnes from Insurance contracts issued | * | | (13,371,993) | (239,746) | (13,611,739) | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 475,957,992 | | (240,207,949) | 4,943,759 | 240,693,801 | |
| Investment component | • | - | - | | - | |
| Cashflows | | | | | | |
| Premium received | (495,160,115) | - | | | (495,160,115) | |
| Claims paid | • | 1 0 .0 | 248,187,681 | (€) | 248,187,681 | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | • | - | 23,471,758 | (= 0) | 23,471,758 | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 46,743,615 | - | • | - | 46,743,615 | |
| Total | (448,416,501) | | 271,659,439 | | (176,757,062) | |
| Net closing balance | (55,247,025) | | (253,007,504) | (116,104) | (308,370,632) | |
| Closing liabilities | (74,312,938) | | (253,007,504) | (116,104) | (327,436,545) | |
| Closing assets | 19,065,913 | - | | | 19,065,914 | |
| Net closing balance | (55,247,025) | | (253,007,504) | (116,104) | (308,370,632) | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

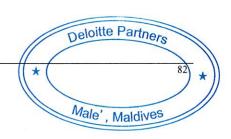
26.14 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - General (continued)

Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

a) Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of hability for remaining coverage and incurred | Ciainis | | General | | |
|--|-----------------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Liabilities for cover | - | Liabilities for in | curred claims | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (61,622,313) 5,418,545 | | (422,854,547) | (5,506,932) | (489,983,793) 5,418,545 |
| Net opening balance | (56,203,768) | | (422,854,547) | (5,506,932) | (484,565,248) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 404,941,311 | | | | 404,941,311 |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | |
| Incurred and paid during the year | - | • | (53,298,775) | | (53,298,775) |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | - | - | (69,476,626) | (4,796,701) | (74,273,327) |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows | 2 | - | (23,708,380) | · | (23,708,380) |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows - commission on written premium | (37,314,386) | 1 | • | | (37,314,386) |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | |
| Paid during th year | - | - | (230,092,203) | - | (230,092,203) |
| Change in LIC in CY | (27.214.206) | - | 228,362,801 | 5,511,646 | 233,874,447 |
| | (37,314,386) | | (148,213,183) | 714,945 | (184,812,624) |
| Insurance service result before reinsurance contract held | 367,626,924 | - | (148,213,183) | 714,945 | 220,128,687 |
| Finance expnes from Insurance contracts issued | - | (*) | (20,490,621) | (267,875) | (20,758,496) |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 367,626,924 | - | (168,703,804) | 447,070 | 199,370,190 |
| Investment component | | - | • | - | - |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims paid | (436,281,102) | <u>.</u> | 283,390,978 | | (436,281,102) 283,390,978 |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance | 2000 | | 23,708,380 | | 23,708,380 |
| acquisition cash flows) | - | | 23,700,300 | • | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | 42,069,429 (394,211,673) | | 307,099,358 | | 42,069,429 (87,112,315) |
| | | | | | |
| Net closing balance | (82,788,516) | | (284,458,993) | (5,059,863) | (372,307,372) |
| Closing liabilities | (86,459,764) | - | (284,458,993) | (5,059,863) | (375,978,620) |
| Closing assets Net closing balance | 3,671,248 (82,788,516) | - | (284,458,993) | (5,059,863) | 3,671,248 (372,307,372) |
| net closing balance | (02,700,310) | | (201,130,773) | (3,037,003) | (3/2,33/,3/2) |



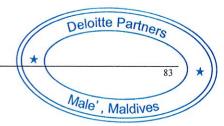
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.15 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - General (continued) Movements in reinsurance and reinsurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Assets for remaining coverage Assets for incurred claim Excluding loss Loss Excluding risk Risk adjustment adjustment pe | SOURCE STATE OF THE SECOND | |
|---|--|---------------|
| Excluding loss Loss adjustment adjustment pe | | |
| (RA) (RA) | Non- erformance loss | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities (76,420,383) | | (76,420,383) |
| Opening assets 17,047,953 - 455,485,002 4,097,166 (| 18,411,718) | 458,218,402 |
| Net opening balance (59,372,430) - 455,485,002 4,097,166 (| 18,411,718) | 381,798,020 |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | |
| Reinsurance premium earned (268,766,782) | | (268,766,782) |
| Insurance commission earned 29,910,621 | | 29,910,621 |
| Impairment for NPL | 5,233,514 | 5,233,514 |
| Incurred claims and other expenses | | |
| Incurred and paid during the year 16,887,438 - | - | 16,887,438 |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY - 43,415,468 57,303 | - | 43,472,770 |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | |
| Paid in CY - 70,704,482 - | - | 70,704,482 |
| Change in LIC in CY (143,638,739) (4,291,833) | - | (147,930,572) |
| - (12,631,351) (4,234,530) | 5,233,514 | (11,632,367) |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held (238,856,161) - (12,631,351) (4,234,530) | 5,233,514 | (250,488,528) |
| Finance income from reinsurance contracts held 10,393,773 194,667 | - | 10,588,441 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI (238,856,161) - (2,237,577) (4,039,863) | 5,233,514 | (239,900,088) |
| Investment component | - | - |
| Cashflows Premium paid 323,211,561 | | 323,211,561 |
| Claims received (264,538,399) - | _ | (264,538,399) |
| Total 323,211,561 - (264,538,399) - | - | 58,673,162 |
| Net closing balance 24,982,970 - 188,709,025 57,303 (1 | 3,178,204) | 200,571,094 |
| | , ,, | , , , , , , , |
| Closing liabilities (247,958) | | (247,958) |
| | 3,178,204) | 200,819,052 |
| Net closing balance 24,982,970 - 188,709,025 57,303 (1 | 3,178,204) | 200,571,094 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.16 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - General (continued)

Movements in reinsurance and reinsurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and in | | | Ge | neral | | | |
|---|----------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| | | Assets for remaining coverage Assets fo | | | for incurred Claims | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk adjustment (RA) | Non- performance loss | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities | (26,787,221) | - | • | - | | (26,787,221) | |
| Opening assets Net opening balance | 13,756,437 (13,030,784) | | 530,810,935 530,810,935 | 3,668,198 3,668,198 | (14,248,070) (14,248,070) | 533,987,500 507,200,279 | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | | | |
| Reinsurance premium earned Insurance commission earned | (227,720,695) | 20 | 20 | 12 | ÷ | (227,720,695) | |
| Impairment for NPL | 45,080,043 | | - | - | (4,163,648) | 45,080,043 (4,163,648) | |
| Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | | | |
| Incurred and paid during the year Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | -; -: | | 831,519 58,253,144 | 3,806,234 | - | 831,519 62,059,378 | |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | | | |
| Paid in CY Change in LIC in CY | | | 197,726,866 (217,050,486) | (3,555,923) | | 197,726,866 (220,606,409) | |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held | (182,640,652) | • | 39,761,043 | 250,311 | (4,163,648) | (146,792,946) | |
| Finance income from reinsurance contracts held | - | - | 17,648,683 | 178,657 | | 17,827,340 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (182,640,652) | • | 57,409,726 | 428,968 | (4,163,648) | (128,965,606) | |
| Investment component | - | ā | - | * | - | - | |
| Cashflows Premium paid | 626,075,784 | | | | 7 | 626,075,784 | |
| Claims received Total | 136,299,006 | • | (132,735,660) (132,735,660) | - | (132,735,660) | (132,735,660) 493,340,125 | |
| Net closing balance | (59,372,430) | • | 455,485,001 | 4,097,166 | (18,411,718) | 871,574,798 | |
| Closing liabilities | (76,420,383) | 12 | 455 405 001 | 1,007,144 | | (76,420,383) | |
| Closing assets Net closing balance | 17,047,953 (59,372,430) | | 455,485,001 455,485,001 | 4,097,166 4,097,166 | (18,411,718) | 458,218,402 381,798,020 | |

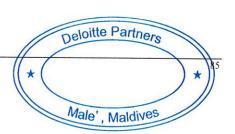
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.17 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liabilities for remaining coverage and incurred claims - contracts not measured under PAA

| | Individual life (Non-participating) | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|--|
| | Liabilities for rea | naining coverage | | | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Liabilities for incurred claims | Total 2023 | | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (1,816,001) | - | - | (1,816,001) | | |
| Net opening balance | (1,816,001) | | <u>:</u> | (1,816,001) | | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 648,169 | | | 648,169 | | |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and other directly attributable expenses Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | * | | (6,313) | (6,313) | | |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | - | (27,939) | - | (27,939) | | |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (269) | (27,939) | (6,313) | (269) | | |
| Insurance service result | 647,899 | (27,939) | (6,313) | 613,647 | | |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | (64,328) | | - | (64,328) | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 583,571 | (27,939) | (6,313) | 549,319 | | |
| Investment component | | - | | • | | |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | (43,256) | - | 6,313 | (43,256) 6,313 | | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | 269 (42,987) | | | 269 | | |
| | | | 6,313 | (36,673) | | |
| Net closing balance | (1,275,417) | (27,939) | | (1,303,357) | | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (1,275,417) | (27,939) | - | (1,303,357) | | |
| Net closing balance | (1,275,417) | (27,939) | | (1,303,357) | | |



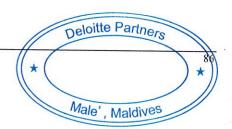
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.18 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – contracts not measured under the PAA:

| | Individual life (Indirect participating) | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (25,002,762) | (120,059) | (4,611,950) | (29,734,771) | |
| Net opening balance | (25,002,762) | (120,059) | (4,611,950) | (29,734,771) | |
| Changes related to current services CSM recognized in profit and loss | | _ | 2,333,881 | 2 222 001 | |
| Risk adjustment recognized in profit and loss Experience adjustments | - 790,721 | 55,554 | | 2,333,881 55,554 | |
| | 790,721 | 55,554 | 2,333,881 | 790,721 3,180,156 | |
| Changes related to future services | | | | | |
| Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal | 558,630 (2,562,567) | (60,096) 58,959 | (498,534) 2,503,607 | 1 1 | |
| of losses | (5,376,083) | <u>-</u> -0 | - | (5,376,083) | |
| | (7,380,020) | (1,137) | 2,005,073 | (5,376,084) | |
| Insurance service result | (6,589,300) | 54,418 | 4,338,954 | (2,195,927) | |
| Insurance finance expenses/income related to interest accretion | 30,895 | - | (238,374) | (207,479) | |
| Insurance finance expenses/income related to time value of money adjustment | 90,874 | - | . . | 90,874 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (6,467,530) | 54,418 | 4,100,579 | (2,312,532) | |
| Cashflows Premium received | (5.204.040) | | | | |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | (5,294,940) 3,527,552 | • | | (5,294,940) 3,527,552 | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | 32,961 (1,734,427) | | <u> </u> | 32,961 (1,734,427) | |
| Transfer to other items in the statement of financial position | (566,896) | .•. | | (566,896) | |
| Net closing balance | (33,771,616) | (65,641) | (511,370) | (34,348,627) | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (33,771,616) | (65,641) | (511,370) | (34,348,627) | |
| Net closing balance | (33,771,616) | (65,641) | (511,370) | (34,348,627) | |



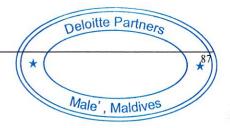
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.19 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Individual Life (Indirect participating) | | | | | | |
|--|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|--|
| | Liabilities for | | | 8/ | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Liabilities for incurred claims | Total 2023 | | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (29,250,173) | (97,160) | (387,438) | (29,734,771) | | |
| Net opening balance | (29,250,173) | (97,160) | (387,438) | (29,734,771) | | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 3,985,921 | | _ | 3,985,921 | | |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and other directly attributable expenses Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | - | | (772,804) | (772,804) | | |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | (32,961) | (5,376,083) | • | (5,376,083) (32,961) | | |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (32,961) | (5,376,083) | (772,804) | (6,181,849) | | |
| Insurance service result | 3,952,959 | (5,376,083) | (772,804) | (2,195,927) | | |
| Insurance finance expenses | (116,605) | | - | (116,605) | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 3,836,354 | (5,376,083) | (772,804) | (2,312,533) | | |
| Investment component | 3,735,332 | - | (3,735,332) | (= 0) | | |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | (5,294,940) - 32,961 (5,261,979) | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 3,527,552 - 3,527,552 | (5,294,940) 3,527,552 32,961 (1,734,428) | | |
| Transfer to other items in the statement of Financial Position | 1 1-1 | - | (566,896) | (566,896) | | |
| Net closing balance | (26,940,467) | (5,473,243) | (1,934,919) | (34,348,627) | | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (26,940,467) | (5,473,243) | (1,934,919) | (34,348,627) | | |
| Net closing balance | (26,940,467) | (5,473,243) | (1,934,919) | (34,348,627) | | |



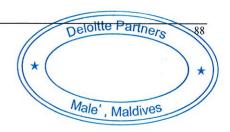
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.20 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – contracts not measured under the PAA:

| | Individual life (Non-Participating) | | | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (225,390) | (146,810) | (1,443,802) | (1,816,001) | |
| Net opening balance | (225,390) | (146,810) | (1,443,802) | (1,816,001) | |
| Changes related to current services CSM recognized in profit and loss Risk adjustment recognized in profit and loss Experience adjustments | - - 107,488 107,488 | 38,938 - 38,938 | 495,160 - - - 495,160 | 495,160 38,938 107,488 641,586 | |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal of losses | 25,652 (348,636) (27,939) (350,923) | (892) 46,052 - 45,160 | (24,759) 302,583 - 277,824 | (27,939) (27,939) | |
| Changes that relate to past service Amortise of expected amounts Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | = | | · : | | |
| Insurance service result | (243,435) | 84,098 | 772,984 | 613,647 | |
| Insurance finance expenses related to interest accretion Insurance finance income related to time value of money adjustment | (5,060) 1,278 | - | (60,546) | (65,606) 1,278 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (247,217) | 84,098 | 712,438 | 549,319 | |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | (43,256) 6,313 269 (36,673) | | | (43,256) 6,313 269 (36,673) | |
| Net closing balance | (509,280) | (62,712) | (731,364) | (1,303,357) | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (509,280) | (62,712) | (731,364) | (1,303,357) | |
| Net closing balance | (509,280) | (62,712) | (731,364) | (1,303,357) | |
| | | | | | |



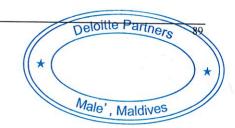
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.21 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by remaining coverage and incurred claims - Contracts measured under PAA

| | Individual life (Non-participating) Liabilities for remaining Liabilities for incurred coverage claims | | | | |
|--|---|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities | :=:: | | (579,047) | - | (579,047) |
| Opening assets | 500,624 | | | - 4 | 500,624 |
| Net opening balance | 500,624 | - | (579,047) | | (78,423) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 3,882,304 | | | | 3,882,304 |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | 1 |
| Incurred and paid during the year | - | _ | 2 | | |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | 1. | - | 489,047 | × 5 2 | 489,047 |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance | | | | | |
| acquisition cash flows | 3=0 | • | (541,420) | | (541,420) |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows - commission on written premium | (372,594) | 2 | | | (372,594) |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | |
| Paid during the year Change in LIC in CY | - « | - | - | | |
| | (372,594) | | (52,373) | | (424,968) |
| Insurance service result | 3,509,709 | - | (52,373) | | 3,457,336 |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | _ | | - | - | • |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 3,509,709 | | (52,373) | - | 3,457,336 |
| Investment component | • | - | .5. | - | - |
| Cashflows | | | | | |
| Premium received | (4,317,578) | - | 20 | - | (4,317,578) |
| Claims paid | - | | | 20 | - |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | _ | | 541,421 | 1 | 541,421 |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 341,679 | | , | | |
| Total | (3,975,899) | | 541,421 | <u>:</u> | 341,679 (3,434,478) |
| Net closing balance | 34,434 | - | (90,000) | | (55,566) |
| Closing liabilities | | | (90,000) | | |
| | | (1 0) | (90,000) | - | (90,000) |
| Closing assets Net closing balance | 34,434 | - | | - | 34,434 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life 26.22 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

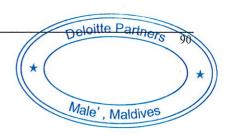
Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

Individual life

26.23

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2023 |
|--|--|--|-------------|
| Insurance revenue | (4,125,495) | (508,595) | (4,634,090) |
| CSM as at 1 January | (1,518,058) | (4,537,693) | (6,055,751) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | 599,481 | 2,229,559 | 2,829,040 |
| Changes that relate to future service | , , , , , , | 2,227,007 | 2,02>,010 |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | 245,628 | 2,560,562 | 2,806,190 |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (523,293) | - | (523,293) |
| 1 1 | 321,816 | 4,790,121 | 5,111,937 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (86,340) | (212,580) | (298,920) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | 235,476 | 4,577,541 | 4,813,017 |
| CSM as at 31 December | (1,282,582) | 39,847 | (1,242,735) |
| Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life | | | |
| Insurance contracts | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net | Total 2023 |
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | | | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (14,608) | | (14,608) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (1,690,235) | | (1,690,235) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (1,704,843) | - | (1,704,843) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 2,289,124 | | 2,289,124 |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | (60,988) | | (60,988) |
| Contractual service margin | (523,293) | | (523,293) |
| Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period | - | - | - |



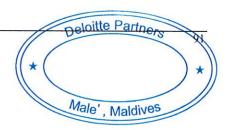
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.24 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liabilities for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | Individual life (Non-participating) | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|--------------|
| | Liabilities for | remaining | - Liabilities for | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | incurred claims | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities | (2,123,598) | | - | (2,123,598) |
| Opening assets | - | - | - | - |
| Net opening balance | (2,123,598) | - | - | (2,123,598) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | |
| Insurance revenue | 1,183,335 | | _ | 1,183,335 |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and expenses | - | • | (86,285) | (86,285) |
| Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | | - | - | - |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses | - | | = | |
| Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | - | - | - | |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (3,665) | <u> -</u> | 114 | (3,665) |
| | (3,665) | | (86,285) | (89,950) |
| | | | | |
| Insurance service result | 1,179,670 | | (86,285) | 1,093,385 |
| Insurance finance expenses | (111,941) | *** | 72 | (111,941) |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 1,067,729 | - | (86,285) | 981,444 |
| Investment component | - | - | - | • |
| Cashflows | | | | |
| Premium received | (763,797) | - | - | (763,797) |
| Claims paid | - | - | 86,285 | 86,285 |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | :• | | | - |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 3,665 | _ | 2 | 3,665 |
| Total | (760,132) | - | 86,285 | (673,847) |
| Not aloring balance | (1.016.001) | | | (4.04 (.004) |
| Net closing balance | (1,816,001) | | =70 | (1,816,001) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (1,816,001) | - | - | (1,816,001) |
| Net closing balance | (1,816,001) | - | | (1,816,001) |
| | | | | (2,020,001) |



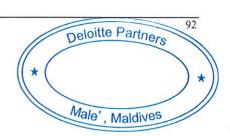
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.25 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| and the 1771. | Individual life (Indirect participating) | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------|--------------|--|--|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2022 | | |
| Opening liabilities | (21,785,774) | (125,524) | (12,600,049) | (34,511,347) | | |
| Opening assets | - | | | | | |
| Net opening balance | (21,785,774) | (125,524) | (12,600,049) | (34,511,347) | | |
| Changes related to current services | | | | | | |
| CSM recognized in profit and loss | | <u> </u> | 6,616,903 | 6,616,903 | | |
| Risk adjustment recognized in profit and loss | | 34,589 | - | 34,589 | | |
| Experience adjustments | 900,941 | - | - | 900,941 | | |
| 774 TE 1 | 900,941 | 34,589 | 6,616,903 | 7,552,433 | | |
| Changes related to future services | | | | | | |
| Contracts initially recognized in the period | 803,267 | (67,653) | (735,614) | 020 | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust CSM | (2,769,831) | 38,529 | 2,731,302 | - | | |
| Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal of losses | (97,160) | - | - | (97,160) | | |
| | (2,063,725) | (29,124) | 1,995,689 | (97,160) | | |
| Changes that relate to past service Amortize of expected amounts Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | : | | - | | | |
| Insurance Service Result | (1,162,783) | 5,466 | 8,612,591 | 7,455,274 | | |
| Insurance finance expenses related to interest accretion | 105,433 | 1-1 | (624,492) | (519,059) | | |
| Insurance finance income related to time value of money adjustment | 118,673 | - | - | 118,673 | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (938,678) | 5,465 | 7,988,099 | 7,054,886 | | |
| Cashflows | | | | | | |
| Premium received | (5,688,261) | - | _ | (5,688,261) | | |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | 3,382,659 | - | - | 3,382,659 | | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 27,293 | - | 1941 | 27,293 | | |
| Total | (2,278,310) | - | - | (2,278,310) | | |
| Transfer to other items in the statement of financial position | - | | | - | | |
| Net closing balance | (25,002,762) | (120,059) | (4,611,949) | (29,734,771) | | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (25,002,762) | (120,059) | (4,611,949) | (29,734,771) | | |
| Net closing balance | (25,002,762) | (120,059) | (4,611,949) | (29,734,771) | | |
| | | | | | | |



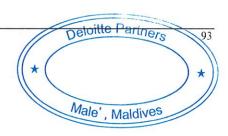
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.26 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liabilities for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | Individual life (Indirect participating) | | | | |
|--|--|------------------|--------------------|--------------|--|
| | Liabilities for | remaining | | | |
| | covera | ige | _Liabilities for | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | incurred claims | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (34,201,218) | - | (310,129) | (34,511,347) | |
| Net opening balance | (34,201,218) | | (310,129) | (34,511,347) | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | |
| Insurance revenue | 8,347,119 | | - | 8,347,119 | |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and other directly attributable expenses | | | (767,394) | (767,394) | |
| Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | - | - | - | - | |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses | | (97,160) | <u>-</u> | (97,160) | |
| Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | (27,293) | - | <u>_</u> | (27,293) | |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | | - | = = | (,, | |
| | (27,293) | (97,160) | (767,394) | (891,847) | |
| Insurance service result | 8,319,825 | (97,160) | (767,394) | 7,455,272 | |
| Insurance finance expenses | (400,386) | - | - | (400,386) | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 7,919,439 | (97,160) | (767,394) | 7,054,886 | |
| Investment component | 2,692,575 | • | (2,692,575) | - | |
| Cashflows | | | | | |
| Premium received | (5,688,261) | - | - | (5,688,261) | |
| Claims paid | - | (-) | 3,382,659 | 3,382,659 | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | - | 1-1 | - | - | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 27,293 | - | 2- | 27,293 | |
| Total | (5,660,969) | - | 3,382,659 | (2,278,310) | |
| Transfer to other items in the statement of Financial Position | - | | | | |
| Net closing balance | (29,250,173) | (97,160) | (387,439) | (29,734,771) | |
| Sooning Salmiter | (27,200,170) | (>7,100) | (557,457) | (27,704,771) | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (29,250,173) | (97,160) | (387,439) | (29,734,771) | |
| Net closing balance | (29,250,173) | (97,160) | (387,439) | (29,734,771) | |



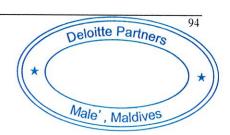
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.27 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – contracts not measured under the PAA:

| * | Individual Life (Non-Participating) | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------|--|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities | (296,289) | (109,780) | (1,717,530) | (2,123,598) | |
| Opening assets | • | - | - | - | |
| Net opening balance | (296,289) | (109,780) | (1,717,530) | (2,123,598) | |
| Changes related to current services | | | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit and loss | (I= | \(\begin{align*} \\ \ | 977,803 | 977,803 | |
| Risk adjustment recognized in profit and loss | | 42,679 | - | 42,679 | |
| Experience adjustments | 72,902 | - | | 72,902 | |
| | 72,902 | 42,679 | 977,803 | 1,093,385 | |
| Changes related to future services | | | | | |
| Contracts initially recognized in the period | 641,558 | (43,350) | (598,208) | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust CSM | 33,670 | (36,360) | 2,690 | - | |
| Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal of losses | - · | - | - | | |
| | 675,227 | (79,709) | (595,518) | - | |
| Changes that relate to past service | * | | | | |
| Amortise of expected amounts | <u>-</u> | = | • | 11 77 💂 | |
| Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | ä | - | | - | |
| Insurance service result | 748,130 | (37,030) | 382,285 | 1,093,385 | |
| Insurance finance expenses related to interest accretion | (4,041) | 2 | (108,558) | (112,599) | |
| Insurance finance income related to time value of money adjustment | 658 | 72 - | •11 | 658 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 744,746 | (37,030) | 273,727 | 981,444 | |
| Cashflows | | | | , | |
| Premium received | (763,797) | - | _ | (763,797) | |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | 86,285 | - | - | 86,285 | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | 1 2= | - | - | 1 4 1 | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 3,665 | - | - | 3,665 | |
| Total | (673,847) | - | - | (673,847) | |
| Net closing balance | (225,390) | (146,810) | (1,443,802) | (1,816,001) | |
| Closing liabilities | (225,390) | (146,810) | (1,443,802) | (1,816,001) | |
| Closing assets | - | * = | = | | |
| Net closing balance | (225,390) | (146,810) | (1,443,802) | (1,816,001) | |
| | | | | | |



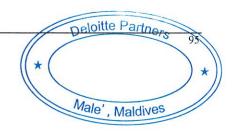
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.28 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liabilities for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | Individual life (Non-participating) | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | Liabilities for | | Liabilities fe | | | |
| | cover | age | clai | ms | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (1,148,080) | •, | (1,839,020) | | (2,987,100) | |
| Net opening balance | (1,148,080) | - | (1,839,020) | - | (2,987,100) | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 4,235,602 | | | - | 4,235,602 | |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | | |
| Incurred and paid during the year | - | | (4,262,121) | | (4,262,121) | |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | 0 = | - | 1,259,973 | - | 1,259,973 | |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & | - | - | 409,993 | (=): | 409,993 | |
| amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows - commission on written premium | (272,030) | - | - | - | (272,030) | |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | | |
| Paid during the year Change in LIC in CY | - | | - | | | |
| | (272,030) | • | (2,592,155) | - | (2,864,185) | |
| Insurance service result | 3,963,572 | | (2,592,155) | - | 1,371,417 | |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | | | - | - | • | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 3,963,572 | ; . | (2,592,155) | - | 1,371,417 | |
| Investment component | 5. * | - | * | • | - | |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims paid | (2,614,737) | • | - 4,262,121 | | (2,614,737) 4,262,121 | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | | | (409,993) | 4 | (409,993) | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 299,870 | - | 141 | 2 | 299,870 | |
| Total | (2,314,867) | • | 3,852,128 | | 1,537,260 | |
| Net closing balance | 500,624 | | (579,047) | _ | (78,423) | |
| Closing liabilities | 3.5 | | (579,047) | • | (579,047) | |
| Closing assets | 500,624 | <u> </u> | (##0.045 | - | 500,624 | |
| Net closing balance | 500,624 | | (579,047) | | (78,423) | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life

26.29 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

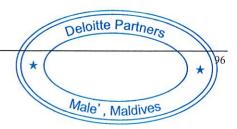
Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2022 |
|--|--|--|--------------|
| Insurance revenue | (41,846) | (10,545,078) | (10,586,925) |
| CSM as at 1 January | (451,795) | (13,865,784) | (14,317,578) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | 306,239 | 7,288,467 | 7,594,706 |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | 44,113 | 2,689,880 | 2,733,993 |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (1,333,821) | - | (1,333,821) |
| | (983,469) | 9,978,347 | 8,994,878 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (82,794) | (650,257) | (733,050) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (1,066,263) | 9,328,090 | 8,261,828 |
| CSM as at 31 December | (1,518,058) | (4,537,693) | (6,055,751) |

26.30 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

Insurance contracts

| | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | **** | | - |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (19,087) | | (19,087) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (3,394,641) | - | (3,394,641) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (3,413,727) | - | (3,413,727) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 4,858,551 | <u>.</u> | 4,858,551 |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | (111,003) | | (111,003) |
| Contractual service margin | (1,333,821) | - | (1,333,821) |
| Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period | • | - | - |



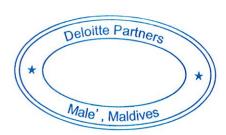
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.31 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims | Individual life (Participating) | | |
|---|---------------------------------|--------------|------------|
| | Assets for | Assets for | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (26,248) | | (26,248) |
| Net opening balance | (26,248) | | (26,248) |
| Net Income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held | | | |
| Re - insurace expenes | (14,668) | - . | (14,668) |
| Other Incurred directly attributable expenses | 77 | • | |
| Claims recovered | - | ÷. | |
| Changes that relate to past service -adjsutments to incuured claims | - , | - | 3-0 |
| Changes that relate to future service -changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insuarance contracts | · | | H. |
| Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts | 67 | - | 67 |
| | 67 | - | 67 |
| Net Income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (14,601) | - | (14,601) |
| Finance income from re insurance contracts held | 99 | - | 99 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (14,501) | - | (14,501) |
| Investment component Other changes | | | |
| Cashflows | | | |
| Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly atttributable expenses paid | 17,989 | r <u>a</u> n | 17,989 |
| Recoveries from re insurance | - | - | - |
| Total | 17,989 | - | 17,989 |
| Net closing balance | (22,760) | • | (22,760) |
| Closing liabilities | (22,760) | | (22,760) |
| Closing assets | | - | |
| Net closing balance | (22,760) | - | (22,760) |



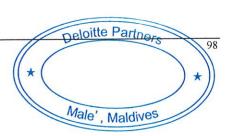
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.32 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – contracts not measured under the PAA:

| under the PAA: | Individual life (Participating) | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities | (45,834) | 11,490 | 8,096 | (26,248) | |
| Opening assests Net opening balance | (45,834) | 11,490 | 8,096 | (26,248) | |
| Changes related to current services CSM recognised in profit and loss for the services provided | - | | 1,226 | 1,226 | |
| Changes in the risk adjustments for non - financial risk for the risk expired | - | (4,781) | • | (4,781) | |
| Experience adjustments | (11,113) (11,113) | (4,781) | 1,226 | (11,113) (14,668) | |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlaying insurance contracts | (2,462) 2,786 | 1,470 4,727 - 6,197 | 992 (7,513) - (6,521) | - | |
| Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | - | - | Ξ | - | |
| Insurance service result | (10,788) | 1,416 | (5,295) | (14,668) | |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance | 67 | | 9 | 67 | |
| Net Income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (10,721) | 1,416 | (5,295) | (14,601) | |
| Finance income (expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | (325) | > | 425 | 99 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (11,046) | 1,416 | (4,871) | (14,501) | |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance | 17,989 | 6 <u>#</u> 85 | · · | 17,989 | |
| Total | 17,989 | (<u>*</u> | - | 17,989 | |
| Net closing balance | (38,891) | 12,906 | 3,226 | (22,760) | |
| Closing liabilities | (38,891) | 12,906 | 3,226 | (22,760) | |
| Closing assets Net closing balance | (38,891) | 12,906 | 3,226 | (22,760) | |
| | | | | | |



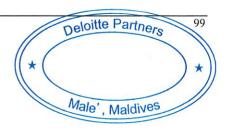
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.33 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| , see a see | Individual life (Non-Participating) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--|
| | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities | | - | | |
| Opening assets | - | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 | |
| Net opening balance | | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 | |
| Net Income (Expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Re - Insurace Expenes | (175,731) | _ | (175,731) | |
| Other incurred directly attributable expenses | | | | |
| Claims recovered | = | - | a - | |
| Changes that relate to past service -adjsutments to incuured claims | ÷ | - | - | |
| Changes that relate to future service -changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insuarance contracts | - | - | | |
| Effect of changes in the risk of re-insurers non performance | - | 9 = | | |
| | - | - | | |
| Net Income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (175,731) | | (175,731) | |
| Finance income from re insurance contracts held | - | | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (175,731) | | (175,731) | |
| Investment component | | - | | |
| Other changes | 1= | | - | |
| Cashflows | | | | |
| Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly | 175,731 | | 175,731 | |
| atttributable expenses paid Recoveries from re insurance | | | | |
| Total | 175,731 | | 175,731 | |
| Net closing balance | - | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 | |
| Closing liabilities | - | - | - | |
| Closing assets | | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 | |
| Net closing balance | | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 | |
| | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

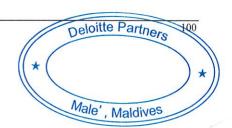
26.34 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life

Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – contracts not measured under the PAA:

| New Part | | Individual life (Non participating) | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Net opening balance (126.698) - (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) (126,698) - (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) (126,698) - (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) (126,698) - (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) - (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) - (315,424) - (315,424) - (316,318) - (| | remaining | Assets for incurred | Estimates of PV of future | Risk | Contractua I service | Total 2023 |
| Net opening balance (126,698) (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) (126,698) (126,698) (315,424) 236,691 (47,965) (126,698) | | (126,698) | | | 236,691 | (47,965) | (126,698) |
| CSM recognized in profit and loss for the services provided changes in the risk adjustments for non - financial risk for the risk expired | | (126,698) | | | 236,691 | (47,965) | (126,698) |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlaying insurance contracts - (44,251) 14,745 29,506 - Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Insurance service result - (178,515) (115,644) 61,365 (232,79 Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts 484 484 - 484 - 48 Net Income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held Finance income (expenses) From re-insurance contracts held Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance Total Net closing balance (173,129) - (305,413) 121,047 11,237 (173,13) | CSM recognized in profit and loss for the services provided changes in the risk adjustments for non - financial risk for the risk expired Experience adjustments | - (232 794) | | | | - | 31,859 (130,389) (134,264) |
| Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM - (40,577) 12,862 27,715 - (40,577) 12, | | (202,171) | | (131,201) | (130,307) | 31,037 | (232,774) |
| Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service and the latest that | Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for | | | (40,577) | | 27,715 | |
| Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | | | - | (44,251) | 14,745 | 29,506 | - |
| Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts | Changes that relate to past service adjustments to | - | ų. | | × | | |
| Net Income (expenses) from re -insurance contracts 484 | Insurance service result | | <u>:</u> | (178,515) | (115,644) | 61,365 | (232,794) |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attrributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance 190,535 190 | Interest accreted to reinsurance contracts | 484 | - | 484 | • | n= | 484 |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance Total (4,656) - (2,493) - (2,163) - (2, | The state of the s | (232,311) | - | (178,031) | (115,644) | 61,365 | (232,311) |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance 190,535 - 190,53 | | (4,656) | - | (2,493) | - | (2,163) | (4,656) |
| Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance Total 190,535 - 190,535 - 190,535 - 190,535 - 190,535 Net closing balance (173,129) - (305,413) 121,047 11,237 (173,13) | • | (236,967) | - | (180,525) | (115,644) | 59,202 | (236,967) |
| Total 190,535 - 190,535 - - 190,53 Net closing balance (173,129) - (305,413) 121,047 11,237 (173,13) | Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid | 190,535 | | 190,535 | | | 190,535 |
| | | 190,535 | - | 190,535 | | - | 190,535 |
| | Net closing balance | (173,129) | | (305,413) | 121,047 | 11,237 | (173,130) |
| Closing liabilities (173,129) - (305,413) 121,047 11,237 (173,13) Closing assets | Closing liabilities Closing assets | (173,129) | | (305,413) | 121,047 | 11,237 | (173,130) |
| | | (173,129) | - | (305,413) | 121,047 | 11,237 | (173,130) |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful 26.35 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

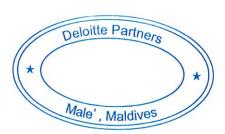
Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2023 |
|--|---|---|------------|
| CSM as at 1 January | (104,255) | 64,387 | (39,868) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | 58,089 | (25,004) | 33,085 |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | 44,141 | (23,471) | 20,670 |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | 2,875 | | 2,875 |
| | 105,105 | (48,475) | 56,630 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (4,757) | 3,018 | (1,738) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | 100,349 | (45,457) | 54,892 |
| CSM as at 31 December | (3,907) | 18,930 | 15,023 |

26.36 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

Insurance contracts

| | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2023 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | 18,858 | | 18,858 |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (24,993) | | (24,993) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 3,260 | | 3,260 |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (2,875) | 1. | (2,875) |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.37 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life

Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| Contracts not measured under the FAA. | Individual life (Indirect participating) | | | | | |
|---|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities | = | <u>=</u> | 2 1 | E - | <u>.</u> | - |
| Opening assets | | - | (48,491) | 9,029 | 39,462 | |
| Net opening balance | | | (48,491) | 9,029 | 39,462 | - |
| Changes related to current services CSM recognized in profit and loss for the services provided changes in the risk adjustments for non - | % | ŧ | - | - | (27,726) | (27,726) |
| financial risk for the risk expired | • | 5 | - | (4,792) | 3.E. | (4,792) |
| Experience adjustments | | | (10,445) | - | | (10,445) |
| Re - insurace expenes | (42,962) | | (10,445) | (4,792) | (27,726) | (42,962) |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM | | | (1,265) (566) | 2,714 4,538 | (1,449) (3,972) | - |
| changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlaying insurance contracts | - | - | ÷ " | · , , , , , , , | - | n=0 |
| | • | | (1,830) | 7,252 | (5,422) | |
| Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | | - | - | • | | - |
| Insurance service result | (42,962) | - | (12,275) | 2,460 | (33,148) | (42,962) |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsures non - performance | (2,327) | := | (2,327) | - | - | (2,327) |
| Net Income (expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | (45,289) | - | (14,602) | 2,460 | (33,148) | (45,289) |
| Finance income (expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | 1,918 | • | 136 | - | 1,782 | 1,918 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (43,370) | | (14,466) | 2,460 | (31,366) | (43,371) |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance | 17,123 | | 17,123 | | | 17,123 |
| Total | 17,123 | - | 17,123 | - | - | 17,123 |
| Net closing balance | (26,247) | - | (45,834) | 11,490 | 8,096 | (26,248) |
| | | | | | | |
| Closing liabilities | (26,247) | <u> </u> | (45,834) | 11,490 | 8,096 | (26,248) |
| Closing assets Net closing balance | (26,247) | | (45,834) | 11,490 | 8,096 | (26,248) |
| crosing banance | (20,27/) | | (43,034) | 11,770 | 3,070 | (20,240) |

Deloitte Partners

Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.38 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| | Individual Life (Non Participating) | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------|
| | Assets for Remaining coverage | Assets for Incurred Claims | Estimates of PV of Future Cash Flows | Risk Adjustment | Contractual Service Margin | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (16,266) | | (504,260) | 193,671 | 294,323 | (16,266) |
| Net opening balance | (16,266) | - | (504,260) | 193,671 | 294,323 | (16,266) |
| Changes related to current services CSM recognized in profit and loss for the services provided changes in the risk adjustments for non - financial | - | - | - | 11 2 | (154,307) | (154,307) |
| risk for the risk expired | (<u>-</u> | - | - | (35,908) | | (35,908) |
| Experience adjustments | | | (137,145) | | 2 | (137,145) |
| Re - insurace expenes | (327,360) | • | (137,145) | (35,908) | (154,307) | (327,360) |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for | | - | (61,750) 184,484 | 64,237 14,691 | (2,487) (199,175) | |
| the group of underlaying insurance contracts | • | - | | | ***** | |
| | • | - | 122,734 | 78,928 | (201,662) | - |
| Changes that relate to past service | | | | | | |
| Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | - | - | - | • | • | ٠ |
| Insurance Service Result | (327,360) | 181 | (14,411) | 43,020 | (355,969) | (327,360) |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsures non - performance | 440 | * | 440 | - | | 440 |
| Net Income (Expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | (326,920) | | (13,971) | 43,020 | (355,969) | (326,920) |
| Finance income (Expenses) From re -insurance contracts held | 20,278 | - | 6,597 | E. | 13,681 | 20,278 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (306,642) | | (7,374) | 43,020 | (342,288) | (306,642) |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid Recoveries from re-insurance | 196,210 | - | 196,210 | - | - | 196,210 |
| Total | 196,210 | | 196,210 | | | 196,210 |
| Net closing balance | (126,698) | - | (315,424) | 236,691 | (47,965) | (126,698) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (126,698) | - | (315,424) | 236,691 | (47,965) | (126,698) |
| Net Closing Ralance | (126,698) | <u> </u> | (315,424) | 236,691 | (47,965) | (126,698) |
| Deloitte Partner | 2 | ~~ | | | | 103 |

Male', Maldives

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

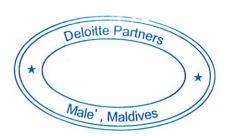
26.39 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Life

Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of assets for femanning coverage and incurred claims | Individu | al life (Non-partic | inating) |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities | | 9 | - |
| Opening assets | | 501,643 | 501,643 |
| Net opening balance | | 501,643 | 501,643 |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Re - insurace expenes | (313,778) | 1,613,211 | 1,299,433 |
| Other Incuured directly attributable expenses | - | - | - |
| Claims recovered | • | 12 | - |
| Changes that relate to past service -adjsutments to incuured claims | - | - | - |
| Changes that relate to future service -changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insuarance contracts | - | :. | - |
| Effect of changes in the risk of re-insurers non performance | - | - | - |
| _ | * | (III) | • |
| Net income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (313,778) | 1,613,211 | 1,299,433 |
| Finance income from re insurance contracts held | | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (313,778) | 1,613,211 | 1,299,433 |
| Investment component | | | _ |
| Other changes | | - | - |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly atttributable expenses paid Recoveries from re insurance | 313,778 | | 313,778 |
| Total | 313,778 | | 313,778 |
| Net closing balance | - | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 |
| Closing liabilities | • | - | - |
| Closing assets | - | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 |
| Net closing balance | • | 2,114,854 | 2,114,854 |
| 350 | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful 26.40 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

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Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

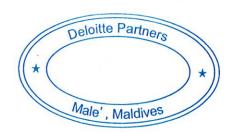
Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2022 |
|--|--|---|------------|
| CSM as at 1 January | 195,408 | 138,378 | 333,786 |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | (102,041) | (79,992) | (182,033) |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | (202,661) | (486) | (203,147) |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (3,936) | - | (3,936) |
| | (308,639) | (80,478) | (389,117) |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | 8,975 | 6,487 | 15,462 |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (299,663) | (73,991) | (373,655) |
| CSM as at 31 December | (104,255) | 64,387 | (39,869) |

26.41 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

Insurance contracts

| | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | 363,070 | | 363,070 |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (426,085) | | (426,085) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 66,951 | | 66,951 |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 3,937 | - | 3,937 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.42 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS -

| | Fire | Engineering | Liability | Workmen's | Miscellaneous | Health | Marine | Unallocated | Total |
|--|--------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|---------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 31 December 2023 | | | | | | | | Sniding | |
| Insurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (11,643,585) | (386,820) | (20,165) | (12,460) | (612,518) | (15,848,969) | (4,124,355) | (12,616,888) | (45,265,761) |
| - Insurance contract assets | | - | | 1 | | | | | |
| | (11,643,585) | (386,820) | (20,165) | (12,460) | (612,518) | (15,848,969) | (4,124,355) | (12,616,888) | (45,265,761) |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | 1 | (33,063) | £ | • | | (236,777) | , | | (269.840) |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 3,480,149 | 1 | 5,693 | - | 272,684 | 638,837 | 2,558,504 | ı | 6,955,867 |
| | 3,480,149 | (33,063) | 5,693 | r | 272,684 | 402,060 | 2,558,504 | | 6,686,027 |
| 31 December 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contracts Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (9,821,942) | (735,914) | (11,492) | (5,305) | (858,824) | (6,695,490) | (6,984,945) | (18,091,719) | (43,205,632) |
| - Insurance contract assets | • | • | | | | • | 9 | 1 | C |
| | (9,821,942) | (735,914) | (11,492) | (5,305) | (858,824) | (6,695,490) | (6,984,945) | (18,091,719) | (43,205,632) |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| Description of the property of | | | | • | (452,183) | 1 | ï | 3 1 65 | (452,183) |
| - remsurance contract assets | 7,771,001 | 85,425 | 2,014 | 1 | 155,410 | 696'6 | 8,887,567 | - | 11,411,385 |
| | 2,271,001 | 85,425 | 2,014 | I. | (296,773) | 696'6 | 8,887,567 | 31 | 10,959,202 |
| 1 January 2022 | | | | | | | | | |
| Insurance contracts Insurance contract balances | | | | | | | | | |
| - Insurance contract liabilities | (8,121,871) | (560,313) | (5,760) | (8,078) | (729,327) | (2,981,536) | (3,932,075) | (23,285,281) | (39.624.240) |
| - Insurance contract assets | | , | | • | 1 | . 1 | | . 1 | |
| | (8,121,871) | (560,313) | (5,760) | (8,078) | (729,327) | (2,981,536) | (3,932,075) | (23,285,281) | (39,624,240) |
| Reinsurance contracts | | | | | | | | | |
| - Reinsurance contract liabilities | 2,624,094 | 13,749 | 2,173 | 3 | 136,866 | 24,994 | 1,660,221 | , | 4,462,097 |
| - Reinsurance contract assets | 9 | • | · | ľ | (59,122) | (46,772) | • | | (105,895) |
| | 2,624,094 | 13,749 | 2,173 | | 77,744 | (21,778) | 1,660,221 | 1 | 4,356,202 |



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26.43 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued)

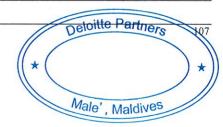
Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | General Takaful | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Liabilities for | remaining | Liabilities for in | ncurred Claims | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (17,256,068) | - | (7,430,582) | (427,263) | (25,113,913) |
| Net opening balance | (17,256,068) | | (7,430,582) | (427,263) | (25,113,913) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | |
| Insurance revenue | 60,487,158 | | | - | 60,487,158 |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | |
| Incurred in CY, Paid in CY | | - | (15,990,030) | - | (15,990,030) |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | 9 | - | (3,646,163) | (80,967) | (3,727,130) |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows | • | | (3,830,704) | - | (3,830,704) |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commission on written premium | (3,921,418) | 2 | - | - | (3,921,418) |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | |
| Paid during the year | - | - | (9,382,220) | _ | (9,382,220) |
| Change in LIC in CY | | - | (1,700,272) | 447,350 | (1,252,922) |
| | (3,921,418) | - | (34,549,389) | 366,383 | (38,104,425) |
| Insurance service result | 56,565,740 | - | (34,549,389) | 366,383 | 22,382,733 |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | • | - | (346,132) | (20,087) | (366,219) |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 56,565,740 | - | (34,895,522) | 346,296 | 22,016,514 |
| Investment component | 649,167 | • | (649,167) | | - |
| Cashflows Premium received Claims paid | (64,316,233) | | - 26,021,418 | | (64,316,233) 26,021,418 |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding | | | 3,830,704 | ** | 3,830,704 |
| insurance acquisition cash flows) Insurance acquisition cash flows | 4,912,637 | | *************************************** | | |
| Total | (59,403,596) | | 29,852,122 | <u> </u> | 4,912,637 (29,551,475) |
| Net closing balance | (19,444,757) | | (13,123,149) | (80,967) | (32,648,873) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (19,444,757) | - | (13,123,149) | (80,967) | (32,648,873) |
| Net closing balance | (19,444,757) | | (13,123,149) | (80,967) | (32,648,873) |
| The second secon | | | | | |

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.44 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued) Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of hability for remaining coverage and i | General Takaful | | | | |
|--|---------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| | Liabilities for remaining | | Liabilities for i | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk adjustment (RA) | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (11,157,914) | | (4,901,473) | (279,572) | (16,338,959) |
| Net opening balance | (11,157,914) | | (4,901,473) | (279,572) | (16,338,959) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | |
| Insurance revenue | 36,147,104 | | | _ | 36,147,104 |
| Insurance service expenses Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | |
| Incurred in CY, Paid in CY | | | (15,892,882) | | (15,892,882) |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | - | - | (7,102,928) | (427,263) | (7,530,191) |
| Directly attributable expenses, excluding insurance acquisition cash flows | * | • | (2,981,441) | ē | (2,981,441) |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows on new contracts & amortization of insurance acquisition cash flows - Commission on written premium | (3,163,633) | | | | (3,163,633) |
| Future service: losses on onerous contracts and reversals of those losses | | | | | |
| Lossess on new onerous contracts Reversal of losses on existing onerous contracts - | E | | - | - | - |
| Reversal / amortization of losses following an assumed patttern | - | - | | | × |
| Reversal of losses on existing onerous contracts - Change in assumptions affecting onerosity | - | - | - | - | |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | |
| Paid during the year | | | (5,657,327) | | (5,657,327) |
| Change in LIC in CY | | 9 | 4,811,084 | 293,114 | 5,104,198 |
| | (3,163,633) | | (26,823,495) | (134,149) | (30,121,277) |
| Insurance service result | 32,983,471 | | (26,823,495) | (134,149) | 6,025,827 |
| Insurance finance expenses | NE: | - | (237,264) | (13,542) | (250,806) |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 32,983,471 | • | (27,060,759) | (147,691) | 5,775,021 |
| Investment Component | 1,007,089 | = | (1,007,089) | - | - |
| Cashflows | | | | | |
| Premium received | (43,416,642) | - | - | - | (43,416,642) |
| Claims paid | - | - | 22,557,298 | - | 22,557,298 |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | | | 2,981,441 | | 2,981,441 |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 3,327,928 | | | - | 3,327,928 |
| Total | (40,088,714) | | 25,538,739 | | (14,549,975) |
| Net closing balance | (17,256,068) | 2 | (7,430,582) | (427,263) | (25,113,913) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (17,256,068) | - | (7,430,582) | (427,263) | (25,113,913) |
| Net Closing Balance | (17,256,068) | • | (7,430,582) | (427,263) | (25,113,913) |

Deloitte Partners

* Male', Maldives

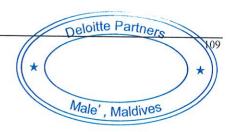
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.45 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued) Movements in reinsurance and reinsurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | General Takaful | | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---|--------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Assets for | remaining | | for incurred | Claims | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Excluding risk adjustment (RA) | Risk | Non- Performance Loss | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities | (452,183) | - | - | _ | _ | (452,183) |
| Opening assets | 2,345,904 | | 8,981,294 | 183,083 | (98,895) | 11,411,385 |
| Net opening balance | 1,893,720 | - | 8,981,294 | 183,083 | (98,895) | 10,959,202 |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | | |
| Reinsurance Premium Earned | (21,406,934) | - | |) - : | | (21,406,934) |
| Insurance Commission Earned | 6,725,035 | | _ | - | _ | , |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers | | | | | - | 6,725,035 |
| non-performance | - | | | - | 1,079 | 1,079 |
| Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | 1,072 | 1,077 |
| Incurred in CY, Paid in CY | _ | | 749,017 | | | |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | | | 2,548,159 | - 72,169 | | 749,017 |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | 2,340,137 | 72,109 | • | 2,620,328 |
| Paid during the year | 2 | _ | 782,882 | | | 792 992 |
| Change in LIC in CY | _ | - | (2,725,390) | (191,658) | - | 782,882 |
| | | | 1,354,667 | (119,489) | 1,079 | (2,917,049) 1,236,257 |
| N. | | | | | -, | 1,200,207 |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held | (14,681,899) | - | 1,354,667 | (119,489) | 1,079 | (13,445,642) |
| Reinsurance finance income | - | | 123,335 | 8,575 | | 131,910 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (14,681,899) | • | 1,478,002 | (110,914) | 1,079 | (13,313,733) |
| Investment component | - | - | - | - | - | 3= |
| Cashflows | | | | | | |
| Premium paid | 16,311,088 | | | 241 | | 16 211 000 |
| Claims received | • | _ | (7,270,532) | _ | | 16,311,088 |
| Total | 16,311,088 | - | (7,270,532) | | | (7,270,532) 9,040,557 |
| , | | | (1,210,002) | | | 9,040,337 |
| Net closing balance | 3,522,910 | - | 3,188,764 | 72,169 | (97,817) | 6,686,027 |
| | | · | | | , | |
| Closing liabilities | (269,840) | 141 | 2 | | _ | (269,840) |
| Closing assets | 3,792,750 | - | 3,188,764 | 72,169 | (97,817) | 6,955,867 |
| Net closing balance | 3,522,910 | - | 3,188,764 | 72,169 | (97,817) | 6,686,027 |
| | | | ,, | . =,107 | (>1,017) | 0,000,027 |



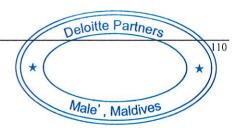
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.46 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS (continued) Movements in reinsurance and reinsurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and i | neurred claims | | Canaral | Takaful | | | |
|---|--------------------------|--------------|-------------------|--|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | Assets for r | emaining | | General Takaful Assets for incurred claims | | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss | Excluding risk | Risk | Non- performance loss | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | 2,336,294 (105,895) | - | 2,117,826 | 105,661 | (97,684) | 4,462,097 (105,895) | |
| Net opening balance | 2,230,399 | - | 2,117,826 | 105,661 | (97,684) | 4,356,202 | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | | | |
| Reinsurance premium earned | (17,906,310) | = | - | - | . = | (17,906,310) | |
| Insurance commission earned | 5,625,421 | 5 | E | - | - | 5,625,421 | |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsurers non-performance | <u> </u> | 7 | = | | (1,211) | (1,211) | |
| Incurred claims and other expenses | | | | | | | |
| Incurred in CY, Paid in CY | 2 | _ | 6,394,755 | _ | _ | 6,394,755 | |
| Incurred in CY, LIC at end-CY | <u>-</u> | - | 2,470,460 | 183,083 | - | 2,653,543 | |
| Past service: changes to liabilities for incurred claims | | | | | | | |
| Paid during the year | 2 | - | 2,165,944 | 12 | | 2,165,944 | |
| Change in LIC in CY | | | (1,791,424) | (110,768) | - | (1,902,192) | |
| 45 | - | • | 9,239,735 | 72,315 | (1,211) | 9,310,839 | |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held | (12,280,888) | - | 9,239,735 | 72,315 | (1,211) | (2,970,050) | |
| Reinsurance finance income | 1.5 | | 90,078 | 5,107 | | 95,185 | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (12,280,888) | | 9,329,813 | 77,423 | (1,211) | (2,874,864) | |
| Investment component | 85 | 7 <u>2</u> 7 | • | - | • | • | |
| Cashflows Premium paid | 11,944,209 | 1- | - | | - | 11,944,209 | |
| Claims received | 11.044.202 | - | (2,466,345) | - | | (2,466,345) | |
| Total | 11,944,209 | - | (2,466,345) | - | | 9,477,864 | |
| Net closing balance | 1,893,720 | | 8,981,294 | 183,083 | (98,895) | 10,959,202 | |
| Closing lightlities | (452,183) | | | | | (452,183) | |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | 2,345,904 | | 8,981,294 | 183,083 | (98,895) | 11,411,385 | |
| Net closing balance | 1,893,720 | | 8,981,294 | 183,083 | (98,895) | 10,959,202 | |
| The crossing banance | 1,070,720 | | 3,701,274 | 100,000 | (20,020) | - 3,707,202 | |



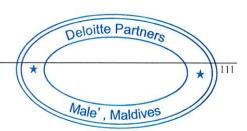
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.47 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | Individual life (Direct Participating) | | | | | |
|--|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|--|
| | Liabilities for | remaining | 1 8/ | | | |
| | cover | age | - Liabilities for | | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | incurred claims | Total 2023 | | |
| Opening liabilities | (8,043,680) | - | | (8,043,680) | | |
| Opening assets | - | - | - | | | |
| Net opening balance | (8,043,680) | | | (8,043,680) | | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | | | |
| Insurance revenue | 2,685,811 | | _ | 2,685,811 | | |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and other directly attributable expenses | | | (103,723) | (103,723) | | |
| Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | (- | | (105,725) | (103,723) | | |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses | - | | 2 | _ | | |
| Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | (53,249) | - | | (53,249) | | |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | | | | (, / | | |
| | (53,249) | - | (103,723) | (156,972) | | |
| Insurance service result | 2,632,562 | | (103,723) | 2,528,839 | | |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | (87,187) | - | - | (87,187) | | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 2,545,376 | - | (103,723) | 2,441,653 | | |
| Investment component | 562,860 | | (562,860) | 5 | | |
| Cashflows | | | | | | |
| Premium received | (2,077,284) | | 14 | (2,077,284) | | |
| Claims and other directly attributable expense paid | | 0.00 | 666,583 | 666,583 | | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 53,249 | - | | 53,249 | | |
| Total | (2,024,035) | | 666,583 | (1,357,452) | | |
| Net closing balance | (6,959,479) | - | | (6,959,479) | | |
| Closing liabilities | (6,959,479) | | _ | (6,959,479) | | |
| Closing assets | - | - | | - | | |
| Net closing balance | (6,959,479) | | | (6,959,479) | | |
| | | | | | | |



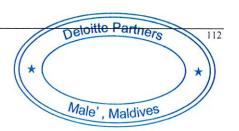
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.48 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| Part | | | Individual life | (Participating) | |
|--|--|-------------|-----------------|-----------------|--|
| Net opening assets Net opening balance (1,959,796) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (8,043,600) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (8,043,600) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (8,043,600) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (8,043,600) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (8,043,600) (1,567,381) (4,516,503) (3,98,039) (3,98,0 | | | | | Total 2023 |
| Net opening balance (1,959,796) (1,567,381) (1,510,30) (3,043,080) (1,504,081) (1,504, | | (1,959,796) | (1,567,381) | (4,516,503) | (8,043,680) |
| CSM recognised in profit and loss 52,434 552,434 552,434 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 62,633 62,634 | | (1,959,796) | (1,567,381) | (4,516,503) | (8,043,680) |
| Signature Sign | | | | 2 308 030 | 2 308 030 |
| | | = 2 | 552,434 | 2,370,037 | |
| Changes related to future services | | (421,633) | - | | |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period 1,834,191 (562,144) (1,272,047) - Changes in estimates that adjust CSM 1,128,708 (13,368) (1,115,340) - Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal of losses 2,962,899 (575,512) (2,387,387) - Changes that relate to past service 2,962,899 (575,512) (2,387,387) - Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC - Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC - Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC - Changes that relate to past service adjustments Changes that relate to past se | | | 552,434 | 2,398,039 | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust CSM | Changes related to future services | | | | |
| Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal of losses 2,962,899 (575,512) (2,387,387) - | | 1,834,191 | (562,144) | (1,272,047) | 10-4 |
| Changes that relate to past service Amortise of Expected Amounts Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Changes that relate to past service adjustments Changes that relate to past service adjustments Changes that relate to past service adjustment Changes that relate to past service adjustment Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Changes (84,290) Changes (1,2897) Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Changes (1,2456,976) Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Changes (1,2456,976) Changes (1,2307,88) Changes (1,2307,8 | | 1,128,708 | (13,368) | (1,115,340) | 72 |
| Changes that relate to past service Amortise of Expected Amounts - | | = | n | • | - |
| Amortise of Expected Amounts Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Insurance service result 1,541,266 (23,078) 10,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,653 2,441,653 1,653 2,456,976 (23,078) 7,755 2,441,653 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 | | 2,962,899 | (575,512) | (2,387,387) | - |
| Amortise of Expected Amounts Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC Insurance service result 1,541,266 (23,078) 10,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,652 2,528,839 1,653 2,441,653 1,653 2,456,976 (23,078) 7,755 2,441,653 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 1,664 2,564 2,564 2,564 | Changes that relate to past service | | | | |
| Insurance service result 2,541,266 (23,078) 10,652 2,528,839 | | ٩ | - 4 | - | - |
| Insurance finance expenses/income related to interest accretion (84,290) (2,897) (87,187) | Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | | | | • |
| Insurance finance expenses/income related to time value of money adjustment | Insurance service result | 2,541,266 | (23,078) | 10,652 | 2,528,839 |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI 2,456,976 (23,078) 7,755 2,441,653 | | (84,290) | | (2,897) | (87,187) |
| Cashflows (2,077,284) - - (2,077,284) Premium received (2,077,284) - - (2,077,284) Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid 666,583 - - 666,583 Insurance acquisition cash flows 53,249 - - 53,249 Total (1,357,452) - - (1,357,452) Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - | | - | - | | |
| Premium received (2,077,284) - - (2,077,284) Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid 666,583 - - 666,583 Insurance acquisition cash flows 53,249 - - 53,249 Total (1,357,452) - - (1,357,452) Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - | Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 2,456,976 | (23,078) | 7,755 | 2,441,653 |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid 666,583 - - 666,583 Insurance acquisition cash flows 53,249 - - 53,249 Total (1,357,452) - - (1,357,452) Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - - | Cashflows | | | | |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid 666,583 - - 666,583 Insurance acquisition cash flows 53,249 - - 53,249 Total (1,357,452) - - (1,357,452) Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - | Premium received | (2,077,284) | = | | (2,077,284) |
| Total (1,357,452) - - (1,357,452) Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - | Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | | - | ¥ | A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE |
| Net closing balance (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets - - - - - | Insurance acquisition cash flows | 53,249 | - | | 53,249 |
| Closing liabilities (860,272) (1,590,459) (4,508,748) (6,959,479) Closing assets | Total | (1,357,452) | | - | (1,357,452) |
| Closing assets | Net closing balance | (860,272) | (1,590,459) | (4,508,748) | (6,959,479) |
| | | (860,272) | (1,590,459) | (4,508,748) | (6,959,479) |
| | | (860,272) | (1,590,459) | (4,508,748) | (6,959,479) |



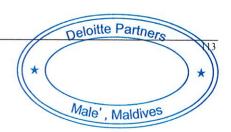
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.49 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | | Individual life | (Non-participating) | |
|--|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Liabilities for | r remaining | _ | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Liabilities for incurred claims | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (122,452) | | - | (122,452) |
| Net opening balance | (122,452) | | • | (122,452) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 438,754 | | - | 438,754 |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and expenses Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | (- 2) | - | · | * |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses | - | - | • | (5) |
| Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | (213) | | - | (213) |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (213) | - | | (213) |
| To the second se | (213) | | | (213) |
| Insurance service result | 438,542 | | | 438,542 |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | 2 | | | - |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 438,542 | | - | 438,542 |
| Investment component | - | - | | - |
| Cashflows Premium received | 10 (05 | | | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition | 10,685 | ® . | (E | 10,685 |
| cash flows) | | | (m) | - |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 211 | | | 211 |
| Total | 10,897 | - | - | 10,897 |
| Net closing balance | 326,987 |) = | | 326,987 |
| Closing liabilities | - | | - | |
| Closing assets | 326,987 | - | | 326,987 |
| Net closing balance | 326,987 | - | | 326,987 |
| | 0. | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful 26.50 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

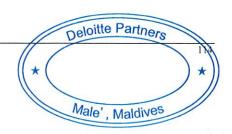
Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2023 |
|--|---|--|-------------|
| Insurance revenue | (5,879) | (2,679,932) | (2,685,811) |
| CSM as at 1 January | (640,604) | (3,875,899) | (4,516,503) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | 200,922 | 2,197,117 | 2,398,039 |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | (798,350) | (316,990) | (1,115,340) |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (1,272,047) | | (1,272,047) |
| | (1,869,475) | 1,880,127 | 10,652 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (501) | (2,396) | (2,897) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (1,869,976) | 1,877,731 | 7,755 |
| CSM as at 31 December | (2,510,580) | (1,998,168) | (4,508,748) |

26.51 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

Insurance contracts

| • | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2023 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | | | - |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (228,235) | - | (228,235) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (13,493,095) | - | (13,493,095) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (13,721,330) | | (13,721,330) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 15,555,521 | - | 15,555,521 |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | (562,144) | | (562,144) |
| Contractual service margin | (1,272,047) | - | (1,272,047) |
| Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period | | 4=7 | |



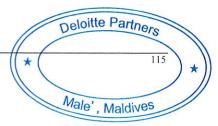
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.52 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance and reinsurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Analysis of hability for remaining coverage and incurred claims | s Individual life (Participating) | | | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|--|
| | Liabilities for | remaining | γ | | |
| | covera | ge | - Liabilities for | T-4-1 2022 | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | incurred claims | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities | (8,043,449) | 2 | 121 | (8,043,449) | |
| Opening assets | - | - | 3-5-1 | (0,015,117) | |
| Net opening balance | (8,043,449) | | | (8,043,449) | |
| | | | | | |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 2,323,866 | - | | 2,323,866 | |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and other directly attributable expenses | 4 | | (97,437) | (97,437) | |
| Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | - | - | | 1-1 | |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses | - | - | - | - | |
| Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (51,733) | • | - | (51,733) | |
| impairment of acquisition cost asset | (51,733) | · | (97,437) | (149,170) | |
| | (31,733) | | (91,431) | (149,170) | |
| Insurance service result | 2,272,133 | | (97,437) | 2,174,696 | |
| Insurance finance expenses | (751,516) | | 8 - 11 | (751,516) | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 1,520,617 | - | (97,437) | 1,423,180 | |
| Investment component | 45,163 | ·• | (45,163) | - | |
| Cashflows | | | | | |
| Premium received | (1,617,743) | 15 S E) | - | (1,617,743) | |
| Claims paid | | | 142,600 | 142,600 | |
| Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance acquisition cash flows) | - | - | | = | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 51,732 | | _ | 51,733 | |
| Total | (1,566,010) | - | 142,600 | (1,423,410) | |
| Net closing balance | (8,043,680) | | - | (8,043,680) | |
| Closing liabilities | (8,043,680) | - | - | (8,043,680) | |
| Closing assets | - | - | - | - | |
| Net closing balance | (8,043,680) | - | - | (8,043,680) | |
| | | | | | |



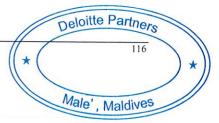
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.53 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| | | Individual life (| Participating) | |
|--|--|-------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (647,767) | (1,268,705) | (6,126,978) | (8,043,449) |
| Net opening balance | (647,767) | (1,268,705) | (6,126,978) | (8,043,449) |
| Changes related to current services | | | | |
| CSM recognized in profit and loss | _ | 12 | 2,018,707 | 2,018,707 |
| Risk adjustment recognized in profit and loss | | 395,856 | 2,018,707 | 395,856 |
| Experience adjustments | (239,867) | 393,830 | | |
| | (239,867) | 395,856 | 2,018,707 | (239,867) 2,174,696 |
| Changes related to future services | | | | |
| Contracts initially recognized in the period | 269,990 | (72,899) | (197,091) | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust CSM | 757,622 | (621,632) | , | ā |
| Changes in estimates that result in onerous contracts or reversal | 757,022 | (021,032) | (135,990) | - |
| of losses | <u></u> | • | - | - |
| _ | 1,027,612 | (694,532) | (333,081) | - |
| Changes that relate to past service | | | | |
| Amortize of Expected Amounts | non- | | | |
| Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | Ē | - - | - - | - |
| | | | | |
| Insurance service result | 787,745 | (298,676) | 1,685,626 | 2,174,696 |
| Insurance finance expenses/income related to interest accretion Insurance finance expenses/income related to time value of | (676,364) | | (75,152) | (751,516) |
| money adjustment | - | - | (-) | . |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | | | | |
| = | 111,381 | (298,676) | 1,610,475 | 1,423,180 |
| Cashflows | | | | |
| Premium received | (1,617,743) | - | · | (1,617,743) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses paid | 142,600 | 2 | _ | 142,600 |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | 51,733 | | | 51,733 |
| Total | (1,423,410) | - | - | (1,423,410) |
| Net closing balance | (1,959,796) | (1,567,381) | (4,516,503) | (8,043,680) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (1,959,796) | (1,567,381) | (4,516,503) | (8,043,680) |
| Net closing balance | (1,959,796) | (1,567,381) | (4,516,503) | (8,043,680) |
| | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | (-,,,) |



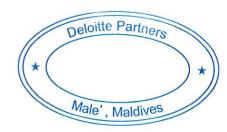
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.54 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Insurance contracts

Analysis of liability for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| | | Individual life (N | Non-participating) | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------------|------------|
| | Liabilities for re | maining coverage | | |
| | Excluding loss component | Loss component | Liabilities for incurred claims | Total 2022 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | (138,671) | - | i ≠ | (138,671) |
| Net opening balance | (138,671) | | | (138,671) |
| Changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI Insurance revenue | 422,128 | | - - | 422,128 |
| Insurance service expenses | | | | |
| Incurred benefits and expenses | | _ | | |
| Changes that relate to past service - adjustments to LIC | - | | <u>~</u> | - " ,, |
| Losses on onerous contracts and reversal of those losses Amortisation of insurance acquisition cash flows | (35) | : :: :-: | | (35) |
| Impairment of acquisition cost asset | (35) | | | (35) |
| Insurance service result | 422,093 | | | 422,093 |
| Insurance finance expenses/income | - | | - | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | 422,093 | • | Ξ. | 422,093 |
| Investmen component | | - | - | - |
| Cashflows Premium received Directly attributable expenses paid (excluding insurance | (405,906) | 2 | - | (405,906) |
| acquisition cash flows) | •0 | - | - | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows Total | (405,874) | | - | (405,874) |
| Net closing balance | (122,452) | | - | (122,452) |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | (122,452) | | 7= | (122,452) |
| Net closing balance | (122,452) | · · · | | (122,452) |
| | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful

26.55 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2022 |
|--|---|---|---|
| Insurance revenue | (42,434) | (2,281,432) | (2,323,866) |
| CSM as at 1 January | (407,483) | (5,719,495) | (6,126,978) |
| Changes that relate to current service | 3 1 1 2 2 | .,,,, | (-) |
| CSM recognised in profit or loss for the services provided | 61,747 | 1,956,960 | 2,018,707 |
| Changes that relate to future service | 98 89 60 (\$ 00 (\$ 0.00) | .,, | _,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | (96,692) | (39,298) | (135,990) |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (197,091) | | (197,091) |
| | (232,036) | 1,917,662 | 1,685,626 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (1,085) | (74,066) | (75,152) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (233,122) | 1,843,596 | 1,610,475 |
| CSM as at 31 December | (640,604) | (3,875,899) | (4.516.503) |

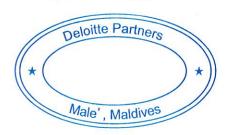
26.56 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

Insurance contracts

| | Contracts with no net | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2022 |
|--|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | | | |
| Insurance acquisition cash flows | (14,969) | _ | (14,969) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (2,076,824) | | (2,076,824) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | (2,091,792) | - | (2,091,792) |
| Claims and other directly attributable expenses | 2,361,782 | | 2,361,782 |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | (72,899) | 2 | (72,899) |
| Contractual service margin | (197,091) | | (197,091) |
| Increase in insurance contract liabilities from contracts recognised in the period | - | | • |

26.57 Policyholder risk fund movement

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|--------------------------|-------------|-----------|
| Opening balance | (880,929) | (611,463) |
| During the year transfer | (374,757) | (269,466) |
| Closing balance | (1,255,686) | (880,930) |



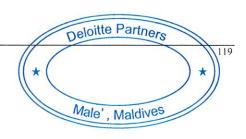
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.58 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

 $\label{lem:component-Contracts} Analysis \ by \ measurement \ component-Contracts \ not \ measured \ under \ the \ PAA:$

| | Individual Life (Participating) | | | | | |
|--|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|------------------|
| | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2023 |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets Net opening balance | 81,494 81,494 | - - - | 117,812 117,812 | 724 724 | (37,042) | 81,494 81,494 |
| Changes related to current services | | | | | | |
| CSM recognized in profit and loss for the services provided changes in the risk adjustments for non - financial risk for | :=. | - | | | 14,090 | 14,090 |
| the risk expired Experience adjustments | | • • | (29,990) | (111) | - " | (111) |
| Re - insurace expenes | (16,011) | | (29,990) | (111) | 14,090 | (16,011) |
| Changes related to future services Contracts initially recognized in the period Changes in estimates that adjust CSM changed in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the | (1) (2) (3) | ± = | 56,183 (27,316) | 149 493 | (56,332) 26,823 | |
| group of underlaying insurance contracts | | | 28,867 | 642 | (29,509) | |
| Changes that relate to past service Changes that relate to past service adjustments to LIC | | - | - | | | - |
| Insurance service result | (16,011) | - | (1,123) | 531 | (15,420) | (16,011) |
| Effect of changes in the risk of reinsures non - performance | (338) | - | (338) | - | - | (338) |
| Net income (expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | (16,349) | 49) - (| | 531 | (15,420) | (16,349) |
| Finance income/(expenses) from re -insurance contracts held | (4,068) | | 229 | <u>.</u> | (4,297) | (4,068) |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (20,417) | - | (1,232) | 531 | (19,717) | (20,417) |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid | 22,161 | - | 22,161 | 16 | - | 22,161 |
| Recoveries from re-insurance Total | 22,161 | • | 22,161 | 7- | | 22,161 |
| Net closing balance | 83,238 | - | 138,741 | 1,255 | (56,759) | 83,238 |
| Closing liabilities Closing assets | 83,238 | | 138,741 | 1,255 | (56,759) | 83,238 |
| Net closing balance | 83,238 | - | 138,741 | 1,255 | (56,759) | 83,238 |



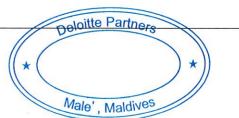
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.59 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| Amalysis of assets for remaining coverage and medited craims | Individual life (Non-participating) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Total 2023 | |
| Opening liabilities Opening assets | 5,724 | - | 5,724 | |
| Net opening balance | 5,724 | <u>-</u> | 5,724 | |
| Net income (expenses) from reinsurance contracts held Re - insurace expenss | (56,839) | | (56,839) | |
| Other incuured directly attributable expenses | 2.5. | * . | - | |
| Claims recovered Changes that relate to past service -adjsutments to incuured claims | | - | - | |
| Changes that relate to future service -changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM for the group of underlying insuarance contracts | - | o e | | |
| Effect of changes in the risk of re-insurers non performance | | | | |
| | - | | - | |
| Net income (expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (56,839) | - | (56,839) | |
| Finance income from re insurance contracts held | | 2 | 5 <u>2</u> | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (56,839) | • | (56,839) | |
| Investment component | \ •27 | - | 2 | |
| Other changes | 1.753 1.753 | - | - | |
| Cashflows Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly attributable expenses paid | 69,269 | - | 69,269 | |
| Recoveries from re insurance Total | | - | - | |
| TOTAL | 69,269 | - | 69,269 | |
| Net closing balance | 18,154 | - | 18,154 | |
| Closing liabilities | IV | ** | - | |
| Closing assets | 18,154 | · | 18,154 | |
| Net closing balance | 18,154 | | 18,154 | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful 26.60 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

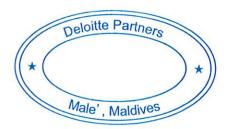
Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

Individual Life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2023 |
|--|--|---|------------|
| CSM as at 1 January | (19,263) | (17,779) | (37,042) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognized in profit or loss for the services received | 7,608 | 6,481 | 14,090 |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | 7,558 | 19,265 | 26,823 |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (56,332) | | (56,332) |
| | (41,166) | 25,746 | (15,420) |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | - | - | * |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (41,166) | 25,746 | (15,420) |
| CSM as at 31 December | (60,428) | 7,967 | (52,461) |

26.61 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

| | net gain at origin | gain at origin | Total 2023 |
|--|--------------------|----------------|------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows | 150,064 | - | 150,064 |
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | (93,881) | - | (93,881) |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | 149 | - | 149 |
| Contractual service margin | (56,332) | - | (56,332) |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.62 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis by measurement component – Contracts not measured under the PAA:

| Individual life (Participating) | | | | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Estimates of PV of future cash flows | Risk adjustment | Contractual service margin | Total 2022 |
| 77,373 77,373 | - | 113,346 113,346 | | (35,974) (35,974) | 77,373 77,373 |
| - | - | _ | _ | | |
| :•) | 127 | - | (62) | - | 10,295 |
| (13,632) | : | (23,865) (23,865) | (62) | 10,295 | (23,865) (13,632) |
| | - | 8,074 401 | 786 - | (8,860) (401) | |
| - | | 8,475 | 786 | (9.261) | |
| - | | | | - | - |
| (13,632) | | (15,389) | 724 | 1,034 | (13,632) |
| (503) | | (503) | | - | (503) |
| (14,135) | - | (15,892) | 724 | 1,034 | (14,135) |
| (1,818) | • | 284 | | (2,102) | (1,818) |
| (15,953) | - | (15,608) | 724 | (1,068) | (15,953) |
| 20,074 | - | 20,074 | | - | 20,074 |
| 81 404 | | | | | |
| 01,494 | - | 117,812 | 724 | (37,042) | 81,494 |
| 81,494 81,494 | - | 117,812 117,812 | 724 724 | (37,042) (37,042) | 81,494 81,494 |
| | remaining coverage | Assets for remaining coverage claims | Assets for remaining coverage claims PV of future cash flows - | Assets for remaining coverage claims PV of future cash flows | Assets for remaining coverage Assets for claims Estimates of future cash flows Risk adjustment Contractual service margin 77,373 - 113,346 - (35,974) 77,373 - 113,346 - (35,974) - - (62) - - (23,865) - 10,295 - (23,865) - 10,295 - (3,632) - (23,865) - - 8,074 786 (8,860) - 401 - (401) - 8,475 786 (9,261) - 8,475 786 (9,261) - 8,475 786 (9,261) - 8,475 786 (9,261) - - 8,475 786 (9,261) - - 8,475 786 (9,261) - - 8,475 724 1,034 (13,632) - (15,892) 724 |

Deloitte Partners

* Male', Maldives

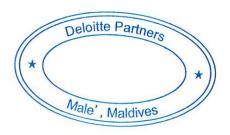
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

26.63 INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful Movements in insurance contract balances

Reinsurance contracts

Analysis of assets for remaining coverage and incurred claims

| _ | Individual Life (Non Participating) | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|------------|--|
| _ | Assets for remaining coverage | Assets for incurred claims | Total 2022 | |
| Opening liabilities | _ | | | |
| Opening assets | 9,154 | | 9,154 | |
| Net opening balance | 9,154 | - | 9,154 | |
| Net Income (Expenses) from reinsurance contracts held | | | | |
| Re - Insurace Expenes | (41,397) | | (41,397) | |
| Other Incurred directly attributable expenses Claims Recovered | | · | | |
| Changes that relate to past service -adjsutments to incuured claims | - | | | |
| Changes that relate to future service -changes in the FCF that do not adjust the CSM | S=1 | - | - | |
| for the group of underlying insuarance contracts | | • | | |
| Effect of changes in the risk of re-insurers non performance | - | | | |
| | - | | - | |
| Net Income (Expenses) from re-insurance contracts held | (41,397) | - | (41,397) | |
| Finance income from re insurance contracts held | | 2 | - | |
| Total changes in the statement of profit or loss and OCI | (41,397) | - | (41,397) | |
| Investment Component | | | | |
| Other Changes | | - | - | |
| Cashflows | | | | |
| Premiums paid net of ceding commssions and other directly atttributable expenses paid | 37,967 | •. | 37,967 | |
| Recoveries from re insurance | _ | | | |
| Total | 37,967 | • | 37,967 | |
| Net closing balance | | | | |
| | 5,724 | | 5,724 | |
| Closing liabilities | 5,724 | | 5.707 | |
| Closing assets | 3,724 | | 5,724 | |
| Net Closing Balance | 5,724 | | 5,724 | |
| | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

INSURANCE AND REINSURANCE CONTRACTS - Family Takaful 26.64 Amounts determined on transition to IFRS 17

Reinsurance contracts (continued)

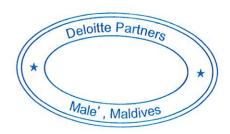
Insurance revenue and the CSM by transition method - direct participating contracts issued

Individual life

| | New contracts and full retrospective approach contracts at transition | Modified retrospective approach contracts at transition | Total 2022 |
|--|---|--|------------|
| CSM as at 1 January | (11,213) | (24,760) | (35,974) |
| Changes that relate to current service | | | |
| CSM recognized in profit or loss for the services received | 2,027 | 8,268 | 10,295 |
| Changes that relate to future service | | | |
| Changes in estimates that adjust the CSM | (275) | (126) | (401) |
| Contracts initially recognised in the period | (8,860) | - | (8,860) |
| | (7,109) | 8,142 | 1,034 |
| Finance income / expenses from insurance contracts issued | (941) | (1,161) | (2,102) |
| Total amounts recognised in comprehensive income | (8,050) | 6,981 | (1,068) |
| CSM as at 31 December | (19,263) | (17,779) | (37,042) |

26.65 Impact of contracts recognised in the year Individual life

| | Contracts with no net gain at origin | Contracts with net gain at origin | Total 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------|
| Estimates of the present value of future cash inflows | 21,412 | (8) | 21,412 |
| Estimates of the present value of future cash outflows | (13,337) | - | (13,337) |
| Risk adjustment for non-financial risk | 786 | • | 786 |
| Contractual service margin | (8,860) | - | (8,860) |



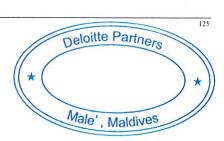
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 27 | | | Group | | Company | |
|------|---|-----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| | Investment in treasury bills | 1,175,567,416 | 1,079,358,445 | 848,100,000 | 848,100,000 | |
| | Corporate bonds | 68,529,367 | 67,499,656 | 10 T (0 | | |
| | Investment in term deposit | 370,449,251 | 395,312,042 | 259,620,000 | 263,475,000 | |
| | Less: Expected credit loss (Note 27.1) | (2,003,926) | (1,448,086) | • | = | |
| | | 1,612,542,108 | 1,540,722,057 | 1,107,720,000 | 1,111,575,000 | |
| | As at 1st January | 1,540,722,057 | 531,769,608 | 1,111,575,000 | 109,275,000 | |
| | Purchased during the year | 237,131,248 | 1,574,999,458 | 15,420,000 | 1,452,300,000 | |
| | Matured during the year | (180, 184, 705) | (568,315,187) | (19,275,000) | (450,000,000) | |
| | Add; Interest receivable during the year | 15,429,348 | 3,716,264 | (.,2,5,000) | (150,000,000) | |
| | Less: Expected credit loss | (555,840) | (1,448,086) | 1 | | |
| | As at 31st December | 1,612,542,107 | 1,540,722,057 | 1,107,720,000 | 1,111,575,000 | |
| | Non - current financial investments | 1,176,265,016 | 1,155,954,802 | 1,017,720,000 | 1,021,575,000 | |
| | Current financial investments | 436,277,092 | 384,767,255 | 90,000,000 | 90,000,000 | |
| 27.1 | Provision for impairment on other financial investments | | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 1,448,086 | 17,830 | | _ | |
| | Written off during the year | | | - | - | |
| | Provision made during the year | 555,840 | 1,430,256 | | - | |
| | As at 31st December | 2,003,926 | 1,448,086 | | | |
| | | | | | | |

- 27.2 During the year, the Company has invested in SBI of MVR 15,420,000.00 (2022: NIL) at an interest of 3.0% with a maturity period of 12 months, and made no additional investment in Habib Bank Limited (2022: MVR 154,200,000).
- 27.3 During the year the company has not invested in additional treasury bills (2022: MVR 848,100,000 at the rate of Term SOFR plus 5.48%, with a maturity period of 3 years) in Ministry of Finance.
- 27.4 The Group has invested MVR 322,729,983/- (2022: MVR 227,413,030/-) in treasury bills issued by the Ministry of Finance for a maturity value of MVR 330,974,000/- (2022: MVR 234,970,000/-) at the rate of interest ranging from 3.5% to 4.6% per annum (2022: 3.5% to 4.6% per annum) with the maturity period of 28 days to 364 days (2022: 28 days to 364 days).
- 27.5 During the year, the Group has made an investment of MVR 51,152,604/- (2022: MVR 62,473,444/-) in the short term and long-term corporate bonds / sukuk by Housing Development Finance Corporation PLC at the interest rate ranging from 6.0% to 7.0% (2022: 7.0% per annum) with a maturity period of 2 to 10 years (2022: 2 to 10 years). The Group made an additional investment during the year of MVR 15,000,000/- in fixed term bond issued by Maldives Ports Limited at interest rate of 7.00% per annum with maturity period of 7 years.
- 27.6 Moreover, investment of MVR 16,000,000/- (2022: MVR 16,000,000/-) in Bank of Maldives Islamic, General Investment Account at the rate of 4.0% (2022: 3.90% per annum) with a maturity period of one year (2022: 1 year) was maintained.

| 28 | CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | Group | | Company | | |
|------|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| | | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | |
| | Favorable balances | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| | Cash in hand | 7,414,225 | 12,322,739 | 3,288,684 | 5,985,615 | |
| | Balances at banks | 856,692,689 | 1,303,713,282 | 659,752,105 | 1,081,460,940 | |
| | Short-term financial instruments | 876,794,328 | 51,040,000 | 822,657,000 | 30,840,000 | |
| | Impairment on bank balances (Note 28.1) | (5,187,008) | (3,970,256) | (4,618,192) | (2,533,829) | |
| | | 1,735,714,234 | 1,363,105,765 | 1,481,079,597 | 1,115,752,726 | |
| | Unfavorable balances | A | | | | |
| | Bank overdrafts | (144,100,930) | (730,000,116) | (140,993,019) | (82,821,283) | |
| | Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of cash flow statement | 1,591,613,304 | 633,105,649 | 1,340,086,578 | 1,032,931,443 | |
| 28.1 | Provision for impairment on bank balance | | | | | |
| | As at 1st January | 3,970,256 | 3,486,349 | 2,533,829 | 2,533,829 | |
| | Provision made during the year | 1,216,752 | 483,907 | 2,084,363 | | |
| | As at 31st December | 5,187,008 | 3,970,256 | 4,618,192 | 2,533,829 | |

- 28.2 During the year, the Company has invested in short term deposit of MVR 177,330,000 (2022:NIL) in Habib Bank Limited at the rate of interest ranging from 3.0% to 3.25% with a maturity period of 1 to 6 months, an additional investment in Habib Bank Limited (Singapore) of MVR 77,100,000 (2022:MVR 30,840,000) at an interest rate ranging from 4.15% to 4.68% with a maturity period of 3 to 6 months, investments in HSBC of MVR 151,887,000 (2022:NIL) at an interest rate of 3.0% with a maturity period of 1 to 3 months, additional investments in ITFC of MVR 154,200,000.00 (2022:NIL) at an interest rate of 5.65% with a maturity period of 3 to 6 months, and additional investments in MIB of MVR262,140,000.00 (2022:NIL) at an interest rate of 3.0% with a maturity period of 3 months.
- 28.3 During the year, the group has made a short-term investment of MVR 54,137,328/- (2022: MVR 20,200,000/-) in Maldives Islamic Bank, General Investment Account at the rate ranging from 2.20% to 4.0% (2022:1.96%) with a maturity period of 3 months to 1 year were made.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

29 SHARE CAPITAL AND RESERVES

A. SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARE PREMIUM

29.1 Authorized

The authorized share capital comprises 2,000,000 (2022: 2,000,000) ordinary shares of par value of MVR.50/- per share.

Issued and fully paid

The issued and fully paid share capital comprises 1,126,910 (2022: 1,126,910) ordinary shares at a par value of MVR 50 per share (2022: MVR.50/per share)

The above mentioned 1,126,910 shares include 26,040 shares issued at a premium of MVR.250/- per share in year 2001 and 60,870 shares issued at a premium of MVR.350/- in year 2003.

29.2 Preference shares

The share capital comprises 2 (2022: 2) redeemable preference shares of MVR 100/- each.

29.3 Dividends and voting rights

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to one vote per share at the Shareholders' meetings.

29.4 Dividends per share

At the Annual General Meeting held on 30th May 2023, a dividend of MVR 77/- per share in respect of 2022 (2022: declared dividend MVR 65/- per share in respect of 2021) amounting to a total of MVR 86,772,070/- (2021: declared MVR 73,249,150/-) was declared and approved by the shareholders and accounted for in shareholders' equity as an appropriation of retained earnings in the year ended 31st December 2023.

B. RESERVES

29.5 General reserve

20% of Profit after tax is reclassifed to General reserve each year. General reserve balance will be utilized for any purpose decided by the Board of Directors.

29.6 Fair value reserve

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of equity investments until the assets are derecognized.

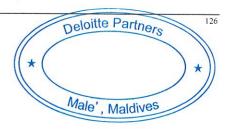
29.7 Claim equalization reserve

Reserve for claim equalization represents 12% of the operating profit of Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives Private Limited before taking into account other operating income of the current year. The reserve was created to meet abnormally high future claims.

29.8 Currency translation reserve

The currency translation reserve comprises all foreign exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries.

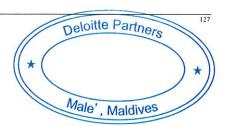
| 30 | NON CONTROLLING INTEREST | | | Gro | oup |
|------|--|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|
| | | | • | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | | | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | | | 22,961,361 | 24,228,269 |
| | Share of Profit/(loss) of subsidiary | | | 2,614,872 | (1,257,790) |
| | Share of profit/(loss) of other comprehensive income of subsidiary | | | (416) | (9,118) |
| | As at 31st December | | | 25,575,817 | 22,961,361 |
| 31 | LOANS AND BORROWINGS | Group | | Company | |
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 4,535,839,516 | 2,997,616,708 | 4,458,721,475 | 2,293,713,988 |
| | Loans obtained during the year | 6,472,712,455 | 7,479,937,484 | 6,476,768,124 | 7,479,937,484 |
| | Repayments during the year | (7,141,866,149) | (5,365,246,914) | (7,206,990,584) | (5,314,929,997) |
| | Loans Waived off | 2 | (576,467,762) | | - |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (105,654,658) | - | | |
| | As at 31st December | 3,761,031,164 | 4,535,839,516 | 3,728,499,015 | 4,458,721,475 |
| 31.1 | Sources of finance | | | | |
| | Secured loans | 3,458,681,026 | 4,226,035,083 | 3,498,499,015 | 4,152,434,748 |
| | Unsecured loans | 302,350,138 | 233,517,706 | 230,000,000 | 230,000,000 |
| | Corporate bond | | 76,286,727 | - | 76,286,727 |
| | | 3,761,031,164 | 4,535,839,516 | 3,728,499,015 | 4,458,721,475 |
| | : | | | -,,, | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| 31 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED) | | Gro | Group | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---|---|--|---|
| 31.2 | Non - Current Bank borrowings Other borrowings Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | 2023 MVR 1,131,032,775 91,170,461 (91,170,461) 1,131,032,775 | 2022 MVR 1,202,212,753 4,343,491 | 2023 MVR 1,070,651,922 | 2022 MVR 1,113,573,697 |
| 31.3 | Current Bank borrowings Other borrowings Corporate bond Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | 2,378,887,905 265,594,676 - (14,484,192) 2,629,998,389 | 2,987,401,868 265,594,676 76,286,727 3,329,283,271 | 2,325,267,235 332,579,858 - 2,657,847,093 | 2,956,281,195 312,579,858 76,286,727 3,345,147,780 |

| Terms and repayment s Source of finance | Nominal interest rate | Year of | Security | Security Loan carrying value | | | | pany |
|--|---------------------------|-----------|---------------------|------------------------------|--|---|------------------------------------|---------------|
| ounte of imanee | | maturity | Security | A11 | denominated 31/12/2023 31/12/2022 31/12/2023 | | , , , | 31/12/2022 |
| | | | | currency | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Hongkong & Shanghai | SOFR + 7% | Revolving | Government | currency _ | MITA | MYK | MYK | MVK |
| Banking Corporation | | | guarantee | USD | - | 18,365,635 | 27-2 | 18,365,63 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai | SOFR + 3.76% | 2024 | Government | | | 10,505,055 | | 10,505,05 |
| Banking Corporation | | | guarantee US\$ 25 | USD | 48,187,500 | 240,937,500 | 48,187,500 | 240,937,50 |
| Hongkong & Shanghai | 1 Month T-Bill Rate + | 2028 | Mortgage of | | ,, | ,, | ,, | ,,,,,,, |
| Banking Corporation | 6.25% | | Property STO No.8 | MVR | 113,066,667 | | 113,066,667 | |
| Allied Insurance | 5.00% | Revolving | Un-secured. | MVR | - | | 68,119,710 | 48,119,710 |
| Habib Bank Limited | 7.00% | 2021 | Backed by STO's | | | | 0.000 | ,, |
| | | | assets | Hen | | | 27 102 227 | 75.225.53 |
| Habib Bank Limited | 20 D T D.II . 60/ / | 2024 | D 11 110D | USD | 84,149,824 | 18,788,823 | 84,149,824 | 18,788,82 |
| Habib Bank Limited | 28 Day T-Bill +5% / | 2024 | Backed by USD | MAND | | | | |
| State Bank of India | Floor of 8.5% | 26.14 | 5m Deposit | MVR | 77,100,000 | • | 77,100,000 | |
| State Bank of India | 6.50% | 35 Months | Backed by SBI | LICE | | 200000 | | 2.050.110 |
| Bank of Maldives | 0.000/ | 2025 | term deposit | USD | - | 7,930,136 | - | 7,930,136 |
| bank of Maidives | 8.00% | 2025 | Backed by STO's | | | | | |
| | | | assets (Supermart | LICE | | | | |
| Bank of Maldives | 0.500/ | 2027 | godown) | USD | 57 | 43,001,346 | - | 43,001,346 |
| bank of Maidives | 8.50% | 2027 | Backed by STO's | 00000 | | | | |
| | n c or | | 100 A | USD | 103,225,778 | 133,320,222 | 103,225,778 | 133,320,22 |
| Ministry of Finance and | Profit Share 65:35 | 2022 | Un-secured. | | | | V. I.A. 654 (SANCONOTO) - 250 (A.) | |
| reasury | (7%) | | | MVR | 130,000,000 | 130,000,000 | 130,000,000 | 130,000,000 |
| Ministry of Finance and | Profit Share 60:40 | 2022 | Un-secured. | | | | | |
| reasury | (7.5%) | | | MVR | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 | 100,000,000 |
| Ministry of Finance and | 7.50% | 2022 | MIFCO assets | | | | | |
| reasury | | | procured / | | | | | |
| | | | | MVR | 34,460,148 | 34,460,148 | 34,460,148 | 34,460,148 |
| International Islamic | 2.95% + SOFR | 2022 | Government | | | | | |
| Trade finance corporation | | | guarantee | | | | | |
| OFCIT I | T COED : 5 4004 | 2025 | 6 | USD | 2,035,659,961 | 2,653,084,318 | 2,035,659,961 | 2,653,084,318 |
| CFSIT Inc | Term SOFR + 5.48% | 2025 | Government | uen | 212 122 222 | 201201000 000 | | |
| Likit Baat Limited | COED + (0/ (EL | 2027 | guarantee | USD | 848,100,000 | 848,100,000 | 848,100,000 | 848,100,000 |
| Habib Bank Limited | SOFR + 6% (Floor rate 8%) | 2027 | | | | | | |
| | | | | USD | 86,429,426 | 106,326,913 | 86,429,426 | 106,326,913 |
| isted corporate bond | 5.25% | 2023 | | USD | | 76,286,727 | 2 | 76,286,727 |
| Ministry of Fisheries and | Interest free | 2028 | Un-secured. | | | | | |
| griculture | | | | MVR | 100 | 3,517,706 | | 5 |
| Ministry of Fisheries and | Interest free | 2024 | Government | | | | | |
| griculture | | | guarantee | MVR | | 1,960,313 | * | 2 |
| Bank of Maldives PLC | 8.00% | 2023 | Leasehold rights of | | | | | |
| | | | commercial plots | | | | | |
| | | | & MIFCO assets | | | | | |
| | | | | MVR | - | 3,442,658 | | (· |
| Bank of Maldives PLC | 9.75% | 2021 | MIFCO vessels | | | | | |
| | | | | MVR | | 535,087 | | |
| labib Bank Limited | 8.00% | | Backed by HBL | | | 333,007 | | |
| latio Dank Limited | 8.0076 | | | USD | 72 250 127 | 89,807,572 | | |
| | | | 2000.000/A#20000 | USD | 72,350,137 | 89,807,572 | - | - |
| longkong & Shanghai | 6.21% + SOFR | | Backed by | | | | | |
| Banking Corporation | | | Maldives Gas | | | | | |
| | | | properties and | | | | | |
| | | | facilities in | uen | | 0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 | | |
| | | | Thilafushi | USD , _ | 28,301,722 | 25,974,412 | - | - |
| | | | | | 3,761,031,164 | 4,535,839,515 | 3,728,499,015 | 4,458,721,477 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

31 LOANS AND BORROWINGS (CONTINUED)

- 31.5 Bank borrowings of the Group / Company are secured by inventories, receivables, vessels, buildings, leasehold rights of commercial plots and guarantee from the Government of Maldives.
- 31.6 During the year 2023, the Group / Company has not incurred any foreign exchange loss on borrowings (2022: nil).
- 31.7 This financing facilities obtained from Ministry of finance with the profit share arrangement need to be repaid within specified time period and therefore recognized as financial liability and classified under amortized cost.
- 31.8 Maturity analysis of undiscounted loans and borrowings is as follows:

| | GIC | Group | | oany |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| ■ encode (in a contract contract contract contract production production production) | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years Later than 5 years | 1,160,807,961 | 1,206,556,244 | 1,100,427,108 | 1,113,573,697 |
| Later than 5 years | | | | |
| | 1,160,807,961 | 1,206,556,244 | 1,100,427,108 | 1,113,573,697 |
| | | | | |

| | 1,160,807,961 | 1,206,556,244 | 1,100,427,108 | 1,113,573,697 |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| LEASE LIABILITY | Gro | ир | Company | |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As at 1st January | 622,340,232 | 486,565,750 | 235,984,791 | 165,645,413 |
| Additions during the year | 20,205,099 | 172,992,534 | 11,077,932 | 116,039,402 |
| Interest charge for the year (Note 9) | 32,402,475 | 43,458,002 | 19,599,891 | 18,465,318 |
| Interest charge for the year (Discontinued operations) | 4,085,522 | 0.000 | - | - |
| Modifications during the year (Note 19) | 7,309,031 | 23,796,697 | 5,623,469 | 18,026,431 |
| Interest payment | (32,402,475) | (43,458,002) | (19,599,891) | (18,465,318) |
| Interest payment (Disconinued operations) | (4,085,522) | | | |
| Principal payment | (54,769,763) | (28,601,433) | (50,427,540) | (33,306,165) |
| Disposals during the year | (258,067,669) | (32,413,315) | (1,066,067) | (30,420,289) |
| Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (42,504,135) | - | | - |
| As at 31st December | 294,512,795 | 622,340,232 | 201,192,585 | 235,984,791 |
| Non - current liabilities | 243,467,520 | 497,588,067 | 162,931,285 | 185,578,349 |
| Current liabilities | 51,045,275 | 124,752,165 | 38,261,300 | 50,406,442 |

32.1

33

32

The total cash outflow for leases in 2023 for the Group was MVR 87,172,238/- (2022: MVR 72,059,435/-) and Company MVR 70,027,431/- (2022: MVR 51,771,483/-).

- 32.2 Lease modification for the year 2023 represents revision of lease terms without changing the underlying lease asset.
- 32.3 The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities.
- The security deposit of MVR 1,304,016 for leases in 2023 is held by the lessor throughout the term of the lease. The deposit is refundable to the company at the end of lease term.
- 32.5 Maturity analysis of undiscounted non-current lease liabilities is as follows:

| | Gro | Group | | iny |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years | 196,364,634 | 191,847,102 | 130,797,889 | 141,483,837 |
| Later than 5 years | 357,272,641 | 418,642,317 | 201,280,907 | 222,543,757 |
| | 553,637,275 | 610,489,420 | 332,078,796 | 364,027,594 |
| Sensitivity of incremental borrowing rate to lease | | | | |

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% |
| As of 31 December 2023 | | | | |
| (Decrease) / increase in net carrying amount of right-of-use assets | (1,209,359) | 1,266,776 | (965,215) | 975,652 |
| (Decrease) / increase in lease liability | (1,246,841) | 1,317,789 | (901,275) | 910,583 |
| (Decrease) / increase in depreciation | (501,038) | 528,717 | (113,521) | 114,236 |
| Increase / (decrease) in interest expense | 214,705 | (221,924) | 123,552 | (124,539) |
| Increase / (decrease) in total expense | (286,333) | 306,793 | 10,032 | (10,303) |
| | A STATE OF THE STA | | 900 | |

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% | Increase 1% | Decrease 1% |
| As of 31 December 2022 | | | | |
| (Decrease) / increase in net carrying amount of right-of-use assets | (2,352,097) | 2,869,629 | (1,062,515) | 1,073,642 |
| (Decrease) / increase in lease liability | (2,312,112) | 2,592,444 | (1,022,285) | 1,032,470 |
| (Decrease) / increase in depreciation | (411,574) | 150,946 | (101,237) | 101,847 |
| Increase / (decrease) in interest expense | 209,337 | (449,609) | 122,618 | (123,474) |
| Increase / (decrease) in total expense | (202,237) | (298,663) | 21,382 | (21,627) |

| Increase / (decrease) in interest expense | 209,337 | (449,609) | 122,618 | (123,474) |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Increase / (decrease) in total expense | (202,237) | (298,663) | 21,382 | (21,627) |
| DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION | Grou | ір | Company | |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| As at 1st January | 143,702,723 | 128,975,524 | 55,724,125 | 50,354,123 |
| Current service cost | 5,405,489 | 7,616,306 | 3,449,941 | 3,108,035 |
| Current service cost (Discontinued operations) | 3,954,445 | | - | |
| Past service cost | 1,922,827 | 2 | - | |
| Interest cost | 3,487,606 | 6,027,583 | 2,563,310 | 2,316,290 |
| Interest cost (Discontinued operations) | 3,937,983 | | - | |
| Deficit/(gain) for the year | 7,690,741 | 4,994,391 | 3,593,313 | 1,632,514 |
| | 170,101,814 | 147,613,804 | 65,330,689 | 57,410,962 |
| Less: payments during the year | (5,466,765) | (3,911,081) | (1,774,770) | (1,686,837) |
| Less: payments during the year (Discontinued operations) | (3,866,589) | 500 00 100 | - | - |
| Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (71,911,067) | - | | ů. |
| As at 31st December | 88,857,393 | 143,702,723 | 63,555,919 | 55,724,125 |
| | | | | |

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Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

33 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (continued)

33.1 Following amounts are recognized in profit or loss and other comprehensive income during the year in respect of retirement benefit obligation.

| | Group | | Company | |
|---|------------|------------|--|-----------|
| Amount according to | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Amount recognized in profit or loss | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Current service cost | 5,405,489 | 7,616,306 | 3,449,941 | 3,108,035 |
| Past service cost | 1,922,827 | 72 | 81 2 3 3 3 4 3 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 | - |
| Interest cost | 3,487,606 | 6,027,583 | 2,563,310 | 2,316,290 |
| | 10,815,922 | 13,643,889 | 6,013,251 | 5,424,325 |
| Amount recognized in other comprehensive income | | | 34 | |
| Deficit for the year | 7,690,741 | 4,994,391 | 3,593,313 | 1,632,514 |
| | 7,690,741 | 4,994,391 | 3,593,313 | 1,632,514 |

33.2 The Group / Company have engaged a qualified actuary to estimate the retirement benefit obligation. The projected unit credit method is used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation. Key assumptions used in the calculation are as follows:

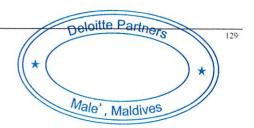
| | Group | | Compan | y |
|---------------------------|-----------|-----------|--------|--------|
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Expected salary increment | 2% - 5% | 2% - 5% | 4.00% | 4.00% |
| Discount rate | 4.60% | 4.60% | 4.60% | 4.60% |
| Staff turnover factor | 10% - 20% | 10% - 23% | 10.00% | 10.00% |

33.3 Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in the key assumptions employed with all other variables held constant in the employment benefit liability measurement.

The sensitivity of the total comprehensive income and statement of financial position is the effect of the assumed changes in discount rate, expected salary increment rate and staff turnover rate to total comprehensive income and defined benefit obligation for the year.

| As at 31st December 2023 | Sensitivity effect on | | | | | |
|---|---|--|--|--|--|--|
| | Total comprehensive income increase / (reduction) | Defined benefit increase / (reduction) in the liability | Total comprehensive income increase / (reduction) | Defined benefit increase / (reduction) in the liability | | |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | | |
| | Grou | р | Comp | any | | |
| Increase in discount rate (1%) | 8,415,283 | (8,415,283) | 4,187,054 | (4,187,054) | | |
| Decrease in discount rate (1%) | (9,650,257) | 9,650,257 | (4,816,877) | 4,816,877 | | |
| Increase in expected salary increment rate (1%) | (8,989,778) | 8,989,778 | (4,299,718) | 4,299,718 | | |
| Decrease in expected salary increment rate (1%) | 7,998,961 | (7,998,961) | 3,798,002 | (3,798,002) | | |
| Increase in staff turnover rate (1%) | 5,478,705 | (5,478,705) | 215,028 | (215,028) | | |
| Decrease in staff turnover rate (1%) | (1,783,563) | 1,783,563 | (196,542) | 196,542 | | |
| As at 31st December 2022 | | Sensitivity | effect on | | | |
| AS ALST DECEMBER 2022 | Total comprehensive income increase / (reduction) | Defined benefit increase / (reduction) in the liability | Total comprehensive income increase / (reduction) | Defined benefit increase / (reduction) in the liability | | |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | | |
| | Grou | р | Comp | any | | |
| Increase in discount rate (1%) | 8,124,310 | (8,124,310) | 3,720,274 | (3,720,274) | | |
| Decrease in discount rate (1%) | (9,525,949) | 9,525,949 | (4,283,467) | 4,283,467 | | |
| Increase in expected salary increment rate (1%) | (8,742,759) | 8,742,759 | (3,817,447) | 3,817,447 | | |
| Decrease in expected salary increment rate (1%) | 7,377,224 | (7,377,224) | 3,368,946 | (3,368,946) | | |
| Increase in staff turnover rate (1%) | 1,025,160 | (1,025,160) | 153,590 | (153,590) | | |
| Decrease in staff turnover rate (1%) | (1,176,845) | 1,176,845 | (129,689) | 129,689 | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

33 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATION (CONTINUED)

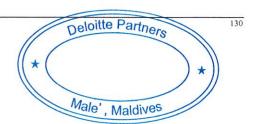
33.3 Sensitivity analysis (continued)

| As at 31st December 2023 | | Group | | (E) | Company | |
|------------------------------|--------------------|--|----------------------------|-----------------|--|-------------------------------|
| Future expected working life | No of employees | Average future expected working life | Defined benefit obligation | No of employees | Average future expected working life | Defined benefit obligation |
| Within the next 12 months | 30 | 0.33 - 0.62 | 2,228,754 | 11 | 0.62 | 1,799,442 |
| Between 1-2years | 15 | 1.44-1.53 | 1,102,475 | 9 | 1.53 | 987,275 |
| Between 2-5 years | 644 | 3.79 - 4.96 | 19,604,255 | 47 | 3.79 | 7,268,274 |
| Between 5-10 years | 2,534 | 6.13 - 9.15 | 65,921,910 | 2,192 | 9.15 | 53,500,929 |
| Total | 3,223 | | 88,857,394 | 2,259 | | 63,555,920 |
| As at 31st December 2022 | | Group | | | Company | |
| Future expected working life | No of employees | Average future expected working life | Defined benefit obligation | No of employees | Average future expected working life | Defined benefit obligation |
| Within the next 12 months | 44 | 0.21 - 0.62 | 3,869,149 | 11 | 0.55 | 936,675 |
| Between 1-2years | 34 | 1.07-1.70 | 4,446,386 | 6 | 1.4 | 1,240,930 |
| Between 2-5 years | 1,095 | 2.28 - 4.53 | 73,069,614 | 51 | 3.88 | 6,614,023 |
| Between 5-10 years | 2,894 | 5.19 - 9.45 | 62,317,578 | 2,178 | 9.18 | 46,932,497 |
| Beyond 10 years | <u>-</u> | 10.57 - 26.9 | | | | |
| Total | 4,067 | | 143,702,727 | 2,246 | | 55,724,125 |

| 34 | TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES | Grou | Company | | |
|----|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Trade payables | 2,785,476,697 | 2,581,201,631 | 2,621,897,363 | 2,292,944,873 |
| | Accrued expenses | 74,189,946 | 56,912,475 | 60,522,906 | 40,747,039 |
| | Lease rent accrual | | - | | - |
| | Dividend payable | 364,964,448 | 295,731,242 | 364,964,448 | 293,081,242 |
| | Other payable | 256,962,618 | 415,262,379 | 196,260,427 | 242,874,828 |
| | | 3,481,593,710 | 3,349,107,727 | 3,243,645,144 | 2,869,647,982 |

- Trade payables include payable to fuel vendors (mainly OQ Trading Limited) amounting MVR 2,291,754,811/- (2022: MVR 1,896,210,081), which carries an interest of 2.95% (2022: 2.7%) plus SOFR for any additional period in excess of 31 days to and inleuding 90 days, 3.1% (2022: 3.1%) plus SOFR for any additional period from 91 days upto and including 180 days.
- 34.2 Other payables of the Company mainly includes advances received from customers amounting to MVR 56,147,703/- (2022: MVR 67,048,024/-) and other advances received from government amounting to MVR 84,056,396/- (2022: MVR 84,056,396/-).

| 35 | DEFERRED INCOME | Group | Company | | |
|----|--------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | 64,438,668 | 44,852,249 | 45,875,798 | 47,806,652 |
| | Received during the year | 16,844,625 | 28,139,831 | 11,962,800 | - |
| | Recognized during the year | (9,916,798) | (8,553,412) | (3,924,652) | (1,930,854) |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary (Note 16.4) | (26,537,967) | - | - | - |
| | | 44,828,530 | 64,438,668 | 53,913,945 | 45,875,798 |
| | Analysis of deferred income | 12 | | | |
| | Realize within one year | 9,160,635 | 7,903,783 | 4,323,414 | 1,930,854 |
| | Realize after one year | 35,667,894 | 56,534,885 | 49,590,531 | 43,944,944 |
| | | 44,828,529 | 64,438,668 | 53,913,945 | 45,875,798 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

35 DEFERRED INCOME (CONTINUED)

35.1 Deferred revenues relate to the rent received in advance from tenants and registration fees received from customers for the initial purchase of gas cylinders. Rent advances are initially recognized in liabilities as deferred income and credited to profit or loss as revenue over the period to which rent advances are related to. On receipt of the registration fees, they are included in liabilities as deferred revenue and are credited to profit or loss as revenue on a straight line basis over 5 years.

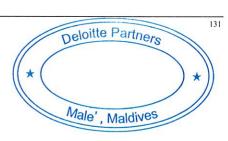
36 INSURANCE CONTRACTS

| 36 | INSURANCE CONTRACTS | | | | | |
|----|--|--------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| | | | Gro | up | Comp | pany |
| | | - | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Insurance contract liabilities (Note 26.10) | | 438,036,505 | 476,912,336 | - | - |
| | Total insurance liabilities, gross | _ | 438,036,505 | 476,912,336 | - | - |
| 37 | REINSURANCE CONTRACTS | | 3. | | | |
| | | | Gro | ир | Comp | oany |
| | | _ | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | No. 16 - CONTROL EXCEPTION CONTROL - | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | Reinsurance contract liabilities (Note 26.10) | _ | 713,688 | 77,019,787 | | |
| | Total reinsurance liabilities | _ | 713,688 | 77,019,787 | _ | - |
| 38 | CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES | - | Gro | тр | Comp | any |
| | | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| | As at 1st January | | 105,886,360 | 54,934,394 | 105,304,041 | 54,942,475 |
| | Provision for the year (Note 11) | | 276,867,769 | 168,161,734 | 200,818,579 | 152,775,642 |
| | Charge for the year (Discontinued operations) | | 11,040,913 | | - | - |
| | Disposal of a subsidiary | | (11,040,913) | - | - | - |
| | Tax paid during the year | | (198,271,683) | (116,957,388) | (183, 259, 347) | (102,160,357) |
| | Adjustment in respect of prior years (Note 11) | | 1,862,247 | (252,380) | 1,044,990 | (253,719) |
| | As at 31st December | _ | 186,344,693 | 105,886,360 | 123,908,263 | 105,304,041 |
| 39 | AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES | Relationship | Grou | ın | Comp | onv |

| AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES | Relationship | Gro | ир | Comp | any |
|--|---------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | , | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Maldive Gas Private Limited | Subsidiary | 72 | | 6,694,349 | 1,895,477 |
| Fuel Supplies Maldives Private Limited | Subsidiary | 45 | - | 1,033,005 | 1,033,005 |
| Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives Private Limited | Subsidiary | r <u>u</u> | | 82,017,164 | 70,658,302 |
| Maldives National Oil Company Limited | Subsidiary | | - | - | |
| Maldives State Shipping Company Private Limited | Subsidiary | - | - | 8,507,893 | 62,278,721 |
| Raysut Maldives Cement Private Limited | Associate | 35,179,397 | 29,286,192 | 35,179,397 | 29,286,192 |
| Maldives Structural Product Private Limited | Joint venture | 16,569,025 | 10,548,947 | 16,569,025 | 10,548,947 |
| Maldives Shipping Services Lanka (Private) Limited | Associate | | 346,926 | - | |
| Ministry of Housing and Infrastructure | Affiliate | 15,830,882 | 13,022,882 | 15,830,882 | 13,022,882 |
| Charge for the year (Discontinued operations) | Affiliate | 1,665,931 | 1,632,439 | 1,665,931 | 1,632,439 |
| Fenaka Corporation Limited | Affiliate | 29,028,370 | 20,063,972 | 28,176,408 | 19,448,426 |
| Ministry of Finance and Treasury | Majority | | | | |
| | shareholder | 71,903,277 | 60,779,802 | 71,903,277 | 60,779,802 |
| Housing Development Corporation Limited | Affiliate | 13,080,539 | 12,994,719 | 13,080,539 | 12,994,719 |
| Rainbow Enterprises Private Limited | Affiliate | 79,380 | .57 | 79,380 | |
| State Electric Company Limited (STELCO) | Affiliate | 3,583,376 | - | 3,583,376 | - |
| Maldives Airport Company Limited | Affiliate | 339,023 | 2 | 339,023 | - |
| Indira Gandhi Memorial Hospital | Affiliate | 232,674 | • | 232,674 | - |
| Aasandha Private Limited | Affiliate | 3,440,850 | | 3,440,850 | - |
| Maldives Transport and contracting company | Affiliate | 1,637,188 | 95,125 | 1,637,188 | 95,125 |
| Island Aviation Service ltd | Affiliate | 4,508,610 | 3,259,585 | 4,508,610 | 3,259,585 |
| Other Government entities | Affiliate | 12,887,614 | 13,251,971 | 12,144,271 | 12,484,334 |
| | | 209,966,141 | 165,282,559 | 306,623,242 | 299,417,957 |

39.1 Goods and services are provided by related parties on cost-plus basis, on normal commercial terms based on conditions and negotiations agreed between parties and based on market rates.

The amount due to related parties are unsecured, interest free, and have no fixed repayment period. Accordingly, these amounts have been determined to be payable on demand and classified as current liabilities.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the group's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide return for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

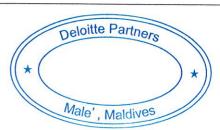
In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the amount of dividends paid to Shareholders, return capital to Shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt.

Consistent with others in the industry, the Group monitors capital on the basis of the gearing ratio. Net debt is calculated as total borrowings (including borrowings, trade and other payables, amounts due to related parties, bank overdrafts and lease liabilities as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position) less cash and cash equivalents. Total capital is calculated as 'equity' as shown in the consolidated statement of financial position plus net debt.

| | Gre | Group | | any |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
| Loans and borrowings (Note 31) | 3,761,031,164 | 4,535,839,511 | 3,728,499,015 | 4,458,721,477 |
| Trade and other payables (Note 34) | 3,481,593,710 | 3,349,107,729 | 3,243,645,144 | 2,869,647,983 |
| Amounts due to related parties (Note 39) | 209,966,141 | 165,282,559 | 306,623,242 | 299,417,957 |
| Bank overdrafts (Note 28) | 144,100,930 | 730,000,116 | 140,993,019 | 82,821,283 |
| Lease liabilities (Note 32) | 294,512,795 | 622,340,233 | 201,192,585 | 235,984,791 |
| Less: Cash and cash equivalent (Note 28) | (1,735,714,234) | (1,363,105,765) | (1,481,079,597) | (1,115,752,726) |
| Net debt | 6,155,490,505 | 8,039,464,383 | 6,139,873,408 | 6,830,840,765 |
| Total equity | 5,259,340,744 | 3,593,477,658 | 4,310,529,054 | 3,582,056,489 |
| Total capital employed | 11,414,831,249 | 11,632,942,041 | 10,450,402,462 | 10,412,897,255 |
| Gearing | 54% | 69% | 59% | 66% |

The decrease in gearing ratio of the Company during 2023 is primarily due to decrease in loans and borrowings and increase in equity due to profit earned during the year.

| Group | Loans and borrowings | Payables | Leases | Sub-total | Cash / bank | Total |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|---------------|---|---|-----------------|
| Net debt as at 1st January 2022 | 2,997,616,702 | 3,015,920,883 | 106 565 710 | (500 102 222 | overdraft | |
| Financing cash flows | 1,538,222,815 | 3,013,920,883 | 486,565,748 | 6,500,103,332 | (615,871,545) | 5,884,231,787 |
| Working capital changes | 1,330,222,013 | 452 427 (71 | (28,601,431) | 1,509,621,384 | (1,496,680,892) | 12,940,492 |
| Investments | | 452,427,671 | • | 452,427,671 | 55,811,572 | 508,239,244 |
| New leases | • | - | | - | 1,620,612,919 | 1,620,612,919 |
| | - | - | 172,992,534 | 172,992,534 | (172,992,534) | 190 |
| Lease modification | - | : | 23,796,697 | 23,796,697 | 2 | 23,796,697 |
| Lease disposals | • | • | (32,413,315) | (32,413,315) | 32,413,315 | (17) |
| Dividend | - | 60,308,665 | 0 8 | 60,308,665 | (12,940,483) | 47,368,182 |
| Interest expense | - | 244,986,948 | (43,458,002) | 201,528,946 | 1 (A) | 201,528,946 |
| Interest payments (presented as | | (259, 253, 884) | 43,458,002 | (215,795,882) | (43,458,002) | (259, 253, 884) |
| operating cash flows) | | | | | () | (,,, |
| Net debt as at 31st December | 4,535,839,517 | 3,514,390,284 | 622,340,232 | 8,672,570,032 | (633,105,649) | 8,039,464,383 |
| 2022 | | | | , | (,,,-) | 0,000,101,000 |
| Financing cash flows | (774,808,352) | - | (97,273,896) | (872,082,248) | 741,462,321 | (130,619,927) |
| Working capital changes | | 116,726,147 | | 116,726,147 | (1,885,092,660) | (1,768,366,513) |
| Investments | | - | - | - | (2,798,549) | (2,798,549) |
| New leases | | | 20,205,099 | 20,205,099 | (20,205,099) | (2,770,347) |
| Lease modification | | | 7,309,031 | 7,309,031 | (20,203,077) | 7,309,031 |
| Lease disposals | - | | (258,067,669) | (258,067,669) | 258,067,669 | 7,309,031 |
| Dividend | _ | 69,233,206 | (250,007,007) | 69,233,206 | (17,538,864) | 51 604 242 |
| Interest expense | - | 309,549,851 | (32,402,475) | 277,147,376 | (17,338,804) | 51,694,342 |
| Interest payments (presented as | | (318,339,642) | | | (22 102 175) | 277,147,376 |
| operating cash flows) | - | (318,339,042) | 32,402,475 | (285,937,167) | (32,402,475) | (318,339,642) |
| Net debt as at 31st December 2023 | 3,761,031,165 | 3,691,559,846 | 294,512,797 | 7,747,103,807 | (1,591,613,306) | 6,155,490,501 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

40 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (continued)

| Company | Loans and borrowings | Payables | Leases | Sub-total | Cash / bank overdraft | Total |
|---|----------------------|------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Net debt as at 1st January 2022 | 2,293,713,988 | 2,737,834,156 | 165,645,414 | 5,197,193,558 | (814,139,492) | 4,383,054,066 |
| Financing cash flows | 2,165,007,489 | | (33,306,166) | 2,131,701,323 | (2,118,760,839) | 12,940,484 |
| Working capital changes | | 370,416,680 | - | 370,416,680 | 582,939,521 | 953,356,200 |
| Investments | (*) | - | 2 | - | 1,434,054,283 | 1,434,054,283 |
| New leases | - | - | 116,039,402 | 116,039,402 | (116,039,402) | |
| Lease modification | 15 | (-) | 18,026,431 | 18,026,431 | | 18,026,431 |
| Lease disposals | (*) | | (30,420,289) | (30,420,289) | 30,420,289 | |
| Dividend | 121 | 60,308,667 | - | 60,308,667 | (12,940,483) | 47,368,184 |
| Interest expense | - | 198,026,429 | (18,465,318) | 179,561,111 | - | 179,561,111 |
| Interest payments (presented as | (*) | (197,519,993) | 18,465,318 | (179,054,675) | (18,465,318) | (197,519,994) |
| operating cash flows) | | | | *************************************** | , , , , | (,, |
| Net debt as at 31st December 2022 | 4,458,721,477 | 3,169,065,939 | 235,984,791 | 7,863,772,207 | (1,032,931,441) | 6,830,840,765 |
| Financing cash flows | (730,222,458) | | (50,427,541) | (780,649,999) | 795,538,864 | 14 000 065 |
| Working capital changes | (100,222, 100) | 305,306,447 | (50,427,541) | 305,306,447 | (1,525,398,061) | 14,888,865 (1,220,091,614) |
| Investments | _ | 303,300,117 | ~ | 303,300,447 | 467,204,683 | 467,204,683 |
| New leases | - | _ | 11,077,932 | 11,077,932 | (11,077,932) | 407,204,083 |
| Lease modification | <u> </u> | _ | 5,623,469 | 5,623,469 | (11,077,932) | 5,623,469 |
| Lease disposals | 2 | | (1,066,067) | (1,066,067) | 1,066,067 | 3,023,409 |
| Dividend | - | 71,883,206 | (1,000,007) | 71,883,206 | (14,888,864) | 56,994,342 |
| Interest expense | | 304,060,584 | (19,599,891) | 284,460,693 | (14,000,004) | 284,460,693 |
| Interest payments (presented as operating cash flows) | - | (300,047,791) | 19,599,891 | (280,447,900) | (19,599,891) | (300,047,795) |
| Net debt as at 31st December 2023 | 3,728,499,019 | 3,550,268,385 | 201,192,584 | 7,479,959,988 | (1,340,086,575) | 6,139,873,408 |

41 COMMITMENTS

| | | Gro | up | Compai | ıy |
|------|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| 41.1 | Capital commitments | | | | |
| | Capital expenditure contracted as of | | | | |
| | the reporting date but not yet | | | | |
| | incurred | 121,338,513 | 190,113,538 | 117,630,774 | 100,246,549 |

There were no other material capital commitments outstanding at the reporting date which require disclosure in the financial statements.

41.2 Undrawn borrowing facilities

The company has undrawn loan balance of MVR 721,180,991 (2022: MVR 857,748,355) as at 31st December 2023.

42 CONTINGENT LIABILITY

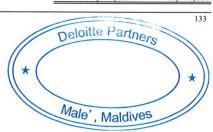
(i) State Trading Organization PLC has issued following corporate guarantees for the facilities obtained by its subsidiaries and jointly controlled company.

| In favor of | Purpose | Issued to | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
|--|------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Maldives Structural Products Private Limited | Overdraft | Bank of Maldives | 3,855,000 | 3,855,000 |
| Maldives Structural Products Private Limited | Letter of credit | Bank of Maldives | 15,420,000 | 15,420,000 |
| Maldives Structural Products Private Limited | Loan facility | Bank of Maldives | 19,275,000 | 19,275,000 |
| Fuel Supplies Maldives Private Limited | Loan facility | Allied Insurance | - | 49,442,688 |
| Maldive Gas Private Limited | Loan facility | HSBC | 71,548,800 | 71,548,800 |
| | | | 110,098,800 | 159,541,488 |

There were no other material contingent liabilities which require disclosure in the consolidated and separate financial statements as at the reporting date other than those disclosed above.

(ii) Letter of credits issued by the banks to the Company as at 31st Decmeber:

| Issued by | 31/12/2023 MVR | 31/12/2022 MVR |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|
| State bank of India Hongkong & Shanghai Banking | 66,333,480 | 16,977,478 |
| Corporation | • | 25,997,131 |
| | 66,333,480 | 42,974,610 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in the fair value hierarchy.

| Group | | | Carrying am | ount | | | Fair value | |
|--|-------|--------------|-------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Financial assets measured at fair value | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | Other financial liabilities | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Investment in equity instruments | | 95,990,800 | - | - | 95,990,800 | 93,750,000 | - | 2,240,80 |
| Electrical and the second second | | 95,990,800 | | - | 95,990,800 | 93,750,000 | - | 2,240,80 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | 0 |
| Other financial investments | * | | 1,612,542,107 | - | 1,612,542,107 | - | | |
| Trade and other receivables | - | - | 701,050,634 | | 701,050,634 | | | |
| Loans receivables | (=) | - | 583,809,388 | 2 | 583,809,388 | | | |
| Amounts due from related parties | - | - | 3,562,306,105 | | 3,562,306,105 | | | |
| Reinsurance contracts | • | 3 = 0 | 209,991,164 | - | 209,991,164 | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | - | - | 1,735,714,234 | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1,735,714,234 | | | |
| | - | - | 8,405,413,631 | - | 8,405,413,631 | | | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Bank overdraft | | | 144,100,930 | • | 144,100,930 | 12 | | 8 |
| Loans and borrowings | = | - | 3,761,031,164 | j. = . | 3,761,031,164 | - | | |
| Lease liabilities | - | - | 294,512,795 | | 294,512,795 | - | | |
| Amounts due to related parties | 2 | - | 209,966,141 | | 209,966,141 | - | (4) | |
| Insurance contracts | 2 | - | 438,036,505 | | 438,036,505 | | _ | _ |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | 3,297,263,702 | | 3,297,263,702 | | - | 2 |
| | | • | 8,144,911,236 | • | 8,144,911,236 | | - | - |
| AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022 | | 14 | Carrying amo | unt | | - I | air value | |
| Group | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | Other financial liabilities | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Investment in equity instruments | | 86,886,800 | | - | 86,886,800 | 83,875,000 | | 3,011,800 |
| | | 86,886,800 | | | 86 886 800 | 83 875 000 | | 3,011,000 |

| AS AT SIST DECEMBER 2022 | | | Carrying amo | ount | | | Fair value | |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|-----------|
| Group | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | Other financial liabilities | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Investment in equity instruments | - | 86,886,800 | | | 86,886,800 | 83,875,000 | | 3,011,800 |
| Fig. 1.1 | | 86,886,800 | - | | 86,886,800 | 83,875,000 | - | 3,011,800 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | 11 | |
| Other financial investments | - | - | 1,540,722,057 | | 1,540,722,057 | | - | - |
| Trade and other receivable | (*) | - | 948,297,362 | <u> </u> | 948,297,363 | | | - |
| Loans receivables | - | - | 274,270,833 | - " | 274,270,834 | | | |
| Amounts due from related parties | (- () | - | 3,059,755,015 | | 3,059,755,016 | - | | |
| Reinsurance contracts | | - | 471,826,136 | ¥ | 471,826,136 | - | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 1=3 | | 1,363,105,765 | | 1,363,105,765 | - | - | |
| 100 C | • | - | 7,657,977,168 | | 7,657,977,171 | | | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | |
| Bank overdraft | | | 730,000,116 | | 730,000,116 | | | - |
| Loans and borrowings | 12 | - | 4,535,839,516 | - | 4,535,839,516 | | - | |
| Lease liabilities | ~ | - | 622,340,233 | - | 622,340,233 | - | -: | - |
| Amounts due to related parties | - | | 165,282,559 | | 165,282,559 | | | - |
| Insurance contracts | - | - | 476,912,336 | | 476,912,336 | | - | |
| Trade and other payables | - | | 3,167,677,090 | | 3,167,677,090 | - | - | - |
| | | | 9,698,051,851 | | 9,698,051,851 | | - | |

^{41.}A.1 The Group has not disclosed the fair values for financial instruments when their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.

The fair value of the investment in equity instruments is based on the marketable shares and the net assets amounts as at year end of related companies.

Below is the hierarhy for the fair value instruments.

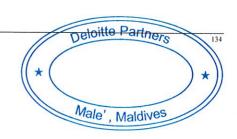
Level 1: The fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets (such as publicly traded derivatives, and equity securities) is based on quoted market prices at the end of the reporting period. The quoted market price used

for financial assets held by the group is the current bid price. These instruments are included in level 1.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (e.g. over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques that maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as

possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

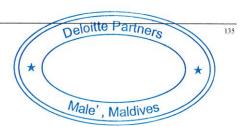
A. Accounting classifications and fair values (Continued)

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities, including their level in the fair value hierarchy.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2023

| AS AT SIST DECEMBER | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------|-----------|-------------------|---------------------|--------------------------|---|-------------------|------------|-----------|
| 2023 | | | Carryi | ng amount | | | | Fair value | |
| | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized Cost | Other financial | Other financial | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Company | | | | assets | liabilities | | | | |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Investment in equity instruments | | 2,240,800 | | | | 2,240,800 | | | 2,240,80 |
| | | 2,240,800 | | - | | 2,240,800 | | | 2,240,80 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financial investments | - | | 1,107,720,000 | - | | 1,107,720,000 | | - | |
| Trade and other receivables | | | 205,882,567 | | | 205,882,567 | | | |
| Loans receivables | - | - | 383,308,916 | | | 383,308,916 | | | |
| Amounts due from related parties | • | - | 4,319,235,660 | | | 4,319,235,660 | - 1 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | - | 1,481,079,597 | | | 1,481,079,597 | 2 | | |
| | | | 7,497,226,740 | | | 7,497,226,740 | | - | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | .,,===, | | | |
| Bank overdraft | | | 140,993,019 | | | 140,993,019 | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | - | - | 3,728,499,015 | _ | 89 | and the second of the second of the second of | _ | | |
| Lease liabilities | | | 201,192,585 | _ | | 201,192,585 | _ | - | |
| Amounts due to related parties | | - | 306,623,242 | | | | - | 702 | |
| Trade and other payables | _ | - | 3,059,315,136 | 1020 | | | - | | 8 |
| Trade and series payables | - | - | 7,436,622,997 | | | | | | |
| AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2022 | | | | ng amount | | 1,100,022,237 | | Fair value | |
| - | FVTPL | FVOCI | Amortized | Other | Other | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Company | | | Cost | financial assets | financial liabilities | Total | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 |
| Financial assets measured at fair value | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Investment in equity instruments | | 2,240,800 | - | - | | 2,240,800 | | - | 2,240,800 |
| | - | 2,240,800 | | • | - | 2,240,800 | | | 2,240,800 |
| Financial assets not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| Other financial investments | | | 1,111,575,000 | | | 1,111,575,000 | | | |
| Trade and other receivables | - | 12.0 | 249,446,289 | - | _ | 249,446,289 | 51 5 1 | | - |
| Loans receivables | - | _ | 549,037,647 | - | | 549,037,647 | - | | |
| Amounts due from related parties | - | - | 4,215,487,771 | - | | 4,215,487,771 | 31 = 3 | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | 1,115,752,726 | | - | 1,115,752,726 | _ | | |
| - | | | 7,241,299,432 | | - | 7,241,299,432 | - | - | |
| Financial liabilities not measured at fair value | | | | | | | | | |
| Bank overdraft | | | 82,821,283 | - | | 82,821,283 | | _ | |
| Loans and borrowings | 2 | | 4,458,721,475 | - | 0 | 4,458,721,475 | 1637 | | |
| Lease liabilities | | | 235,984,791 | - 5 | | 235,984,791 | • | | 1.7 |
| Amounts due to related parties | | | 299,417,957 | • | | 299,417,957 | 350 | * | ¥. |
| Trade and other payables | ā | | 2,688,217,344 | | - | | | - | |
| - Truce and other payables | | | 7,765,162,851 | | | 2,688,217,344 7,765,162,851 | | | |
| | | | | _ | | | | _ | |

^{41.}A.3 The Company has not disclosed the fair values of financial instruments when their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair value.



^{41.}A.4 The fair value of the investment in equity instruments is based on the net assets amounts as at year end of related companies for unlisted companies. For listed companies shares for fair value have been determined by Level 1 stock exchange quoted prices.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

B. Measurement of fair value

(i) Valuation techniques and significant unobservable input

The following tables show the valuation techniques used in measuring level 2 and level 3 fair values, as well as the significant unobservable inputs used.

Financial Instruments measured at fair value

| Туре | Valuation techniques | Significant unobservable input | Inter relationship between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement |
|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| Equity investments | Adjusted net asset | Investees financial | N/A |
| | method | data | |

C. Financial risk management

(i) Overview

The Group / the Company has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- · Liquidity risk
- Market risk

This note presents information about the Group's exposure to each of the above risks, the Group's / the Company's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk, and the Group's / the Company's management of capital. Further, quantitative disclosures are included throughout these group's / the Company's financial statements.

(ii) Risk management framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's / the Company's risk management framework.

(iii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group / the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instruments fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's / the Company's receivables from customers, investment in debt securities and deposits with banks

To measure the expected credit losses, cash and cash equivalent, trade, other receivables and related party receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due.

Impairment

The Group/ Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its debt instruments carried at amortised cost. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

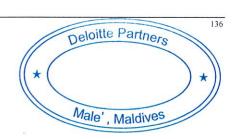
Credit quality

The credit quality of cash and cash equivalent, trade, other receivables and related party receivables that are neither past due nor impaired can be assessed by reference to external credit ratings (if available) or to historical information about counterparty default rates:

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was:

| | | Group | | ıy |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Carrying | amount | Carrying an | nount |
| | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Trade and other receivables (Net) | 701,050,634 | 948,297,362 | 205,882,567 | 249,446,289 |
| Loans receivable | 583,809,388 | 274,270,833 | 383,308,916 | 549,037,647 |
| Amounts due from related party (Net) | 3,562,306,105 | 3,059,755,015 | 4,319,235,660 | 4,215,487,771 |
| Reinsurance contracts | 209,991,164 | 471,826,136 | - | - |
| Other financial investments | 1,612,542,107 | 1,540,722,057 | 1,107,720,000 | 1,111,575,000 |
| Balances with banks and short term deposits | 1,735,714,234 | 1,363,105,765 | 1,481,079,597 | 1,115,752,726 |
| | 8,405,413,631 | 7,657,977,168 | 7,497,226,740 | 7,241,299,432 |

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. There is no concentration of credit risk geographically.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(iii) Credit risk (Continued)

Trade and other receivables

Expected credit loss assessment under IFRS 9

The Group/ Company uses an allowance matrix to measure the ECLs of trade, other receivables and related party receivables. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience over past years. These rates are multiplied by scalar factors to reflect difference between economic condition during the period over which historical data has been collected, current condition and company's view of economic condition of expected lives of the receivables.

Scalar factors are based on actual and forecast GDP growth rates and normalized average GDP use for ECL assessment.

Forecasts of the economic variables (the "base economic scenario") are obtained by STO PLC from the report available in the IMF website "World Economic Outlook Database, October 2023".

Economic variable assumptions

Forecasted GDP growth rates

The forecasted GDP growth rates considered to determine the weightages along with weightages for each case are as follows:

| Cases | 2 | 024 | 2023 | | |
|------------|----------|------------|----------|------------|--|
| | GDP rate | Weightages | GDP rate | Weightages | |
| Best case | 6.0% | 11% | 7.1% | 11% | |
| Base case | 5.0% | 68% | 6.1% | 68% | |
| Worst case | 4.0% | 21% | 5.1% | 21% | |

As with any economic forecasts, the projections and likelihoods of occurrence are subject to a high degree of inherent uncertainty and therefore the actual outcomes may be significantly different to those projected. The group of the company consider these forecasts to represent their best estimate of the possible outcomes.

Other forward-looking considerations not otherwise incorporated, such as the impact of any regulatory or legislative, have also been considered, but are not deemed to have a material impact and therefore no adjustment has been made to the ECL for such factors. This is reviewed and monitored for appropriateness on an annual basis.

Set out below are the changes to the ECL as at 31 December 2022 that would result from reasonably possible changes in the parameter from the actual assumption used in group's / company's economic variable assumption.

Group

| Group | | | | |
|---|-------------|-------------|---------|-----------|
| | 2023 | | | 2022 |
| | -1% | +1% | -1% | +1% |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Increase / (decrease) in expected credit loss allowance for trade | | | | |
| receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties | (5,681,787) | (2,817,266) | 189,887 | (134,155) |
| Company | | | | |
| | 2023 | | | 2022 |
| | -1% | +1% | -1% | +1% |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Increase / (decrease) in expected credit loss allowance for trade | | | | |
| receivables, other receivables and amounts due from related parties | 200,247 | (198,926) | 206,575 | (204,859) |

Receivables are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. Indicators that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery include, amongst others, the failure of a member to engage in a repayment plan with the Corporation, and failure to make contractual payments.

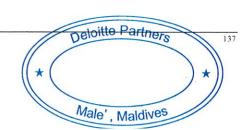
Measurement of ECL

The key inputs into the measurement of ECL are the term structure of the following variables:

Probability of default (PD)

Loss given default (LGD)

Exposure at default (EAD)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(iii) Credit risk (Continued)

The following table provides information about the exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade, other receivables and related party receivables as at 31st December.

| | | Group | | | Company | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 31 st December 2023 | Weighted average loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance | Weighted average loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance |
| | | MVR | MVR | | MVR | MVR |
| Not past due | 0.0% | 939,275,726 | 389,442 | 0.0% | 1,544,974,374 | - |
| 1-30 days past due | 0.7% | 670,759,428 | 4,492,718 | 0.4% | 1,004,153,560 | 4,165,072 |
| 31-90 days past due | 2.8% | 658,918,239 | 18,133,727 | 2.4% | 634,970,833 | 15,214,676 |
| 91 - 180 days past due | 2.3% | 832,635,441 | 18,927,450 | 1.1% | 1,268,148,747 | 13,352,749 |
| 181-365 days past due | 3.1% | 876,204,416 | 27,598,111 | 4.4% | 326,098,721 | 14,307,410 |
| Above 365 days past due | 47.2% | 2,398,448,630 | 1,131,887,116 | 66.2% | 1,320,988,895 | 874,888,132 |
| | | 6,376,241,880 | 1,201,428,564 | | 6,099,335,129 | 921,928,039 |

| | | Group | | | Company | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|
| 31 st December 2022 | Weighted average loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance | Weighted average loss rate | Gross carrying amount | Loss allowance |
| | | MVR | MVR | | MVR | MVR |
| Not past due | 0.8% | 1,046,819,974 | 7,977,588 | 0.0% | 1,679,684,795 | • |
| 1-30 days past due | 2.9% | 375,351,189 | 10,770,785 | 0.5% | 952,687,718 | 4,512,461 |
| 31-90 days past due | 3.8% | 371,284,063 | 13,975,579 | 1.0% | 728,350,092 | 7,431,014 |
| 91 - 180 days past due | 4.7% | 690,028,417 | 32,721,609 | 2.6% | 680,952,864 | 17,726,241 |
| 181-365 days past due | 5.1% | 747,781,360 | 38,024,332 | 6.2% | 346,971,380 | 21,450,863 |
| Above 365 days past due | 35.6% | 2,192,519,118 | 781,259,466 | 40.9% | 1,394,778,215 | 570,487,340 |
| | | 5,423,784,121 | 884,729,360 | | 5,783,425,065 | 621,607,919 |

Gross carrying amount and loss allowance comprise the trade, other receivables, loans receivable and related party receivables.

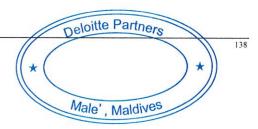
The Company believes that the unimpaired amounts are still collectible, based on historic payment behavior. Based on historic default rates, the Company believes that, apart from the above, no provision for impairment is necessary in respect of trade, other and related party receivables.

Other financial investments

The Group / the Company limits its exposure to credit risk by investing only in liquid debt securities and only with counterparties that have a good credit rating.

Guarantees

The Group / the Company policy is to provide financial guarantees only to subsidiaries, joint venture and associates. As at 31st December 2023, the Company has issued corporate guarantees to Bank of Maldives PLC for the facilities obtained by Maldives Structural Products Private Limited and to Habib Bank Limited for the facility obtained by Maldive Gas Private Limited.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group / the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group's / the Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's / the Company's reputation.

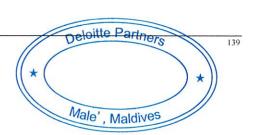
The following are the contractual maturities stated at the undiscounted cashflows of financial liabilities as at the reporting date.

| 31st December 2023 | Carrying amount | Contractual Cashflow | 0-12 months | 1-5 years | More than 5 years |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Group | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Financial liabilities (Non- derivative) | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 3,297,263,702 | 3,297,263,702 | 3,297,263,702 | • | |
| Loans and borrowings | 3,761,031,164 | 3,815,722,096 | 2,654,914,135 | 1,160,807,961 |) = |
| Amounts due to related parties | 209,966,141 | 209,966,141 | 209,966,141 | - | - |
| Lease Liabilities | 294,512,795 | 490,605,426 | 68,192,908 | 156,829,351 | 265,583,167 |
| Insurance contracts | 438,036,505 | 438,036,505 | 438,036,505 | • | - |
| Bank overdrafts | 144,100,930 | 144,100,930 | 144,100,930 | - | |
| Total | 8,144,911,236 | 8,395,694,800 | 6,812,474,320 | 1,317,637,312 | 265,583,167 |
| 31st December 2022 | Carrying amount | Contractual Cashflow | 0-12 months | 1-5 years | More than 5 years |
| Group | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |

| 31st December 2022 | Carrying amount | Contractual Cashflow | 0-12 months | 1-5 years | More than 5 years |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Group | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Financial liabilities (Non- derivative) | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 3,305,961,493 | 3,305,961,493 | 3,305,961,493 | - | |
| Loans and borrowings | 4,535,839,515 | 4,573,040,785 | 3,366,484,541 | 1,206,556,244 | - |
| Amounts due to related parties | 165,282,559 | 165,282,559 | 165,282,559 | | - |
| Lease liabilities | 622,340,232 | 698,635,089 | 88,145,670 | 191,847,102 | 418,642,317 |
| Insurance contracts | 633,405,635 | 633,405,635 | 633,405,635 | - 5 | |
| Bank overdrafts | 730,000,116 | 730,000,116 | 730,000,116 | | |
| Total | 9,992,829,551 | 10,106,325,678 | 8,289,280,015 | 1,398,403,346 | 418,642,317 |

It is not expected that the cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts.

| 31st December 2023 | Carrying amount | Contractual Cashflow | 0-12 months | 1-5 years | More than 5 years |
|---|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|---------------|----------------------|
| Company | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Financial liabilities (Non- derivative) | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 3,059,315,136 | 3,059,315,136 | 3,059,315,136 | - | = |
| Loans and borrowings | 3,728,499,015 | 3,783,189,947 | 2,682,762,839 | 1,100,427,108 | , - |
| Lease liabilities | 201,192,585 | 385,667,415 | 53,588,619 | 130,797,889 | 201,280,907 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 306,623,242 | 306,623,242 | 306,623,242 | () = (| - |
| Bank overdrafts | 140,993,019 | 140,993,019 | 140,993,019 | - | 2 |
| Total | 7,436,622,997 | 7,675,788,759 | 6,243,282,855 | 1,231,224,997 | 201,280,907 |
| 31st December 2022 | Carrying amount | Contractual Cashflow | 0-12 months | 1-5 years | More than 5 years |
| Company | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Financial liabilities (Non- Derivative) | | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 2,688,217,344 | 2,688,217,344 | 2,688,217,344 | - | - |
| Loans and borrowings | 4,458,721,477 | 4,495,922,747 | 3,382,349,050 | 1,113,573,697 | - |
| Lease liabilities | 235,984,791 | 430,689,816 | 66,662,222 | 141,483,837 | 222,543,757 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 299,417,957 | 299,417,957 | 299,417,957 | - | - |
| Bank overdrafts | 82,821,283 | 82,821,283 | 82,821,283 | <u>.</u> | - |
| Dank Overdrans | | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(v) Market risk

Market risk is the risk of changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates that affect the Group's / the Company's income or the value of its holdings of financial instruments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

(a) Interest rate risk

Profile

At the reporting date, the interest rate profile of the Group's / the Company's interest-bearing financial instruments were:

| | Group | | Compan | y |
|---------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | Carrying am | ount | Carrying am | ount |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR |
| Variable rate instruments | | | | |
| Financial assets | 81,520,833 | 81,520,833 | 81,520,833 | 274,270,833 |
| Financial liabilities | (2,598,244,033) | (2,411,487,627) | (2,569,942,311) | (2,385,513,215) |
| | (2,516,723,200) | (2,329,966,795) | (2,488,421,478) | (2,111,242,382) |
| Fixed rate instruments | | | | |
| Financial assets | 1,455,666,674 | 667,257,379 | 1,153,976,147 | 365,566,852 |
| Financial liabilities | (3,598,642,872) | (4,745,084,065) | (3,591,304,534) | (4,052,239,625) |
| | (2,142,976,198) | (4,077,826,687) | (2,437,328,387) | (3,686,672,773) |

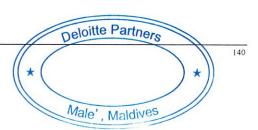
The interest rate exposure of the borrowing of the Group's / Company's is as follows:

| Group | | Company | , |
|---------------|---|---|---|
| Carrying am | Carrying amount | | ount |
| 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR |
| 3,276,678,609 | 4,122,788,778 | 3,248,376,887 | 4,096,814,366 |
| 294,185,888 | 413,050,737 | 289,955,461 | 361,907,111 |
| 3,570,864,497 | 4,535,839,515 | 3,538,332,348 | 4,458,721,477 |
| | 2023 MVR 3,276,678,609 294,185,888 | Carrying amount 2023 MVR 2022 MVR 3,276,678,609 4,122,788,778 294,185,888 413,050,737 | Carrying amount Carrying am 2023 MVR 2022 MVR 2023 MVR 3,276,678,609 4,122,788,778 3,248,376,887 294,185,888 413,050,737 289,955,461 |

Cash flow sensitivity analysis for variable - rate instruments

A reasonably possible change of 100 basis points in interest rates at the reporting date would have increased / (decreased) equity and profit or loss by the amount shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency exchange rates, remain constant.

| GROUP | Profit or loss Equity net of | | | f tax |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 31 st December 2023 | 100 bp increase | 100 bp decrease | 100 bp increase | 100 bp decrease |
| Variable rate instruments | (25,167,232) | 25,167,232 | (21,392,147) | 21,392,147 |
| 31 st December 2022 Variable rate instruments | (23,299,668) | 23,299,668 | (19,804,718) | 19,804,718 |
| COMPANY | Profit or l | oss | Equity net o | f tax |
| 31 st December 2023 | 100 bp increase | 100 bp decrease | 100 bp increase | 100 bp decrease |
| Variable rate instruments | (24,884,215) | 24,884,215 | (21,151,583) | 21,151,583 |
| 31 st December 2022 Variable rate instruments | (21,112,424) | 21,112,424 | (17,945,560) | 17,945,560 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- C. Financial risk management (Continued)
- (v) Market risk (Continued)
- (a) Interest rate risk (Continued)

IBOR reforms

The Group / Company has transitioned from London Inter Bank Offer Rate (LIBOR) to Secured Overnight Financing Rate (SOFR) during the year 2022 for all the financial instruments.

Table: Non-derivative liabilities exposed to USD SOFR.

| _ | | |
|---|---|-------|
| • | ^ | n |
| u | | D |

| Group | | | 00.1 | |
|---|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| * | C | | Of wh | 107.004 |
| | Assets (MVR) | at 31 December 2023 Liabilities | Have yet t Assets (MVR) | o transition to an Liabilities |
| Non-derivative assets and liabilities exposed to USD SOFR | | (MVR) | | (MVR) |
| Measured at amortized costs | | | | |
| Loan receivables | - | · · · | 2 | _ |
| Borrowings | | (3,046,678,609) | | (3,046,678,609) |
| Total assets and liabilities exposed to USD SOFR | _ | (3,046,678,609) | - | (3,046,678,609) |
| Company | | | | |
| | | | Of wh | ich: |
| | Carrying value as | at 31 December 2023 | Have yet to | o transition to an |
| | Assets (MVR) | Liabilities (MVR) | Assets (MVR) | Liabilities (MVR) |
| Non-derivative assets and liabilities exposed to USD SOFR | | **** | | |
| Measured at amortized costs | | | | |
| Loan receivables | 19 | 4- | - | |
| Borrowings | • | (3,018,376,887) | | (3,018,376,887) |
| Borrowings | | | | |

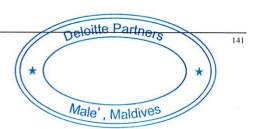
(b) Currency risk

Exposure to currency risk

Group

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk in equivalent Maldives Rufiyaa was as follows:

| , | 31/12/2023 | | |
|--|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| | US\$ | Euro | SGD |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 585,303,362 | 7,506 | - |
| Trade, amount due from related parties and other receivables | 868,284,241 | 226,099 | 761,321 |
| Trade, amount due to related parties and other payables | (2,589,477,267) | (2,701,993) | (8,499,606) |
| Loans and borrowings | (3,306,404,349) | - | - |
| Bank overdrafts | (140,993,019) | - | - |
| Net currency exposure | (4.583.287.031) | (2.468.387) | (7.738.285) |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(v) Market risk (Continued)

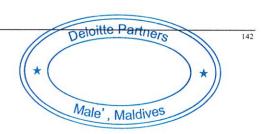
Exposure to currency risk (Continued)

| Exposure to currency risk (Continued) | | | | |
|---|------------|-----------------|---------------|--------------|
| Group | 31/12/2022 | | | |
| The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows: | | USS | Euro | SGD |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 727,671,096 | 68,634 | |
| Trade, amount due from related parties and other receivables | | 825,128,678 | 4,939,726 | 576,283 |
| Reinsurance contracts | | - | ,,,,,,,, | 3,0,203 |
| Trade, amount due to related parties and other payables | | (1,990,383,731) | (3,389,607) | (11,257,075) |
| Loans and borrowings | | (4,261,923,603) | (2,207,007) | (11,237,073) |
| Bank overdrafts | | (82,821,283) | - | |
| Net currency exposure | | (4,782,328,842) | 1,618,754 | (10,680,793) |
| Company | | | 31/12/2023 | (**,***,***) |
| | | USS | Euro | SGD |
| The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows: | | | 24.0 | 000 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 575,181,609 | 2,396 | |
| Trade, amount due from related parties and other receivables | | 789,801,643 | 226,099 | 761,321 |
| Trade, amount due to related parties and other payables | | (2,582,974,401) | (2,701,993) | (8,499,606) |
| Loans and borrowings | | (3,395,919,157) | - | |
| Bank overdrafts | | (140,993,019) | | |
| Net currency exposure | | (4,754,903,324) | (2,473,497) | (7,738,285) |
| Company | | | 31/12/2022 | |
| | | USS | Euro | SGD |
| The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | 717,294,697 | 63,524 | |
| Trade, amount due from related parties and other receivables | | 746,646,080 | 4,939,726 | 576,283 |
| Trade, amount due to related parties and other payables | | (1,983,880,865) | (3,389,607) | (11,257,075) |
| Loans and borrowings | | (4,146,141,619) | - | |
| Bank overdrafts | | (82,821,283) | | |
| Net currency exposure | | (4,748,902,990) | 1,613,644 | (10,680,793) |
| The following significant exchange rate were applied during the year: | Avera | age rate | Reporting dat | e spot rate |
| | 2023 | 2022 | 31/12/2023 | 31/12/2022 |
| 1 US\$: MVR | 15.42 | 15.42 | 15.42 | 15.42 |
| 1 Euro : MVR | 16.55 | 16.55 | 16.46 | 16.46 |
| 1 SGD : MVR | 11.29 | 11.29 | 11.53 | 11.53 |
| | | | | |

Sensitivity analysis

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the USD, EURO, SGD against all other currencies at 31 December would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected profit or loss by the amount shown below. The analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecasted sales and purchases.

| GROUP | Profit or | loss |
|---------------------|---------------|-------------|
| 31 st December 2023 | Strengthening | Weakening |
| USD 5% movement | (229,164,352) | 229,164,352 |
| EURO 5% movement | (123,419) | 123,419 |
| SGD 5% movement | (386,914) | 386,914 |
| | (229,674,685) | 229,674,685 |
| 31 st December 2022 | | |
| USD 5% movement | (239,116,442) | 239,116,442 |
| EURO 5% movement | 80,938 | (80,938) |
| SGD 5% movement | (534,040) | 534,040 |
| | (239,569,544) | 239,569,544 |
| COMPANY | | |
| 31 st December 2023 | | |
| USD 5% movement | (237,745,166) | 237,745,166 |
| EURO 5% movement | (123,675) | 123,675 |
| SGD 5% movement | (386,914) | 386,914 |
| | (238,255,755) | 238,255,755 |
| 31 st December 2022 | | |
| USD 5% movement | (237,445,149) | 237,445,149 |
| EURO 5% movement | 80,682 | (80,682) |
| SGD 5% movement | (534,040) | 534,040 |
| | (237,898,507) | 237,898,507 |
| | | |



STATE TRADING ORGANIZATION PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED AND SEPARATE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUE AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

C. Financial risk management (Continued)

(c) Price risk

Exposure

The Group's exposure to equity securities price risk arises from investments held by the group and classified in the balance sheet as at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

To manage its price risk arising from investments in equity securities, the group diversifies its portfolio. Diversification of the portfolio is done in accordance with the limits set by the Group.

The majority of the Group's equity investments are publicly traded and are included in the Maldives Stock Exchange (Masix).

Sensitivity

The table below summarises the impact of increases/decreases of the indexes on the Group's equity for the period. The analysis is based on the assumption that the equity indexes had increased by 5% or decreased by 5%, with all other variables held constant, and that all of the Group's equity instruments moved in line with the indexes.

| | Impact on other components of equity | |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|
| | 2023 202 | |
| | MVR | MVR |
| Maldives Stock Exchange - Masix - increase 5% | 4,838,090 | 4,344,340 |
| Maldives Stock Exchange - Masix - decrease 5% | (4,838,090) | (4,344,340) |

Other components of equity would increase/decrease as a result of gains/losses on equity securities classified as at FVOCI.

Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income

The amounts recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to the various investments held by the Group are disclosed in Note 19.

(vi) Insurance risks

(a) Key risks arising from contracts issued

The Company issues life and non-life insurance contracts including direct and indirect participating contracts. The nature and extent of the underwriting and financial risks arising from these contracts are determined by the contract design. The risks are evaluated for risk management

(a)(i) Life direct participating and indirect participating contracts

| Product | Key Risks | Risk mitigation |
|------------------------|---|--|
| Term assurance | Mortality risk: death of policyholder earlier than expected | Reinsurance with financially strong reinsurers |
| Indirect participating | Mortality risk | Matching of asset and liability cash flows |
| Direct participating | | Matching of asset and liability cash flows |

These key risks reflect only the downside risk to the Company. For most of these risks, there is also an upside risk.

All life contracts expose the Company to significant insurance risk. Although mortality and morbidity experience may be affected by unexpected events (e.g. epidemics), the most significant changes to insurance risk factors (e.g. lifestyle changes, medical advances and improvements in social conditions) tend to occur over a long period of time. The longer the coverage period, the greater the Company's exposure to insurance risk.

Policyholder behaviour risk is a key risk life contracts. The timing of surrenders and the timing and frequency of withdrawals may impact the Company's returns.

Underlying items

The following table sets out the composition and the fair value of underlying items of the Company's participating contracts at the reporting date.

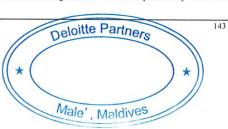
| | | 3 | 1st December 2 | 023 | | 31st December 2023 | |
|------------------------|------|--------------------------------|--|-------------|--------------------------------------|--|--|
| In millions (MVR) | Note | Direct participating contracts | Indirect participating contracts | Total | Direct Participating contracts | Indirect participating contracts | |
| Cash & Cash Equivalent | | 997,038 | 1,331,767 | 2,328,805 | 6,925,573 | 2,152,530 | |
| Financial Investments | | 8,695,666 | 123,180,616 | 131,876,282 | 1,833,586 | 112,161,933 | |

(a)(ii) Non-life contracts

| Product | Key Risks | Risk mitigation |
|-----------------------|------------------------|--|
| Property and casualty | Extreme weather events | Diversification of types of risk, industries |

The key risks arising from non-life contracts are the unknown frequency and severity of claims, which are influenced by the nature of the risks covered.

For property, the frequency and severity of claims are affected by the occurrence of extreme weather events (e.g. floods, wildfires and hurricanes) and other natural catastrophes (e.g. earthquakes). In particular, the cost of rebuilding or repairing a property, together with the cost of business interruption, is a significant feature in the overall value of claims in this portfolio. In addition, increasing climate risk could potentially introduce material uncertainty in assumptions and result in inaccurate pricing of insurance risk.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

Financial Risk Management (continued)

- (vi) Insurance risks (continued)
- (b) Underwriting risk

Underwriting risk comprises insurance risk, policyholder behaviour risk and expense risk.

- Insurance risk: the risk transferred from the policyholder to the Company, other than financial risk. Insurance risk arises from the inherent uncertainty about the occurrence, amount or timing of claims.
- Policyholder behaviour risk: the risk that a policyholder will cancel a contract (i.e. lapse or persistency risk), increase or reduce premiums, withdraw deposits a contract earlier or later than expected.
- Expense risk: the risk of unexpected increases in the administrative costs associated with the servicing of a contract (rather than in the costs associated with insured events).

(b)(i) Management of underwriting risk

The board of directors sets the Company's strategy for accepting and managing underwriting risk. Specific underwriting objectives (e.g. aggregation limits, reinsurance protection thresholds and line of business diversification parameters) are prepared and reviewed by the Company's head of underwriting. The board continuously reviews its underwriting strategy in the light of evolving market pricing and loss conditions and as opportunities present themselves.

The carrying amounts of the Company's non-life insurance contracts (net of reinsurance) are analysed below by type of product.

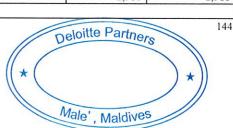
| | 2023 | 2022 (Restated) |
|------------------------|---------------|-----------------|
| Engineering | (4,152,245) | (9,049,472) |
| Fire | (11,494,663) | 55,689,925 |
| Liability | (5,262,510) | (5,895,143) |
| Marine | 1,196,480 | 25,628,151 |
| Health | (108,641,467) | (77,541,522) |
| Miscellaneous | (4,014,942) | 9,128,425 |
| Workmen's compensation | (1,393,036) | (2,624,425) |
| Total non-life | (133,762,384) | (4,664,061) |

(b)(ii) Sensitivity analysis

The table below analyses how the CSM, profit or loss and equity would have increased (decreased) if changes in

(b)(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

| 31 December 2023 | CSM | | |
|-------------------------------|----------|----------|--|
| In million of MVR | Gross | Net | |
| Life risk and life savings | | | |
| Mortality rates (1% increase) | (413) | (574 | |
| Mortality rates (1% decrease) | 414 | 575 | |
| Morbidity rates (1% increase) | 3,251 | 3,251 | |
| Morbidity rates (1% decrease) | (3,251) | (3,251) | |
| Expenses (5% increase) | 18,000 | 18,000 | |
| Expenses (5% decrease) | (18,000) | (18,000) | |
| Lapse rates (5% increase) | (8,658) | (8,681) | |
| Lapse rates (5% decrease) | 8,766 | 8,789 | |
| Participating | | | |
| Mortality rates (1% increase) | (244) | (339) | |
| Mortality rates (1% decrease) | 244 | 339 | |
| Expenses (5% increase) | 6,660 | 6,660 | |
| Expenses (5% decrease) | (6,660) | (6,660) | |
| Lapse rates (5% increase) | (2,944) | (2,952) | |
| Lapse rates (5% decrease) | 2,980 | 2,988 | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

- 43 Financial Risk Management (continued)
 - (vi) Insurance risks (continued)
 - (b) Underwriting risk (continued)
 - (b)(ii) Sensitivity analysis (continued)

| 31 December 2022 (Restated) | CSM | |
|-------------------------------|---------|---------|
| In million of MVR | Gross | Net |
| Life risk and life savings | | |
| Mortality rates (1% increase) | (39) | (55) |
| Mortality rates (1% decrease) | 40 | 55 |
| Morbidity rates (1% increase) | 310 | 310 |
| Morbidity rates (1% decrease) | (310) | (310) |
| Expenses (5% increase) | 1,718 | 1,718 |
| Expenses (5% decrease) | (1,718) | (1,718) |
| Lapse rates (5% increase) | (826) | (829) |
| Lapse rates (5% decrease) | 837 | 839 |
| Participating | * | |
| Mortality rates (1% increase) | (10) | (14) |
| Mortality rates (1% decrease) | 10 | 14 |
| Expenses (5% increase) | 445 | 445 |
| Expenses (5% decrease) | (445) | (445) |
| Lapse rates (5% increase) | (214) | (215) |
| Lapse rates (5% decrease) | 217 | 217 |

Changes in underwriting risk variables mainly affect the CSM, profit or loss and equity as follows. The effects on profit or loss and equity are presented net of the related income tax.

| CSM | • Changes in fulfilment cash flows not relating to any loss components, other than those recognised as insurance finance income or expenses. |
|----------------|---|
| Profit or loss | Changes in fulfilment cash flows relating to loss components. |
| Equity | Changes in fulfilment cash flows that are recognised as insurance finance income or expenses in OCI. The effect on profit or loss under (ii) |

(ii) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations, and this principally arises from the Company's insurance receivable. Credit risk may also arise from the counter-parties who hold financial assets of the company.

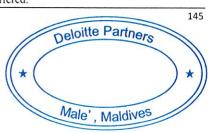
Exposure to credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date was as follows:

| | | Carrying amount As at 31 December | |
|---|-------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| ther receivables inancial assets measured at amortized cost | 20 | 23 | 2022 |
| Amount due from related parties | 119,9 | 30,382 | 119,930,382 |
| Other receivables | 4,0 | 00,000 | 4,000,000 |
| Financial assets measured at amortized cost | 466,3 | 81,697 | 336,150,675 |
| Balances with banks | 39,4 | 21,357 | 99,175,876 |
| | 629,7 | 33,436 | 559,256,933 |

Insurance receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The management has established a credit policy under which each new credit customer is analyzed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard credit payment terms are offered.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

Reinsurance receivables

Credit risk on the company's recoverable from reinsurers balance existed at December 31, 2023 to the extent that any reinsurer may be unable or unwilling to reimburse the company under the terms of the relevant reinsurance arrangements. The company is also exposed to the credit risk assumed in fronting arrangements and to potential reinsurance capacity constraints. The company regularly assesses the creditworthiness of reinsurers with whom it transacts business.

Amount due from related parties and other receivables

The Company takes on exposure to credit risk from amounts due form related party and other receivable, which is the risk that a counterparty will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation. The Company's management therefore carefully manages its exposure to credit risk.

Debt Securities

The credit risk arising from the deposits made in financial institutions are managed by the company policy directions provided by the Board of Directors

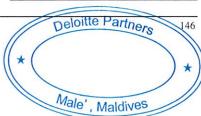
Allied Insurance Company of Maldives transacts only with a limited number of institutions all of which have stable credit ratings. The Company's exposure and credit rating of counterparties are continuously monitored.

The Company monitors changes in credit risk by tracking the published external credit ratings. To determine whether published ratings remain up to date and to assess whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk at the reporting period that has not been reflected in published ratings, the company supplements this by reviewing changes in bond yields and with available regulatory information about debtors.

12 month and the lifetime probabilities of default are based on historical data supplied by the Rating Agency (S&P 500) for each credit rating and recalibrated based on the current bond yields. Loss given default parameters generally reflects as assumed recovery rate of 74 percent except when a security is credit impaired, in which case the estimate of loss is based on the instrument 's current market price and the original effective interest rate.

The maximum credit risk of the Company is limited to the carrying value of these financial assets as at 31st December 2023

| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-------------|-------------|
| Financial assets measured at amortized cost | MVR | MVR |
| Investments in government treasury bills | 327,467,416 | 231,258,443 |
| Investments in Corporate bonds | 68,529,367 | 67,499,657 |
| Investment - Fixed deposit | 70,384,914 | 37,392,575 |
| Total net amount | 466,381,697 | 336,150,675 |
| Provision for impairment | (2,003,925) | (1,448,085) |
| Total net amount | 464,377,772 | 334,702,590 |
| | 2023 | 2022 |
| Cash and Cash Equivalent | MVR | MVR |
| Cash and cash Equivalent | 39,590,525 | 99,355,447 |
| Less: Expected credit loss | (568,816) | (1,436,427) |
| | 39,021,709 | 97,919,020 |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

43 Financial Risk Management (continued)

(ii) Credit risk (Continued)

The cash and cash equivalents are held with the bank and financial insititution counterparties, which are rated B-based on the S&P 500 ratings. The Company uses a similar approach for assessments for ECLs for cash and cash equivalent to those used for debt securities.

Impairment on cash and cash equivalent has been measured on a 12- month expected loss basis and reflects the short maturities of the exposures. The Company considers that its cash and cash equivalent have low credit risk based on the external credit ratings of the counterparties.

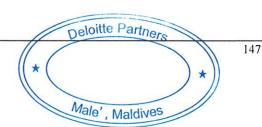
| | 2023 | 2022 |
|---|-------------|-----------------|
| Analysis of Financial assets measured at amortized cost | MVR | MVR |
| Not Impaired | 327,467,413 | 234,567,850 |
| BBB- to AAA | 53,006,216 | 101,582,825 |
| BB- to BB+ | | 1. - |
| B- to B+ | 85,908,068 | - |
| C to CCC+ | - | |
| D | | |
| Total Gross Carrying Amounts | 466,381,697 | 336,150,675 |
| Provision for impairment | (2,003,925) | (1,448,085) |
| Total net amount | 464,377,772 | 334,702,590 |
| Movement in the allowances of the impairment for debt securities at | 2023 | 2022 |
| amortized cost during the year. | MVR | MVR |
| Balances as at 1st January | 1,448,085 | 17,828 |
| During the year provision | 555,840 | 1,430,257 |
| Balances as at 31st December | 2,003,925 | 1,448,085 |

Balances with banks

The Company's balance with bank are primarily held at major financial institutions in the jurisdictions in which the Company operates. The Company monitors risks associated with cash and short term investments by regularly reviewing the financial strength and creditworthiness of these financial institutions and more frequently during periods of economic volatility.

(iii) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity risk is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when due, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation. The Company closely monitors cash inflows and outflows sector levels to ensure matching of cash flows wherever possible.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

44 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

44.1 Dividend

Subject to the approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting, the Board of Directors recommends a First and Final dividend of MVR 80/- per ordinary share for the year ended 31st December 2023 (31st December 2022: MVR 77/-). The dividend payable has not been accounted for until it is approved at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

44.2 Investment in Maldives Industrial Development Free Zone Plc

On 3rd January 2024, the Company acquired 12% shares in Maldives Industrial Development Free Zone Plc.

44.3 Corpoarte Guarantee issued to Maldive Gas

The company has issued corporate guarantee to Allied Insurance Company of the Maldives for the loan facility obtained by Maldive Gas Private Limited amounting MVR 61,680,000.

44.4 Relocation of Funadhoo terminal

The company has initiated to relocate Funadhoo fuel terminal to Maagiri Lagoon.

45 DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors of the Group / the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

46 CORRESPONDING FIGURES

The corresponding figures of the financial statements have been reclassified to conform with current year's classifications.

47 INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES

The Company is the parent company for the following subsidiary companies

| Country of | | | | |
|----------------------|--|---|--|---|
| incorporation | No of shares | | Sharel | olding |
| - | 2023 | 2022 | 2023 | 2022 |
| Republic of Maldives | 61,200 | 61,200 | 90.00% | 90.00% |
| Republic of Maldives | 299,998 | 299,998 | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| Singapore | 200,000 | 200,000 | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Republic of Maldives | 15,299 | 15,299 | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| Republic of Maldives | 99,999 | 99,999 | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| Republic of Maldives | 9,999 | 9,999 | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| Republic of Maldives | - | 1,439,725 | | 99.99% |
| Republic of Maldives | 999.90 | 999.90 | 99.99% | 99.99% |
| | Republic of Maldives Republic of Maldives Singapore Republic of Maldives | incorporation Republic of Maldives Republic of Maldives Singapore Republic of Maldives | incorporation No of shares 2023 2022 Republic of Maldives 61,200 61,200 Republic of Maldives 299,998 299,998 Singapore 200,000 200,000 Republic of Maldives 15,299 15,299 Republic of Maldives 99,999 99,999 Republic of Maldives 9,999 9,999 Republic of Maldives - 1,439,725 | incorporation No of shares Sharel 2023 2022 2023 Republic of Maldives 61,200 61,200 90.00% Republic of Maldives 299,998 299,998 99,99% Singapore 200,000 200,000 100.00% Republic of Maldives 15,299 15,299 99,99% Republic of Maldives 99,999 99,999 99,99% Republic of Maldives 9,999 9,999 99,99% Republic of Maldives 1,439,725 - |

47.1 Principal subsidiaries with material non-controlling interests

Summarised financial information in respect of STO PLC's subsidiary Maldive Gas Private Limited that have material non-controlling interest.

Maldive Gas Private Limited (the "Company") is a Company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Maldives as a private limited liability Company under the Companies Act No. 10 of 1996, with its registered office H. Maizan, Sosun Magu, Male', Republic of Maldives.

Summarised financial details before inter-company eliminations, is set out below.

| As at 31 December | 2023 | 2022 |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | MVR | MVR |
| Non-controlling interest in % | 10% | 10% |
| Non-current assets | 282,669,138 | 272,963,943 |
| Current assets | 96,439,601 | 72,413,674 |
| Total assets | 379,108,739 | 345,377,617 |
| Equity | 255,756,177 | 229,611,617 |
| Non-current liabilities | 73,250,863 | 79,372,679 |
| Current liabilities | 50,101,699 | 36,393,321 |
| Total liabilities | 123,352,562 | 115,766,000 |

For the year ended 31 December

| Revenue from contracts with customers | 272,781,430 | 238,797,232 |
|--|--------------|--------------|
| (Loss)/ profit after tax | 26,148,716 | (12,577,904) |
| Total comprehensive income | (4,156) | (91,180) |
| Net cash generated from operating activities | 60,592,418 | 13,104,469 |
| Net cash used in investing activities | (28,565,040) | (30,820,043) |
| Net cash used in financing activities | (705,612) | (15,022,881) |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year | 43,325,432 | 12.003.666 |

Deloitte Partnere

* Male', Maldives

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

48 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

48.1 GROUP

| Name of the related party | Relationship | Nature of the transaction | Amo | ount | Balance outstanding due from / (to) | | | |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|--|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 31/12/ MV | 2023 | 31/12/ MV | |
| Maldives Structural | Joint venture | C-1C1- | | | Receivables | Payables | Receivables | Payables |
| Product Private | Joint venture | Sale of goods Purchase of goods | (82,133,603) | (72,603,885) | | (16,569,025) | - | (10,548,947 |
| Limited | | Dividend received | 8,000,000 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | - | (12,000,000) | | | | |
| | | Other income | 2,356,549 | 0 0 0 0 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 65,756,977 | 76,326,551 | | | | |
| Raysut Maldives | Associate | Purchase of goods | (100,887,514) | (169,254,847) | 1,919,424 | (35, 179, 397) | 400,616 | (29,286,192 |
| Cement Private | | Payment made | 97,999,653 | 182,516,032 | | | | |
| Limited | | Transportation charges paid | (1,486,535) | (17,890,648) | | | | |
| | | Expense reimbursement | - | 398,551 | | | | |
| | | Sales of goods | 206,104 | 246,526 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (206,104) | (245,867) | | | | |
| Minister - CEinner | Matanta | Rent received | 225 401 260 | 217 (21 122 | 500 267 201 | (51,002,255) | 1/2 105 210 | ((0.770.000 |
| Ministry of Finance and Treasury | Majority shareholder | Food subsidy income | 335,401,269 | 317,621,132 | 598,267,301 | (71,903,277) | 463,485,248 | (60,779,802 |
| and Treasury | snarenoider | Fuel subsidy Interest receivable | 1,886,244,318 125,020,595 | 2,641,551,526 | | | | |
| | | Interest receivable | (11,123,475) | 16,540,418 | | | | |
| | | Other services | 23,376 | (4,642,290) | | | | |
| | | Sale of goods | 7,200 | | | | | |
| | | Loans repaid | (192,750,000) | - 1 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (2,019,164,706) | (2,899,317,792) | | | | |
| Ministry of Health | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 170,319,869 | 259,604,291 | 227,913,023 | | 232,103,540 | |
| | company | Payment received | (174,510,385) | (244,521,448) | 221,710,020 | | 232,103,540 | |
| State Electric | Affiliate | Service obtained | (20,798,339) | (17,420,301) | 150,603,433 | (3,583,376) | 106,153,401 | |
| Company (STELCO) | company | Payment made | 17,214,963 | 17,618,079 | | , , , , | | |
| | 1.0 | Payment received | (1,428,267,448) | (1,245,380,492) | | | | |
| | | Sale of goods and fuel | 1,472,717,480 | 1,254,577,674 | | | | |
| ndira Gaandhi Memorial Hospital | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 346,349,443 | 393,875,856 | 130,986,992 | | 121,196,961 | |
| | company | Payment received | (336,559,411) | (460,163,990) | 2,0 0.0.7 | | 0.50 000 | |
| Rainbow Enterprises | Affiliate | Purchase of goods | (719,809) | ×. | 8,371,788 | (79,380) | 14,983,633 | , |
| Private Limited | company | Sale of goods | 9,127,432 | 28,012,612 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 640,429 | • | | | | |
| | | Interest | 423,495 | 99,252 | | | | |
| MIE B I | 1.001 | Payment received | (16,162,772) | (24,728,515) | 27 222 421 | | 2002 (01 | |
| Maldives Road | Affiliate | Sale of goods | - | 74,830 | 37,992,601 | | 37,992,601 | - |
| Development Corporation Hulhumale Hospital | Company Affiliate | Payment received Sale of goods | 42,364,870 | (39,070) | 15,205,095 | | 23,143,607 | |
| Humumate Hospital | company | Payment received | (50,303,381) | (49,540,179) | 13,203,093 | | 23,143,007 | |
| Ministry of Housing | Affiliate | Sale of goods | (30,303,301) | (49,540,179) | 98 147 953 | (15,830,882) | 92 047 554 | (13,022,882) |
| and Infrastructure | company | Service obtained | (2,808,000) | (2,808,000) | 70,147,755 | (15,050,002) | 72,047,554 | (13,022,002, |
| | company | Payment received | (2,000,000) | (2,000,000) | | | | |
| Fenaka Corporation Limited | Affiliate | Sale of goods and fuel | 1,037,978,696 | 909,069,751 | 1,942,405,997 | (29,028,370) | 1,814,228,902 | (20,063,972) |
| | company | Service obtained | (8,964,397) | (10,688,013) | | | | , , , , , |
| | ~~~~~~* | Interest received | - | 666,009 | | | | |
| | | Other services | 6 | 246,106 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (909,801,608) | (116,196,582) | | | | |
| Maldives Airport | Affiliate | Sale of fuel | 2,675,119,104 | 3,062,634,704 | 113,804,478 | | 83,248,606 | |
| Company Limited | company | Sale of goods | 2,540,719 | 1,384,723 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (2,647,103,951) | (3,096,772,640) | | | | |
| Addu International | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 9,055,735 | 52,398,395 | 18,971,463 | | 35,562,289 | 2.5 |
| Airport Private Limited | company | Service obtained | (8,221,216) | (16,053,505) | | | | |
| | | Fines | 24,569 | | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 646,081 | 16,460,452 | | | | |
| | 1.071 | Payment received | (18,095,995) | (37,519,575) | 210 700 071 | (2.440.050) | 120 205 (50 | |
| Aasandha Private Limited | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 338,592,844 | 299,937,555 | 248,799,074 | (3,440,850) | 128,295,659 | - |
| | company | Services provided Payment received | (221,530,279) | (243,321,056) | | | | |
| Maldives Shipping Services Lanka | Associate | Reimbursements | (1,670,445) | 1,323,519 | | | 1,670,445 | |
| Private Limited | ASSOCIATE | remoursements | (1,070,443) | 1,323,319 | | | 1,070,443 | |
| National Social protection | Affiliate | Sales | 204,466,923 | 125,622,999 | 83,316,039 | | 20,019,437 | |
| | | | | | ,0,007 | | ,-,-,,07 | |
| Agency | company | Payment received | (141,170,320) | (130,043,034) | | | | |
| United Nations office | Affiliate | Sales | 73,083,954 | - | 72,586,151 | - | - | - |
| | company | Payment received | (497,803) | | | | | |
| Ministry of Construction | Affiliate | Sales | 18,964 | - | 83,764,460 | • | 20,280,307 | - |
| * | company | Claims for fuel expenses | 105,774,035 | 5=2 | | | | |
| | | | (42 200 047) | (1.705) | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (42,308,847) | (1,705) | | /aaloi | tte Partne | |

*

Male', Maldives

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

48 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

48.1.1 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The Board of Directors and Managing Director of the Group are the members of the key management personnel. Key management personnel compensation comprised the following

Short term employee benefits

| 2023 | 2022 |
|-----------|-----------|
| MVR | MVR |
| 5,288,067 | 6,369,300 |

48.1.2 Collectively, but not individually, significant transactions.

The Government of Maldives is the major shareholder of the parent Company. The Group has transactions with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Government of Maldives through its authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations, collectively referred to as government entities. The Group has transactions with other government related entities including but not limited to sales, purchases, rendering of services, lease of assets and use of public utilities.

48.2 COMPANY

| Name of the related party | Relationship | Nature of the transaction | Amo | ount | | Balance ou due fron | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|--------------------------|---|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| remed purey | | | 2023 | 2022 | 31/12/2023 31/12/2022 | | | |
| | | | MVR | MVR | MVR Receivables | MVR Payables | MVR Receivables | MVR Payables |
| Maldives Transport and | Affiliate | Sales | 176,567,929 | 94,823,536 | 59,964,131 | (1,637,188) | 22,319,253 | (95,125 |
| Contracting Company | company | Hire Charges | 76,950 | 49,635 | | | | |
| | | Purchases | (9,626,162) | (10,265,914) | | | | |
| | | Payments made | 8,084,099 | 10,853,574 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (139,000,001) | (91,408,608) | | | | |
| Island Aviation Services | Affiliate | Sales | 56,524,396 | 32,867,887 | 18,750,284 | (4,508,610) | 4,676,567 | (3,259,585 |
| Limited | company | Other services | 371,833 | 52,007,007 | 10,120,201 | (1,500,010) | 4,070,507 | (3,237,303 |
| | company | Purchases | (2,550,314) | (3,173,329) | | | | |
| | | Payments made | 1,301,289 | 1,379,492 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (42,822,512) | (31,902,769) | | | | |
| National Disaster Management | Affiliate | Payment received | (18,226,374) | (21,556,114) | 40,403,232 | - | 58,629,606 | |
| Authority | company | Sales | | 850,218 | 110.00000000000000000000000000000000000 | | | |
| Allied Insurance | Subsidiary | Sale of goods | 9,618,678 | 3,671,586 | 11,926,716 | (82,017,164) | 22,703,249 | (70,658,302 |
| Company of the | | Service obtained | (54,695,388) | (54,879,281) | | | | |
| Maldives Private | | Interest paid | (2,405,986) | (2,405,986) | | | | |
| Limited | | Payment made | 44,157,100 | 50,530,935 | | | | |
| | | Claims received | 4,068,263 | 615,003 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (24,846,115) | (18,611,268) | | | | |
| | | Rent received | 1,463,568 | 1,440,535 | | | | |
| | | Service Provided | • | 4,606 | | | | |
| | | Other advances | 504 405 | | | | | |
| | | Expense reimbursement | 504,485 | 20 000 867 | | | | |
| Maldive National | Subsidiary | Dividend received Expense reimbursement | 62,457 | 20,000,867 | 133,644 | | 71,187 | |
| Oil Company Limited | Subsidiary | Expense remoursement | 02,437 | 29,170 | 133,044 | | 71,107 | |
| Maldive Gas | Subsidiary | Sale of goods | 146,550 | 484,891 | 1,104,539 | (6,694,349) | 1,191,966 | (1,895,477) |
| Private Limited | ₹₹₹₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩₩ | Purchase of goods | (13,946,038) | (6,580,179) | 200801000081009400 | | 0.000.000.00000000000000000000000000000 | |
| | | Dividend received | 270 00, 01 1000 | | | | | |
| | | Rent received | 2,082,797 | 2,093,910 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 9,038,231 | 7,371,795 | | | | |
| | | Service provided | 182,526 | 106,282 | | | | |
| | | Dollar purchase | - | (771,000) | | | | |
| | | Advances and deposits | 2.5 | 885,060 | | | | |
| | | Expense reimbursement | 253,378 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (2,643,741) | (2,618,600) | | | | |
| Fuel Supplies Maldives | Subsidiary | Sale of fuel | 7,564,719,613 | 8,794,300,733 | 2,636,024,832 | (1,033,005) | 2,771,239,033 | (1,033,005) |
| Private Limited | | Purchases of fuel | (607,695,703) | (1,728,618,383) | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 1,809,863,738 | 2,870,467,249 | | | | |
| | | Service obtained | | | | | | |
| | | Rent Income | 10,004,434 | 9,770,403 | | | | |
| | | Service provided | 9,515,260 | 878,383 | | | | |
| | | Rebate paid on fuel sales | (384,794,287) (7,719,484,223) | (115,520,949) | | | | |
| | | Payment received Sale of fixed Assets | (7,719,484,223) | (7,743,564,968) | | | | |
| | | Advance rent | | (14,146,643) (90,300) | | | | |
| | | Government subsidy payable/claim | (780,579,757) | (997,970,088) | | | | |
| | | Transportation charges paid | (36,763,276) | (5,135,070) | | | | |
| STO Maldives (Singapore) | Subsidiary | Payment made | 247,635 | 81,138 | 27,767,388 | - | 27,519,753 | |
| Private Limited | Succionary | Interest | 2,000 | | 21,101,500 | | 21,515,755 | |
| | | Payments received | 121 | (705,851) | | | | |
| Maldives Industrial | Affiliate company | Sale of goods | 8,572,454 | 4,422,287 | 124,454,068 | - | 180,102,339 | - |
| Fisheries Company | | Purchase of goods | (3,645,180) | (1,957,600) | | | | |
| imited | | Advance given | | 11,090,548 | | | | |
| | | Loan given | 47,756,881 | - | | | | |
| | | Service provided | 2,159,771 | 98,188 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 886,031,596 | 715,928,252 | | | | |
| | | Expense Reimbursement | 11,639,814 | 4,642,290 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (61,113,467) | (2,006,064) | | | | |
| | | Purchase of foreign currency | (947,050,140) | (714,189,840) | | | | |
| STO Hotels & Resorts | Subsidiary | Expense Reimbursement | 39,596 | 39,609 | 81,390,084 | | 205,786,033 | |
| Private Limited | • | Payments received | (124,435,545) | | | | | |
| Titute Dillined | | | | | | | | |

Deloitte Partners

* Male', Maldives

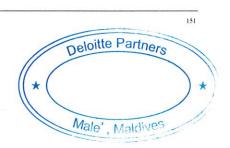
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

48 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

48.2 COMPANY (CONTINUED)

| Name of the related party | Relationship | p Nature of the transaction | Amount | | Balance outstanding due from / (to) | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|
| | | | 2023 MVR | 2022 MVR | 31/12 MVR Receivables | /2023 MVR Payables | | /2022 MVR Payables |
| Maldives Structural | Joint venture | Purchase of goods | (82,133,603) | (72,603,885) | | (16,569,025) | | (10,548,947 |
| Product Private | | Dividend received | 8,000,000 | | | (10,209,023) | | (10,546,547 |
| Limited | | Payment received | - | (12,000,000) | | | | |
| | | Other income Payment made | 2,356,549 65,756,977 | | | | | |
| | | Fayment made | 03,730,977 | 70,320,331 | | | | |
| Raysut Maldives | Associate | Purchase of goods | (100,887,514) | (169,254,743) | 1,919,533 | (35,179,397) | 400,725 | (29,286,192 |
| Cement Private Limited | | Payment made | 97,999,653 | 182,516,032 | | | | |
| | | Transportation charges paid Expense reimbursement | (1,486,535) | (17,890,648) | | | | |
| | | Payment received | | 398,551 | | | | |
| | | Rent received | | | | | | |
| Maldives State Shipping | Subsidiary | Investment | | | 249,421,597 | (8,507,893) | 250 100 750 | (62 279 720 |
| Company Private Limited | Subsidiary | Loans given | 110,314,969 | 240,306,666 | 249,421,397 | (8,307,893) | 259,100,759 | (62,278,720 |
| | | Sales of goods | (147,710,310) | (197,275,827) | | | | |
| | | Rent Income | 677,798 | 3,772,966 | | | | |
| | | Expense reimbursement | - | | | | | |
| | | Services provided | 119,545 | 1,695,136 | | | | |
| | | Interest | 17,482,045 | 1,192,464 | | | | |
| | | Loans received | (136,987,280) | | | | | |
| | | Payments received | (27,015,325) | (97,441,683) | | | | |
| | | Lease receivable | 27,245,691 2,096,259 | 14,408,128 | | | | |
| | | Fixed deposit interest Claims received | 461,561 | | | | | |
| | | Rent advance | (279,626) | | | | | |
| | | Dollar sales | (277,020) | | | | | |
| | | Service obtained | | - | | | | |
| | | Payments made | 197,686,341 | 176,047,727 | | | | |
| Ministry of Finance | Majority | Food subsidy income | 335,401,269 | 317,621,132 | 598,267,301 | (71,903,277) | 463,485,248 | (60,779,802) |
| and Treasury | Shareholder | Fuel subsidy | 1,886,244,318 | 2,641,551,526 | | | | |
| | | Interest receivable | 125,020,595 | 16,540,418 | | | | |
| | | Interest payable | (11,123,475) | (4,642,290) | | | | |
| | | Sale of goods | 7,200 | | | | | |
| | | Other Services | 23,376 | (144 562 500) | | | | |
| | | Loans repaid Payment received | (192,750,000) (2,019,164,706) | (144,562,500) (2,899,317,792) | | | | |
| Ministry of Health | A CCU | S-1C1- | 170 210 000 | 250 (01 201 | 227 870 220 | | 222.070.417 | |
| | Affiliate company | Sale of goods Payment received | 170,310,069 (174,510,385) | 259,604,291 (244,521,448) | 227,879,330 | - | 232,079,647 | |
| | | | x | | | | | |
| State Electric | Affiliate | Service obtained | (20,798,339) | (17,420,301) | 150,555,229 | (3,583,376) | 106,145,186 | |
| Company (STELCO) | company | Payment made | 17,214,963 | 17,618,079 | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (1,428,176,555) 1,472,586,598 | (1,245,348,509) | | | | |
| | | Sale of goods and fuel | 1,472,386,398 | 1,254,546,141 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |
| Indira Gandhi Memorial | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 346,333,743 | 393,875,856 | 130,555,312 | (232,674) | 120,774,586 | |
| Hospital | company | Payment received | (336,553,016) | (460, 163, 990) | | | | |
| | 10 | Service obtained | (232,674) | | | | | |
| Rainbow Enterprises | Affiliate | Purchase of goods | (719,809) | 5 4 01 | 8,371,788 | (79,380) | 14,983,633 | |
| Private Limited | company | Sale of goods | 9,127,432 | 28,012,612 | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 640,429 | | | | | |
| | | Interest Payment received | 423,495 (16,162,772) | 99,252 (24,728,515) | | | | |
| Hulhumale Hospital | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 39,811,565 | 54,254,508 | 14,666,608 | | 22,323,637 | |
| | company | Payment received | (47,468,594) | (48,097,218) | | | | |
| Fenaka Corporation | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 351,823 | 1,305,002 | 40,369,759 | (28,176,408) | 40,130,350 | (19,448,426) |
| Limited | company | Service obtained | (8,727,982) | (10,323,764) | | | | |
| | | Interest received | | 666,009 | | | | |
| | | Other services | | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (112,414) | (647,126) | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | |



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

48 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS (CONTINUED)

48.2 COMPANY (CONTINUED)

| Name of the related party | Relationship | Nature of the transaction | Amo | unt | Balance outstanding due from / (to) | | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| | | | 2023 | 2022 | | | | 31/12/2022 | |
| | | | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | MVR | |
| | | | | | Receivables | Payables | Receivables | Payables | |
| Maldives Airport | Affiliate | Sale of fuel | 2,675,119,104 | 3,062,492,019 | 113,791,073 | (339,023) | 83,132,141 | | |
| Company Limited | company | Sale of goods | 2,322,522 | 1,149,563 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (2,646,782,694) | (3,096,609,765) | | | | | |
| | | Services obtained | (339,023) | - | | | | | |
| Addu International | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 9,055,735 | 52,398,395 | 18,971,463 | - | 35,562,289 | | |
| Airport Private Limited | company | Service obtained | (8,221,216) | (16,053,505) | | | | | |
| | | Fines | 24,569 | | | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 646,081 | 16,460,452 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (18,095,995) | (37,519,575) | | | | | |
| Ministry of Housing | Affiliate | Service obtained | (2,808,000) | (2,808,000) | 98,145,303 | (15,830,882) | 92,044,904 | (13,022,882) | |
| and Infrastructure | company | Sale of goods | 6,100,399 | - | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | - | -2 | | | | | |
| Aasandha Private Limited | Affiliate | Sale of goods | 338,592,844 | 299,937,555 | 248,799,074 | (3,440,850) | 128,295,659 | | |
| | company | Payment received | (221,530,279) | (243,321,056) | | | | | |
| Housing Development | Affiliate | Rent Expense | (14,416,564) | (13,217,934) | | (13,080,539) | - | (12,994,719) | |
| | | Other fees | (716, 128) | | | | | | |
| Corporation Limited | company | Payment made | 15,046,870 | 13,223,478 | | | | | |
| Maldives Pension | Affiliate | Pension Expense | (16,355,206) | (18,397,349) | - | (1,665,931) | | (1,632,439) | |
| Administrative Office | company | Other services | (150,000) | - | | | | | |
| | | Payment made | 16,471,714 | 18,207,684 | | | | | |
| Champa Gas & Oil Company | Affiliate | Fines | | (22,194) | 11,082,277 | | 23,433,234 | - | |
| Private Limited | company | Sale of fuel | 92,413,277 | 83,370,774 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (104,764,234) | (67,547,939) | | | | | |
| National Social protection | Affiliate | Sales | 204,466,923 | 125,622,999 | 83,316,039 | - | 20,019,437 | - | |
| Agency | company | Payment received | (141,170,320) | (130,043,034) | | | | | |
| United Nations office | Affiliate | Sales | 73,083,954 | | 72,586,151 | | - | | |
| | company | Payment received | (497,803) | | | | | | |
| Ministry of Construction | Affiliate | Sales | 18,964 | - | 83,764,460 | 180 | 20,280,307 | 1.5 | |
| | company | Claims for fuel expense | 105,774,035 | | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (42,308,847) | (1,705) | | | | | |
| | | Sales | 176,567,929 | 94,823,536 | 59,964,131 | (1,637,188) | 22,319,253 | (95,125) | |
| | company | Hire Charges | 76,950 | 49,635 | | | | | |
| | | Purchases | (9,626,162) | (10,265,914) | | | | | |
| | | Payments made | 8,084,099 | 10,853,574 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (139,000,001) | (91,408,608) | | | | | |
| | | Sales | 56,524,396 | 32,867,887 | 18,750,284 | (4,508,610) | 4,676,567 | (3,259,585) | |
| Limited | | Other services | 371,833 | - | | | | | |
| | | Purchases | (2,550,314) | (3,173,329) | | | | | |
| | | Payments made | 1,301,289 | 1,379,492 | | | | | |
| | | Payment received | (42,822,512) | (31,902,769) | | | | | |
| C | | Payment received | (18,226,374) | (21,556,114) | 40,403,232 | | 58,629,606 | | |
| Authority c | company | Sales | | 850,218 | | | | | |

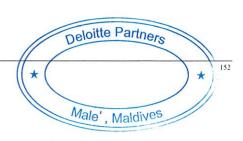
48.2.1 Trade receivable and payable from related parties are unsecured, at no fixed interest rate and repayable on demand. Therefore, the full amount shown as current receivables and paybales.

48.2.2 Transactions with key management personnel

The Managing Director and a board of directors of the Company are the members of the key management personnel. Key management personnel compensation comprised the following.

2023 2022 MVR MVR 3,570,573 4,203,200

Short term employee benefits



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2023

49 First time adoption of new accounting standards
Impact on the statement of financial position as at 1 January 2022.

| | 1 Janaury 2022 | First-time adoption of IFRS | Reclassification | 1 Janaury 2022 |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|
| ASSETS | 1 | 17 | | Restated |
| Non-current assets | | | | |
| Property, plant and equipment | 2 224 700 114 | | 2 22 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 | |
| Investment property | 2,224,799,114 | | 2,224,799,114 | 2,224,799,114 |
| Intangible assets | 364,321,624 21,477,248 | • | - | 364,321,624 |
| Right-of-use assets | 483,883,816 | - | - | 21,477,248 |
| Equity accounted investees | 35,557,370 | - | | 483,883,816 |
| Equity securities at FVOCI | 48,761,800 | - | | 35,557,370 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 240,937,500 | | (240,937,500) | 48,761,800 |
| Loans receivable | | - | 240,937,500 | 240,937,500 |
| Other financial investments | 285,663,091 | - | 210,557,500 | 285,663,091 |
| Deferred tax assets | 133,519,144 | | | 133,519,144 |
| Total non-current assets | 3,838,920,707 | | | 3,838,920,707 |
| | | | | |
| Current asset | | | | |
| Inventories Trade and other receivables | 1,555,693,560 | • | | 1,555,693,560 |
| Amounts due from related parties | 807,385,853 | (53,825,838) | | 753,560,015 |
| Loans receivable | 2,359,247,453 | (190,676,828) | • | 2,168,570,625 |
| Insurance contract assets | | 177,895,833 | - | 177,895,833 |
| Reinsurance contracts | - | 5,418,545 | - | 5,418,545 |
| Other financial investments | 626,303,546 | (87,265,778) | - | 539,037,768 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 246,106,517 | (17,828) | • | 246,088,689 |
| Total current assets | 1,216,722,825 6,811,459,754 | (952,520) | | 1,215,770,305 |
| | 0,011,432,734 | (149,424,414) | - | 6,662,035,340 |
| Total assets | 10,650,380,460 | (149,424,413) | | 10,500,956,047 |
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Equity | | | | |
| Share capital Share premium | 56,345,500 | - | - | 56,345,500 |
| Claim equalization reserve | 27,814,500 | 78 | ÷ | 27,814,500 |
| Currency translation reserve | 66,566,984 | | | 66,566,984 |
| General reserve | 334,411 | | | 334,411 |
| Fair value reserve | 921,271,128 | | | 921,271,128 |
| Retained earnings | (2,346,648) 1,429,488,047 | 12 152 591 | | (2,346,648) |
| Equity attributable to owners of the Company | 2,499,473,922 | 42,453,584 42,453,585 | | 1,471,941,631 |
| Non-controlling interests | 24,228,269 | 42,433,363 | 1 | 2,541,927,507 |
| Total equity | 2,523,702,191 | 42,453,585 | <u>:</u> | 24,228,269 2,566,155,776 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | 2,00,100,770 |
| Non-current liabilities | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 525,254,461 | 7×905 | | 525 254 464 |
| Deferred income | 35,938,536 | - | 112 | 525,254,461 |
| Deferred tax liability | 1,102,967 | - | | 35,938,536 |
| Lease liabilities | 398,071,220 | | - | 1,102,967 398,071,220 |
| Defined benefit obligation | 128,975,526 | | - | 128,975,526 |
| Total non-current liabilities | 1,089,342,709 | • | - | 1,089,342,709 |
| Current liabilities | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 2,472,362,241 | 1.5 | * | 2,472,362,241 |
| Trade and other payables | 2,942,743,473 | (71,987,276) | • | 2,870,756,197 |
| Lease liabilities | 88,494,528 | - | | 88,494,528 |
| Deferred income Insurance contracts | 8,913,713 | | 3=3 | 8,913,713 |
| Reinsurance contracts | 724,822,415 | (146,798,754) | | 578,023,661 |
| Current tax liabilities | | 26,909,382 | - | 26,909,382 |
| Amounts due to related parties | 54,934,394 | | · | 54,934,394 |
| Bank overdrafts | 145,166,036 | (1,350) | X - | 145,164,686 |
| Total current liabilities | 599,898,760 | (101 977 009) | • | 599,898,760 |
| Total liabilities | 7,037,335,560 8,126,678,269 | (191,877,998) (191,877,998) | | 6,845,457,562 |
| Total equity and liabilities | 10,650,380,460 | (149,424,413) | <u>:</u> | 7,934,800,271 |
| 8 8 | | (17/,727,713) | | 10,300,930,047 |

