

CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 DECEMBER 2024



Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants Ma. Seeraazeege 7th Floor, Unit A, B & C Seeraazee Goalhi Malé, Republic of Maldives Tel: +960 332 0742 eymv@lk.ey.com ey.com Reg. No: P-0192/1995

DN/TH/IS

Independent auditor's report

To the shareholders of Centurion PLC

Report on the audit of the financial statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Centurion PLC (the "Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the *Basis for qualified opinion* section of our report, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Group and the Company as at 31 December 2024 and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards.

Basis for qualified opinion

As disclosed in Note 15 to the consolidated financial statements, the carrying value of goodwill arising from the acquisition of subsidiaries amounts to MVR 173,684,747/- as at the reporting date. International Accounting Standards 36 - Impairment of Assets ("IAS 36") require the Group to assess annually whether the goodwill recognised on the acquisition of subsidiaries is impaired. However, management has not performed an impairment assessment to determine whether any adjustments are required to the carrying amounts of goodwill since 2019. As a result, we were unable to ascertain whether any adjustments to the carrying value of goodwill are necessary in the consolidated financial statements.

As disclosed in Note 16 to the financial statements of the Company, the carrying value of investment in subsidiaries amounts to MVR 179,549,775/- as at the reporting date. Although the performance of some of the subsidiaries are below their budgets/forecasts, the Company did not conduct an assessment to determine whether impairment indicators exist that would require an impairment assessment in accordance with IAS 36. In the absence of a assessment, we were unable to ascertain whether any adjustments to the carrying value of investment in subsidiaries are necessary in the Company's financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (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 are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period. In addition to the matters described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section in the financial statements, we have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. 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. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditors' responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements. The results of our audit procedures, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying financial statements.

Kev audit matter

Disposal of the Subsidiary

During the year, the Group disposed one of its subsidiaries, Rohoffe Private Limited, for an estimated gross consideration of MVR 12,554,464/-, which need to be settled over 10 years. As of 31 December 2024, the estimated present value of the consideration receivable amounts to MVR 8,690,149/-, with a gain on disposal and unwinding interest recorded at MVR 6,523,036/- and MVR 790,014/- by the Group and MVR 7,895,235/- and MVR 790,014/- by the Company respectively.

This was a key audit matter due to:

 The significance of assumptions, judgments, and the degree of estimation uncertainty associated with the determination of future expected cash flows, including the determination of the discount rate used to present value the cash flows.

Disclosures regarding the gain on the disposal of the subsidiary and related receivables are included in notes 33 and 18 to the financial statements.

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Our audit procedures included the following key procedures:

- Obtained an understanding of the key terms and conditions of disposal by reviewing supporting documents.
- Tested the arithmetical accuracy of the computations for present value, gain on disposal, and unwinding of interest and agreed underlying information to accounting records.
- Assessed the reasonableness of key assumptions, judgments, and estimations made by management, including the reasonableness of the cash flow projections and the discount rate.

Assessed the adequacy of the disclosure in notes 33 and 18 to the financial statements.

Other matter

The financial statements of the Company and the Group for the year ended 31 December 2023, were audited by another auditor who expressed a qualified opinion on those statements on 7 May 2024.



Other Information included in the Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual report other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 when it becomes available 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.

Responsibilities management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards, 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 financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the 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 the management either intends to liquidate 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 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 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 consolidated financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 internal controls of the Company and the Group.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.



Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements (Continued)

- 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 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 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance, 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 relevant ethical requirements 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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of 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 partner in charge of the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Dhunya Nizar.

For and on behalf of Ernst & Young

Partner: Dhunya Nizar

Licensed Auditor: ICAM-IL-Z73

21 August 2025

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CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

	GROUP		COMPANY		
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	Note	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
Continuing operations Revenue	6	155,051,717	143,070,414	-	
Cost of Sales		(115,085,653)	(103,496,191)		-
Gross Profit		39,966,064	39,574,223		-
Gain in disposal of subsidiary	33	6,523,036	~	7,895,235	-
Other Income	7	6,939,435	2,517,418	11,755,146	12,574,789
Administrative Expenses		(35,492,114)	(36,878,643)	(7,710,439)	(6,304,195)
Sales and Marketing Expenses		(2,633,729)	(111,970)		
Profit from Operating Activities		15,302,692	5,101,028	11,939,942	6,270,594
Finance Income	8	5,518,802	3,208,029	790,014	-
Finance Costs	8	(2,543,600)	(2,487,533)		-
Net Finance Income		2,975,202	720,496	790,014	-
Profit before tax from continuing operations	9	18,277,894	5,821,524	12,729,956	6,270,594
Tax Expense	11	(3,580,931)	(1,538,280)	(1,268,511)	(11,802)
Profit for the year from continuing operations		14,696,963	4,283,244	11,461,445	6,258,792
Discontinued operations					
Loss after tax for the year from discontinued operations	10	(2,877,837)	(4,283,898)	-	-
Profit/(loss) for the year		11,819,126	(654)	11,461,445	6,258,792
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment			3,362,300		-
Related Tax			(504,345)		-
Other Comprehensive Income for the period, Net of Tax			2,857,955	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the Petrod, Net of Tax		11,819,126	2,857,301	11,461,445	6,258,792
Profit Attributable to: Owners of the Company		11,430,128	(450,659)	11,461,445	6,258,792
Non-controlling Interest		388,998 11,819,126	450,005 (654)	11,461,445	6,258,792
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:		11,430,128	1,006,898	11,461,445	6,258,792
Owners of the Company Non-controlling Interest		388,998 11,819,126	1,850,403 2,857,301	11,461,445	6,258,792
Earnings Per Share (EPS)/Loss per Share (LPS)					
Basic, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	12	1.66	(0.00)	1.61	0.88
Earnings per share for continuing operations Basic, profit for the year attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	12	2.06	0.60	1.61	0.88
	12.1	w	0.50	Frnet & V	0.50
Dividend per Share (DPS) The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on p	read in c	conjunction with the 57. The Report of	ne related notes who	ich form an inte	egral part of the pages 1 to 4

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the clause and separate financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given by the Independen

Reg. No.: 192/9

CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

			GROU	J P	COMP	ANY
Non-current Assets	AS AT 31 ST DECEMBER	_	2024	2023	2024	2023
Non-current Assets 1 1 9,257,232 19,584,330 3,101,482 3,297,66 Right-of-Vea Assets 14 15,901,641 20,083,500 - - Intangible Assets and Goodwill 15 173,697,130 173,725,786 6,408 11,688 Investment in Subsidiaries 16 - - 179,549,775 180,559,674 Trade and Other Receivables 18 7,127,637 - - 177,549,775 180,559,674 Deferred Tax Asset 11,3 1,226,786 1,931,940 - 127,637 - Inventories 11,3 1,226,786 1,931,940 - 127,637 - Current Asset 11 3,175,88 2,532,556 189,785,302 183,868,728 Urrent Asset 17 4,317,588 2,470,13 - - 1,656,318 1,804,510 Amounts due from Related Parties 19 20,449,131 21,338,410 10,039,532 3,138,007 Cash and Cash Equivalents 20 1,237,968 1,811,530 <		Note	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Property, Plant and Equipment 13 19,257,232 19,584,330 3,101,482 3,297,366 Right-of-Use Assets 14 15,901,641 20,083,500	ASSETS					
Right-of-Use Assets 14	Non-current Assets					
Intangible Assets and Goodwill 15	Property, Plant and Equipment	13	19,257,232	19,584,330	3,101,482	3,297,366
Investment in Subsidiaries 16	Right-of-Use Assets					-
Trade and Other Receivables 18			173,697,130			
Deferred Tax Asset				-		180,559,674
Total Non-current Assets				1 021 040	/,12/,63/	-
Current Assets		11.3			180 785 302	183 868 728
Inventories	Total Non-current Assets	-	217,210,425	215,525,550	189,783,302	105,000,720
Trade and Other Receivables 18	Current Assets					
Amounts due from Related Parties 19	Inventories	17	4,317,588			
Cash and Cash Equivalents 20	Trade and Other Receivables	18	26,446,909			
Total Current Assets 52,451,596 49,970,526 11,775,716 4,945,619 Total Assets 269,662,021 265,296,082 201,561,018 188,814,347 EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	Amounts due from Related Parties	19				
Total Assets 269,662,021 265,296,082 201,561,018 188,814,347	Cash and Cash Equivalents	20 _				
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share Capital 21 178,433,770 178,43	Total Current Assets	_	52,451,596	49,970,526	11,775,716	4,945,619
Share Capital 21 178,433,770 178,433	Total Assets	=	269,662,021	265,296,082	201,561,018	188,814,347
Share Capital 21 178,433,770 178,433	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Share Capital 21 178,433,770 178,433	Equity					
Retained Earnings /(Accumulated Losses) 21.5 10,160,132 (1,269,996) 8,884,208 (2,577,237) Revaluation Reserve 21.6 1,457,557 1,457,557		21	178,433,770	178,433,770	178,433,770	178,433,770
Revaluation Reserve 21.6 1,457,557 1,457,557 -	N 2000-200-200-200-200-200-200-200-200-20	21.5	10,160,132	(1,269,996)	8,884,208	(2,577,237)
Non-controlling Interest 22 4,256,956 3,867,958 - - -		21.6	1,457,557			-
Total Equity 194,308,415 182,489,289 187,317,978 175,856,533 Non-current Liabilities 23.2 847,274 554,184 - - Lease Liability 24 12,392,169 19,130,030 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 4,263,193 4,610,395 507,588 507,588 Deferred Tax Liability 11.3 2,538,925 999,471 1,156,009 - Total Non-current Liabilities 20,041,561 25,294,080 1,663,597 507,588 Current Liabilities 23.3 178,856 1,137,743 - - Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,44	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Company		190,051,459	178,621,331	187,317,978	175,856,533
Non-current Liabilities 23.2 847,274 554,184 - - Lease Liability 24 12,392,169 19,130,030 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 4,263,193 4,610,395 507,588 507,588 Deferred Tax Liability 11.3 2,538,925 999,471 1,156,009 - Total Non-current Liabilities 20,041,561 25,294,080 1,663,597 507,588 Current Liabilities 23.3 178,856 1,137,743 - - Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,0	Non-controlling Interest	22	4,256,956	3,867,958	-	-
Loans and Borrowings 23.2 847,274 554,184 -		-	194,308,415	182,489,289	187,317,978	175,856,533
Loans and Borrowings 23.2 847,274 554,184 -	Non-current Liabilities					
Lease Liability 24 12,392,169 19,130,030 -	Loans and Borrowings	23.2	847,274	554,184	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability		24	12,392,169	19,130,030	-	-
Total Non-current Liabilities 20,041,561 25,294,080 1,663,597 507,588 Current Liabilities 23.3 178,856 1,137,743 - - Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814	Trade and Other Payables	25	4,263,193	4,610,395	507,588	507,588
Current Liabilities 23.3 178,856 1,137,743 - - Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814	Deferred Tax Liability	11.3	2,538,925			
Loans and Borrowings 23.3 178,856 1,137,743 -	Total Non-current Liabilities		20,041,561	25,294,080	1,663,597	507,588
Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814	Current Liabilities					
Lease Liability 24 5,596,165 5,498,832 - - Trade and Other Payables 25 34,948,489 37,526,287 6,551,281 6,562,461 Amounts due to Related Parties 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 Current Tax Liability 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814	Loans and Borrowings	23.3	178,856	1,137,743		-
Amounts due to Related Parties Current Tax Liability Total Current Liabilities 26 11,374,492 10,498,261 6,028,162 5,473,125 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814		24	5,596,165	5,498,832	-	2
Amounts due to Related Parties Current Tax Liability Total Current Liabilities 26 11,374,492 3,214,043 2,851,590 - 414,640 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814	1000000000 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	25	34,948,489	37,526,287		
Current Tax Elability 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814		26	11,374,492		6,028,162	
Total Current Liabilities 55,312,045 57,512,713 12,579,443 12,450,226 Total Liabilities 75,353,606 82,806,793 14,243,040 12,957,814					-	
Total Liabilities 250,500 221 267,000 201,561,018 188,814,347			55,312,045	57,512,713	12,579,443	12,450,226
Total Equity and Liabilities 269,662,021 265,296,082 201,561,018 188,814,347	Total Liabilities		75,353,606	82,806,793	14,243,040	12,957,814
	Total Equity and Liabilities		269,662,021	265,296,082	201,561,018	188,814,347

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to

Mr. Mohamed Aneel

Deputy Chief Financial Officer

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

Name of the Director

Mr. Aimon Jameel

Mr. Ahmed Maumoon

21 August 2025



CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024 - GROUP

FOR THE LEAN ENDER OF					Non	Total
		Equity Attribu	Equity Attributable to Owners of the Parent Company		Controlling	Equity
	Share Capital	(Accumulated Losses) / Retained	Revaluation Reserve	Total Equity	Interest	
	MVR	Earnings MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Balance as at 1st January 2023	178,433,770	2,738,030	i	181,171,800	2,017,555	183,189,355
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		(450,659)		(450,659)	450,005	(654)
Profit for the Year Other Comprehensive Income for the Year		i	1,457,557	1,457,557	1,400,398	2,857,955
Transactions with Owners of the Company	,	(3,557,367)		(3,557,367)	*	(3,557,367)
Dividends (Note 20.4)	178,433,770	(1,269,996)	1,457,557	178,621,331	3,867,958	182,489,289
Balance as at 31st December 2023 Balance as at 1st January 2024	178,433,770	(1,269,996)	1,457,557	178,621,331	3,867,958	182,489,289
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year		11,430,128		11,430,128	388,998	11,819,126
Profit for the Year	178,433,770	10,160,132	1,457,557	190,051,459	4,256,956	194,308,415

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57.

The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 4.



CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED $31^{\rm ST}$ DECEMBER 2024 - COMPANY

	Share Capital MVR	(Accumulated Losses) / Retained Earnings MVR	Total Equity MVR
Balance as at 1 st January 2023	178,433,770	(5,278,662)	173,155,108
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year Profit (Total Comprehensive Income) for the Year Transactions with Owners of the Company	-	6,258,792	6,258,792
Distributions to the owners Dividends (Note 21.4)	-	(3,557,367)	(3,557,367)
Balance as at 31 st December 2023	178,433,770	(2,577,237)	175,856,533
Balance as at 1 st January 2024	178,433,770	(2,577,237)	175,856,533
Total Comprehensive Income for the Year			
Profit (Total Comprehensive Income) for the Year	-	11,461,445	11,461,445
Balance as at 31st December 2024	178,433,770	8,884,208	187,317,978

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 4.



CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PORTHEYEAR ENDED 31			GROUI	P	COMP	ANY
Profit before tax from continuing operation	FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER	Note				
Loss before tax from discontinued operations	Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Mijustments for; Written-back of Trade Payable 7	Profit before tax from continuing operation		, , ,		12,729,956	6,270,594
Written-back of Trade Payable	Loss before tax from discontinued operations		(2,877,837)	(4,283,898)		-
Written-back of Trade Payable	Adjustments for;					
Interest Income		7	(3,292,570)	(139,113)	-	-
Caim on interest wavier 7 (236,646) Caim on interest wavier 7 (236,646) Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment 13 1,683,979 2,031,547 195,884 195,883 Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets 14 5,300,874 6,810,521		8	(790,014)	(36)	(790,014)	-
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment 13 1,683,979 2,031,547 195,884 195,883 195,220	Interest Expense		2,028,686	3,034,670	-	-
Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets 14 5,300,874 6,810,521 Amortization of Right-of-Use Assets 15 28,657 76,450 5,280 4,312 Gain on disposal of subsidiary (6,523,304) - (7,895,235) - 1	Gain on interest wavier	7	(236,646)		-	
Many color	Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	13			195,884	195,883
Camp on disposal of subsidiary (6,523,036) - (7,895,235) - -	Depreciation of Right-of-Use Assets	14			-	
Disposal and write-off of fixed assets 2,049,162 1,136,321 1,250,321	Amortization of Intangible Assets	15		76,450		4,312
Can on derecognition of leases 1,136,321 188,044 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	Gain on disposal of subsidiary			~	(7,895,235)	-
Provision on impairment for fixed assets 188,044 1,254,588				2	-	-
Impairment provision on Trade Receivable and Related Parties 13.061,284 12,548,506 4,245,871 6,470,789 13,061,284 12,548,506 4,245,871 6,470,789 13,061,284 12,548,506 4,245,871 6,470,789 13,061,284 12,548,506 4,245,871 6,470,789 12,15703 (Increase)' decrease in inventories (3,183,410 272,438 1,215,703 (1,804,510) (1,6799,879) 1,215,703 (1,804,510) (1,6799,879) 1,215,703 (1,804,510) (1,6799,879) 1,215,703 (1,804,510) (1,6799,879) 1,215,703 (1,804,510) (1,6799,879) (1,6799,879) (1,6799,879) (1,6799,879) (1,6991,525) (2,979,739) (1,6799,679) (1,6991,525) (2,979,739) (1,6799,679) (1,6991,525) (1,699	Gain on derecognition of leases			*	-	-
Changes In: (Increase)' decrease in inventories (Increase)' decrease in inventories (Increase)' decrease in inventories (Increase)' decrease in trade and Other Receivables (Increase)' decrease in amounts due from Related Parties (Bedrease)' and the related Parties (Bedrease)' a					-	-
Changes In: (Increase)' decrease in inventories (3,183,410) 272,438 (1,804,510) (Increase)' decrease in trade and Other Receivables (444,307) (4,799,879) (1,215,703) (1,804,510) (Increase)' decrease in amounts due from Related Parties 889,279 2,818,010 (6,901,525) (2,979,739) (2,209,709) (1,604,625) (2,209,709) (1,804,610) (1,806,095) (1,806,095) (3,023,415) (555,037) (41,888) (2,028,686) (3,034,670) (3,044,670) (3,044		18.2			1245 971	(470 780
(Increase)/ decrease in inventories (3,183,410) 272,438	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		13,061,284	12,548,506	4,245,871	6,4/0,/89
Clincrease decrease in inventories (3,183,410) 272,438 3						
(Increase) decrease in trade and Other Receivables (Increase) decrease in trade and Other Receivables (Increase) decrease in amounts due from Related Parties (Increase) decrease in amounts due from Related Parties (Increase) decrease) in amounts due to Related Parties (Increase) decrease) in amounts due to Related Parties (Increase) decrease) in amounts due to Related Parties (Increase) decrease) in trade and Other Payables (Increase) decrease in trade and Other Payables (Increase) decrease) in trade and Other Payables (Increase) decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Increase) decrease) in trade and Other Payables (Increase) decrease) in trade and Other Payables (Increase) decrease in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Increase) de			(2 193 /110)	272 438		_
Cash Flows from Investing Activities 88 279 2,818,010 (6,901,525) (2,979,739) Increase/ (decrease) in amounts due from Related Parties 1,806,095 4,762,915 1,488,820 (2,209,709) Increase/ (decrease) in trade and Other Payables 1,609,652 (3,023,415) 555,037 641,888 Cash Flows generated from Operating Activities 13,738,593 12,578,576 603,906 118,719 Interest paid (1,479,041) (125,445) (527,142) -					1.215.703	(1.804,510)
Increase/ (decrease in amounts due to Related Parties 1,806,095 4,762,915 1,488,820 (2,209,709) Increase/ (decrease) in trade and Other Payables 1,609,652 (3,023,415) 555,037 641,888 Cash Flows generated from Operating Activities 13,738,593 12,578,576 603,906 118,719 Interest paid (2,028,686) (3,034,670) -						
Increase (decrease) in trade and Other Payables	(Increase)/ decrease in amounts due from Related Parties					
Cash Flows generated from Operating Activities 13,738,593 12,578,576 603,906 118,719 Interest paid (2,028,686) (3,034,670) (125,445) (527,142) (125,445) Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (1,479,041) (125,445) (527,142) (125,445) Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (1,479,041) (125,445) (527,142) (125,445) Net Cash generated from Operating Activities (2,028,686) 9,418,459 76,764 118,719 Cash Flows from Investing Activities (3,615,226) (2,754,083) -						
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Capital Work in Progress	Cook Flows generated from Operating Activities	-				118,719
Tax Paid					-	-
Net Cash generated from Operating Activities 10,230,866 9,418,459 76,764 118,719 Cash Flows from Investing Activities (99,997) Acquisition of Subsidiary (3,615,226) (2,754,083) - Capital Work in Progress 8 - 36 - Interest Income 8 - (30,600) - (16,000) Purchase of Intangible Assets 15 - (133,285) - - - Dividend Paid (3,615,226) (2,917,932) - (115,997) Cash Flows from Financing Activities (3,615,226) (2,917,932) - (115,997) Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year 23 (248,387) (1,361,765) - - Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,623,218) (5,969,759) - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - - - Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of t					(527, 142)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Acquisition of Subsidiary - - - (99,997) Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction of 13/13.1 (3,615,226) (2,754,083) - - Capital Work in Progress Interest Income 8 - 36 - - Purchase of Intangible Assets 15 - (30,600) - (16,000) Dividend Paid - (133,285) - - - - Net Cash used in Investing Activities (3,615,226) (2,917,932) - (115,997) Cash Flows from Financing Activities 23 (248,387) (1,361,765) - - Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,623,218) (5,969,759) - - - Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,524) - - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - -		-		9,418,459	76,764	118,719
Acquisition of Subsidiary Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction of 13/13.1 Capital Work in Progress Interest Income Purchase of Intangible Assets Dividend Paid Net Cash used in Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year Net Cash used in Financing Activities 123	Act casa generated from opening	_				
Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction of 13/13.1 (3,615,226) (2,754,083) - Capital Work in Progress Interest Income	Cash Flows from Investing Activities					(00,000)
Capital Work in Progress Sample Capital Paid Sample Capital Paid Capital Paid Paid Paid	Acquisition of Subsidiary		-	-	-	(99,997)
Capital Work in Progress Sample Capital Paid Capital	Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment and Construction of	13/13.1	(3,615,226)	(2,754,083)	-	-
Purchase of Intangible Assets Dividend Paid Net Cash used in Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year Net Cash used in Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year Net Cash used in Financing Activities Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Disposal of subsidiary Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380						
Purchase of Intangible Assets Dividend Paid Net Cash used in Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,623,218) (5,969,759) Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,524) Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Disposal of subsidiary Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	Interest Income	8	-	36	-	-
Dividend Paid Net Cash used in Investing Activities Cash Flows from Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,623,218) (5,969,759)			2	(30,600)	-	(16,000)
Net Cash used in Investing Activities (3,615,226) (2,917,932) - (115,997) Cash Flows from Financing Activities 23 (248,387) (1,361,765) Loan repayments during the Year 23 (6,623,218) (5,969,759) Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,871,605) (7,331,524) Net Cash used in Financing Activities (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (317,597) - Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380			-	(133,285)	-	-
Cash Flows from Financing Activities Loan repayments during the Year 23 (248,387) (1,361,765) - - Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,623,218) (5,969,759) - - Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,524) - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - - - Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	20 1777	_	(3,615,226)	(2,917,932)	-	(115,997)
Loan repayments during the Year 23 (248,387) (1,361,765) - -	Act Casa data in the casa	-				
Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,623,218) (5,969,759) - - Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,524) - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - 380 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	Cash Flows from Financing Activities					
Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year (6,623,218) (3,969,759) - - Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,524) - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - - 380 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	Loan repayments during the Year	23			-	-
Net Cash used in Financing Activities (6,871,605) (7,331,324) - - Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents (255,965) (830,997) 76,764 2,722 Disposal of subsidiary (317,597) - - - - - 380 Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	Capital portion of the lease paid during the Year	_				
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Disposal of subsidiary Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380		_	(6,871,605)	(7,331,524)		
Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents Disposal of subsidiary Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380			(255.0(5)	(020 007)	76 761	2 722
Disposal of subsidiary Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year 1,811,530 2,642,527 3,102 380	Net (Decrease)/Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents			8.00		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year						
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year 20 1,23/,700 1,011,350 77,000 5,102	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year	-				
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	20 =	1,23/,908	1,011,330	77,000	0,102

The consolidated and separate financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Group and the Company set out on pages 10 to 57. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 1 to 4.



1. REPORTING ENTITY

1.1 Parent Company

Centurion PLC (the "Company") is a Company incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Maldives since 04" August 2016 as a public limited liability company under the Companies Act No. 7 of 2023, with its registered office M. Heenavill, 2" floor, Buruzu magu, Male', Republic of Maldives. There is no ultimate holding company for Centurion PLC. The consolidated financial statements of the Company as at and for the year ended 31 December 2024 comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together referred as the "Group" and individually as "Group entities").

The Company is engaged in a business of shipping services, freight management, logistic utilization, ship ownership and management services.

The Financial Statement of the Company/Group the year ended 31st December 2024.

1.2 Subsidiaries

Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited

The Company is engaged in a business of shipping services, freight management, logistic utilization, ship ownership and management services. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 99% shareholdings.

Equatorial Lines Private Limited

The Company is engaged in a business of provision of freight handling services. Its parent and ultimate holding company was Centurion PLC with 99.99% shareholdings in the previous year, however, the ownership is transferred to Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited with 100% shareholdings in the current financial year.

MWT Logistic International Private Limited

The Company is engaged in the business of provision of freight handling services and ship handling services. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 99.99% shareholdings in the previous year, however, the ownership is transferred to Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited with 100% shareholdings in the current financial year.

S-EMS Maldives Private Limited

The Company is engaged in the business of provision of freight handling services and ship handling services. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 99.99% shareholdings in the previous year, however, the ownership is transferred to Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited with 100% shareholdings in the current financial year.

Albereich International Private Limited

The Company is engaged in the business of ship to ship transfer operations, OPL services, ship agency work, bunkering of vessels, supply of ship stores, vessel and petroleum inspections and oil and gas trading. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 85% shareholdings in the previous year, however, the ownership is transferred to Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited with 100% shareholdings in the current financial year.



1. REPORTING ENTITY (CONTINUED)

1.2 Subsidiaries (Continued)

Centurion Air Private Limited

The Company is engaged in business of airline ground handling activities, air freight forwarding, cargo handling and other related services. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 99.99% shareholdings.

Cronus Logistics Private Limited

The Company is engaged in business of providing freight forwarding and logistic. Its parent Company is Centurion Transport Solution Private Limited with 99.99% shareholdings.

Spectra Private Limited

The Company is engaged in the business of providing trade and management service. Its parent and ultimate holding company is Centurion PLC with 70% of shareholding. The group has acquired this entity on 1st January 2021.

Margosa Group Private Limited

The Company is engaged in business of providing hospitality services. Its parent Company is Centurion Transport Private Limited with 51% shareholdings.

Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited

The company is engaged in the business of fishing and exporting the harvested fish products. Its parent Company is Centurion PLC with 99% shareholdings.

Rohoffe Private Limited

Its parent and ultimate holding company was Centurion PLC with 99.99% shareholdings in 2023 and the fully ownership is disposed to third party during the year.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

(a) Statement of Compliance

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

(b) Responsibility of Financial Statements

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these financial statements.



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(c) Basis of Measurement

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis, except freehold wooden marine vessels which has been measured at fair value.

(d) Functional and Presentation Currency

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

(e) Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements in conformity with IFRS Accounting Standards requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actuall results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an on-going basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

Judgements

Information about critical judgement in applying accounting policies that has the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

- Establishing the criteria for determining whether credit risk on the financial assets has
 increased significantly since initial recognition, determining the methodology for
 incorporating forward-looking information into the measurement of ECL and selection and
 approval of models used to measure ECL on related parties and trade receivables.
- Classification of financial assets: assessment of the business model within which the assets
 are held and assessment of whether the contractual terms of the financial asset are SPPI on the
 principal amount outstanding.

Assumption and estimation of uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties as at December 31, 2024, that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the next financial year is included in the following notes.

- Fair Valuation of Property, plant and equipment: The Company assesses the fair value of
 its property, plant and equipment based on valuations determined by independent
 qualified valuers' best estimate based on the market conditions that prevailed, which in
 the valuers' considered opinion, meets the requirements in IFRS-13 Fair Value
 Measurement. (Note 13)
- Estimated useful life and Impairment of Property, plant and Equipment. (Note 13)



2. BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)

(e) Use of Estimates and Judgements (Continued)

Assumption and estimation of uncertainties (Continued)

- Impairment of financial instruments: determination of inputs into the ECL measurement model, including key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows and incorporation of forward-looking information. (Note 27)
- Disposal of subsidiary: determination of net present value of the agreed proceed with regards to the disposal of the subsidiary (Rohoffe Private Limited) has been determined based on the estimated cash flows over the period of 10 years, through dividends declared by the Company. (Note 33)

(f) Going Concern Basis of Accounting

The Management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the financial statements of the Group continue to be prepared on a going concern basis.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies set out below have been applied consistently to all periods presented in these financial statements, and have been applied consistently by the Group, except if mentioned otherwise.

3.1 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 as at the reporting date are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the foreign exchange rate ruling as at that date. Foreign exchange differences arising on translations are recognised in the profit or loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are stated at historical cost, denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rates ruling at the date of transaction. Non-monetary assets and liabilities, which are stated at fair value, denominated in foreign currencies are translated to Maldivian Rufiyaa at the foreign exchange rates ruling at the dates that the fair value was determined.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of Consolidation

(a) Business Combination

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when the acquired set of activities and assets meets the definition of business and control is transferred to the Group (see (a)). In determining whether a particular set of activities and assets is a business, the Group assesses whether the set of assets and activities acquired includes, at a minimum, an input and substantive process and whether the acquired set has the ability to produce outputs.

The Group has an option to apply a 'concentration test' that permits a simplified assessment of whether an acquired set of activities and assets is not a business. The optional concentration test is met if substantially all of the fair value of the gross assets acquired is concentrated in a single identifiable asset or group of similar identifiable assets.

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 recognised in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

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

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured and settlement is accounted for within equity. Otherwise, other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and subsequent changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration are recognised in profit or loss.

(a) 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 financial statements from the date that control commences until the date that control ceases.

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Centurion Public Limited Company and its subsidiaries.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.2 Basis of Consolidation (Continued)

(b) Non-controlling Interest

Non-controlling interests (NCI) are measured initially at their proportionate share of the acquirer's identifiable net assets at the date of the acquisition Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

(c) Loss of Control

When the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the assets and liabilities of the subsidiary, and any related NCI and other components of equity. Any resulting gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss. Any interest retained in the former subsidiary is measured at fair value when control is lost.

(d) Transactions Eliminated on Consolidation

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

3.3 Financial Instruments

i. Recognition and Initial Measurement

Trade receivables are initially recognised when they are originated. All other financial assets and financial liabilities are initially recognised when the Group 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 (fair value through profit or loss), transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. A trade receivable without a significant financing component is initially measured at the transaction price.

ii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost; FVOCI (fair value through other comprehensive income) — debt investment; FVOCI — equity investment; or FVTPL.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Financial Instruments (Continued)

ii. Classification and Subsequent Measurement (Continued)

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition unless the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets, in which case all affected financial assets are reclassified on the first day of the reporting period following the change in the business model.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions and is not designated as at FVTPL:

- It is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- Its contractual terms give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

All financial assets not classified as measured at amortised cost or FVOCI as described above are measured at FVTPL. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI as at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Financial Assets - Business Model Assessment

The Group 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 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.

Financial assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments 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.

In assessing whether the contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest, the Group considers the contractual terms of the instrument. This includes assessing whether the financial asset contains a contractual term that could change the timing or amount of contractual cash flows such that it would not meet this condition. In making assessment, the Company consider,

- Contingent event that would change the amount or timing of cash flows
- Terms that may adjust the contractual coupon rate, including variable rate features
- Prepayment and extension feature and
- Terms that limit the Company's claim to cash flows from specified assets



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.3 Financial Instruments (Continued)

Financial assets - Assessment whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and interest (Continued)

A prepayment features consider is consistent with solely payment of principal and interest criterion if the prepayment amount substantially represents unpaid amounts of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding, which may include reasonable additional compensation for early termination of the contract.

Financial assets - Subsequent Measurement and Gains and Losses

Financial assets at amortised cost

These are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. The amortised cost is reduced by impairment losses. Interest income, foreign exchange gains and losses and impairment are recognised in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on de-recognition is recognised in profit or loss.

Financial Liabilities - Classification, Subsequent Measurement and Gains and Losses

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition.

iii. Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Group derecognises 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 ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Group neither transfer nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

The Group derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharges or cancelled or expire. The Group also derecognises 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 recognised at fair value.

On derecognition of a financial liability, the difference between the carrying amount extinguished and the consideration paid is recognised in profit or loss.

3.4 Share Capital

Ordinary Shares

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



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

i. Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Freehold wooden marine vessels are valued at its fair value less accumulated depreciation. The Group reassess the fair value every three-year period.

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 capitalised borrowing costs.

Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised 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 recognised net within other income in profit or loss.

ii. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Company, and its cost can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property, plant and equipment are recognised in profit or loss 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 recognised 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 will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

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

Leasehold Improvements
 Plant and Equipment
 Office and Equipment
 Furniture and Fittings
 10 Years
 05 Years
 05 Years



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.5 Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

iii. Depreciation (Continued)

•	Motor Vehicles	10 Years
•	Freehold Marine Vessel	20 Years
•	Machineries and equipment	25 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 subsequent month in which the Property, Plant and Equipment is ready for use.

Revaluation Model

The Company applies the revaluation model to the entire class of Marine Vessels. Such properties are carried at a revalued amount, being their fair value at the date of revaluation less any subsequent accumulated depreciation and subsequent accumulated impairment losses. These assets of the Company are revalued with a sufficient frequency to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the fair values at the reporting date. On revaluation of an asset, any increase in the carrying amount is recognized in 'other comprehensive income' and accumulated equity under, revaluation reserve or used to reverse a previous revaluation decrease relating to the same asset, which was charged to the statement of comprehensive income. In this circumstance, the increase is recognized as income to the extent of the previous write-down. Any decrease in the carrying amount is recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income or debited in the other comprehensive income to the extent of any credit balance existing in the capital reserve in respect of that asset. The decrease recognized in other comprehensive income reduces the amount accumulated in equity under capital reserves. Each year, the difference between depreciation based on the revalued carrying amount of the asset charged to statement of profit or loss and depreciation based on the asset's original cost, net of tax, is reclassified from the property, plant and equipment revaluation surplus to retained earnings.

3.6 Intangible Assets and Goodwill

(i) Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Group are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and any impairment losses.

Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is presented with intangible assets. Goodwill arising on the acquisition of subsidiaries is measured at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalized only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditure, including expenditure on internally generated goodwill and brands, is recognized in profit or loss as incurred.

Amortization is charged to the Profit or Loss on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets unless such lives are indefinite. Goodwill is not amortised.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.6 Intangible Assets and Goodwill (Continued)

(ii) Subsequent Expenditure (Continued)

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Computer Software

Over 03 Years

Amortisation methods, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted if appropriate.

3.7 Inventories

Inventories have been valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The cost is generally determined by reference to first in first out principal and includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories and bringing them to their existing condition and location.

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 Impairment

a) Non-derivative Financial Assets

Financial Instruments and Contract Assets

The Group recognizes loss allowances for ECLs on:

- Financial assets measured at amortised cost;
- Debt investments measured at FVOCI; and

The Group measures loss allowance at an amount equal to the lifetime ECLs, except for the following, which are measured at 12-month ECLs;

- Debt securities that are determined to have low credit risk at the reporting date; and
- Other debt securities and bank balances for which credit risk (i.e. the risk of default occurring over the expected life of the financial instrument) has not increased significantly since initial recognition.

Loss allowances for trade receivables are always measured at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Group considers reasonable and supportable information that is relevant and available without undue cost or effort. This includes both quantitative and qualitative information and analysis, based on the Group's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

The Group assumes that the credit risk on a financial asset has increased significantly if it is more than 30 days past due.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment (Continued)

b) Non-derivative Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Instruments and Contract Assets (Continued)

The Group considers a financial asset to be in default when:

- The borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Group in full, without recourse by the Group to actions such as realising security (if any is held); or
- The financial asset is more than 90 days past due.

Lifetime ECLs are the ECLs that result from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument.

12-month ECLs are the portion of ECLs that result from default events that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date (or a shorter period if the expected life of the instrument is less than 12 months).

The maximum period considered when estimating ECLs is the maximum contractual period over which the Group is exposed to credit risk.

i. Measurement of ECLs

ECLs are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. Credit losses are measured as the present value of all cash shortfalls

ii. Credit-impaired Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Group assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt securities at FVOCI are credit--impaired. A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired includes the following observable data:

- Significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- A breach of contract such as a default or being more than 90 days past due;
- The restructuring of a loan or advance by the Company on terms that the Company would not consider otherwise;
- It is probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or the

iii. Presentation of allowance for ECL in the statement of financial position

Loss allowances for financial assets measured at amortised cost are deducted from the gross carrying amount of the assets.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.8 Impairment (Continued)

iv. Write-off

The gross carrying amount of a financial asset is written off when the Group has no reasonable expectations of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. The Group expects no significant recovery from the amount written off. However, financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Group's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

v. Non-financial assets

At each reporting date, the Group reviews the carrying amounts of its non-financial assets (other than investment property, inventories, contract assets and deferred tax assets) to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

For impairment testing, assets 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 CGUs. Goodwill arising from a business combination is allocated to CGUs or groups of CGUs that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

The recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is the greater of its value in use and its fair value less costs to sell. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset or CGU.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount.

Impairment losses are recognised in profit or loss. They are allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the CGU, and then to reduce the carrying amounts of the other assets in the CGU on a pro rata basis.

An impairment loss in respect of goodwill is not reversed. For other assets, 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 amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

3.9 Employee Benefits

i. Short-term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid 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. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.9 Employee Benefits (Continued)

ii. Defined Contribution Plans

All Maldivian employees of the Group are members of the retirement pension scheme established in the Maldives. Both employer and employee contribute 7% respectively to this scheme of such employees' pensionable wage. Employers' obligation for contribution to pension scheme is recognised as an employee benefit expense in income statement in the periods during which services are rendered by employees.

3.10 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

3.11 Revenue

Revenue is measured based on the consideration specified in a contract with a customer. The Group recognises revenue when it transfers control over a good or service to a customer.

The Group generates freight forwarding revenues by purchasing transportation capacity from air, ocean and overland transportation providers and reselling that capacity to customers. Revenue reported in this principal service as well as revenue generated brokerage services as such custom clearance, documentation and arrangement of complex logistic supply movement that are incidental to the principal service. The Group concluded that revenue from the freight forwarding and other project services are recognized over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service except brokerage service that are recognized at the point in time when services are rendered to the customers.

Logistic revenue is recognized at the point in time when the service are rendered to the customers, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service.

Supply Income arising from dhoni is rrecognized over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service.

Ship handling Income is recognized over time, using an input method to measure progress towards complete satisfaction of the service.

Revenue from the other sources is recognized in the profit or loss when agreements in which the entity transfers to the buyer control and the significant risks and rewards of ownership of goods in its entirety a completion, upon or after delivery.

3.12 Income Tax Expense

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to a business combination, or items recognised directly in equity or in OCI. The Group has determined that interest and penalties related to income taxes, including uncertain tax treatments, do not meet the definition of income taxes, and therefore accounted for them under IAS 37 'Provision, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.12 Income Tax Expense (Continued)

(a) Current Tax

Current tax comprises the expected tax payable or receivable on the taxable income or loss for the year and any adjustment to the tax payable or receivable in respect of previous years. The amount of current tax payable or receivable is the best estimate of the tax amount expected to be paid or received that reflects uncertainty related to income taxes, if any. It is measured using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Current tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.

(b) Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognised 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 not recognised for:

- Temporary differences on the initial recognition f assets or liabilities in a transaction that: is not a business combination; and

at the time of the transaction

- (i) affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss and
- (ii) does not give rise to equal taxable and deductible temporary differences;
- Temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint arrangements to the extent that the Group is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future; and
- Taxable temporary differences arising on the initial recognition of goodwill.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable.

Temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognisee a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on the business plans for individual subsidiaries in the Group. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised: such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

The measurement of deferred tax reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities. For this purpose, the carrying amount of investment property measured at fair value is presumed to be recovered through sale, and the Group has not rebutted this presumption.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only if certain criteria are met.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.13 Expenses

All expenses 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.

Expenses 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 expenses.

3.14 Leases

At inception of a contract, the Group 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 asset 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 Company uses the definition of a lease in IFRS 16.

i. As a lessee

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

The Group recognises 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 payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs 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.

The right-of-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 underlying asset to the Group by the end of the lease term or the cost of the right-of-use asset reflects that the Group will exercise a purchase option. In that case the right-of-use asset will be depreciated over the useful life of the underlying asset, which is determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain re-measurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments 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, the Group's incremental borrowing rate. Generally, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate.

The Group determines its incremental borrowing rate by obtaining interest rates from various external financing sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of the asset leased.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.14 Leases (Continued)

i. As a lessee (Continued)

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the following:

- fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments;
- Variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date;
- Amounts expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee; and
- the exercise price under a purchase option that the Group is reasonably certain to exercise, lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Group is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option, and penalties for early termination of a lease unless the Group is reasonably certain not to terminate early.

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. It is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments arising from a change in an index or rate, if there is a change in the Group's estimate of the amount expected to be payable under a residual value guarantee, if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise a purchase, extension or termination option or if there is a revised in-substance fixed lease payment.

When the lease liability is remeasured in this way, a corresponding adjustment is made to the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset or is recorded in profit or loss if the carrying amount of the right-of use asset has been reduced to zero.

The Group presents right-of-use assets that do not meet the definition of investment property in 'property, plant and equipment' and lease liabilities in 'loans and borrowings' in the statement of financial position.

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group has elected not to recognise right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of low value assets and short-term leases, including IT equipment. The Group recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.15 Determination of Fair Values

A number of the Group'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.

Level - 01

Inputs that are unadjusted quoted market prices in an active market for identical instruments.



3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.15 Determination of Fair Values (Continued)

Level - 02

Inputs other than quoted prices included within level that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This instrument valued using:

- (a) Quoted market in active markets for similar instruments.
- (b) Quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered to be less active, or
- (c) Other valuation techniques in which almost all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level - 03

Input are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability. Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date. Unobservable inputs shall be used to measure fair value to the extent that relevant observable inputs are not available, thereby allowing for situations in which there is little, if any, market activity for the asset or liability at the measurement date.

3.16 As a lessor

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

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

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

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

The Group recognize lease payments received under operating leases as Income on straight-line basis over the lease term.

3.17 Finance Cost and Finance Income

Finance costs comprise interest expense on lease liability, borrowings and foreign exchange losses. Borrowings costs that are not directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets are recognized in profit or loss using the effective interest method. Foreign currency gains and losses are reported on a net basis. Interest expense is recognised as it accrues in profit or loss, using the effective interest method.

3. MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

3.18 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

3.19 Discontinued Operation

Discontinued operations are excluded from the results of continuing operations and are presented as a single amount as profit or loss after tax from discontinued operations in the statement of profit or loss.

Cash flows from discontinued operations are included in the consolidated statement of cash flows and are disclosed separately in Note 10. The Group includes proceeds from disposal in cash flows from discontinued operations.

Additional disclosures are provided in Note 10. All other notes to the financial statements include amounts for continuing operations, unless indicated otherwise.

3.20 Segment Information

An operating segment is a component of the Group that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenue and incur expenses, including revenue and expenses that relate to transactions with any of the Group's other components, whose operating results are reviewed regularly by the chief operating decision maker to make decisions about resources allocated to each segment and assess its performance, and for which discrete financial information is available.

For management purposes, the Group has identified four operating segments based on products and services, as follows:

Freight and custom clearance Air ticketing Ship and jet handling Unallocated

Management monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on operating profits or losses, which in certain respects, are measured differently from operating profits or losses in the Consolidated Financial Statements. Taxes are managed at an entity level and are not allocated to operating segments.



4. Standards issued but not yet effective and new and amended standards and interpretations

4.1 Standards issued but not yet effective

The new and amended standards that are issued, but not yet effective to the date of issuance of these financial statements are disclosed below. None of the new or amended pronouncements are expected to have a material impact on the financial statements of the Company in the foreseeable future. The Company intends to adopt these amended standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

(a). Lack of exchangeability - Amendments to IAS 21

In August 2023, the IASB issued amendments to IAS 21 The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates to specify how an entity should assess whether a currency is exchangeable and how it should determine a spot exchange rate when exchangeability is lacking. The amendments also require disclosure of information that enables users of its financial statements to understand how the currency not being exchangeable into the other currency affects, or is expected to affect, the entity's financial performance, financial position and cash flows.

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025. Early adoption is permitted but will need to be disclosed. When applying the amendments, an entity cannot restate comparative information.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statement.

(b). IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

In April 2024, the IASB issued IFRS 18, which replaces IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. IFRS 18 introduces new requirements for presentation within the statement of profit or loss, including specified totals and subtotals. Furthermore, entities are required to classify all income and expenses within the statement of profit or loss into one of five categories: operating, investing, financing, income taxes and discontinued operations, whereof the first three are new.

It also requires disclosure of newly defined management-defined performance measures, subtotals of income and expenses, and includes new requirements for aggregation and disaggregation of financial information based on the identified 'roles' of the primary financial statements (PFS) and the notes.

In addition, narrow-scope amendments have been made to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows, which include changing the starting point for determining cash flows from operations under the indirect method, from 'profit or loss' to 'operating profit or loss' and removing the optionality around classification of cash flows from dividends and interest. In addition, there are consequential amendments to several other standards.

IFRS 18, and the amendments to the other standards, is effective for reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027, but earlier application is permitted and must be disclosed. IFRS 18 will apply retrospectively.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.



- 4. Standards issued but not yet effective and new and amended standards and interpretations (Continued)
- 4.1 Standards issued but not yet effective (Continued)

(c). IFRS 9 and IFRS 7 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments

On 30 May 2024, the IASB issued Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7, Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments (the Amendments). The Amendments include:

- A clarification that a financial liability is derecognised on the 'settlement date' and introduce an accounting policy choice (if specific conditions are met) to derecognise financial liabilities settled using an electronic payment system before the settlement date
- Additional guidance on how the contractual cash flows for financial assets with environmental, social and corporate governance (ESG) and similar features should be assessed
- Clarifications on what constitute 'non-recourse features' and what are the characteristics of contractually linked instruments
- The introduction of disclosures for financial instruments with contingent features and additional disclosure requirements for equity instruments classified at fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI).

The amendments will be effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Entities can early adopt the amendments that relate to the classification of financial assets plus the related disclosures and apply the other amendments later.

The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

4.2 New and Amended Standards and Interpretations

The Company applied for the first-time certain standards and amendments, which are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024 (unless otherwise stated). The Company has not early adopted any other standard, interpretation or amendment that has been issued but is not yet effective.

(a). Amendments to IFRS 16: Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback

The IASB issued amendments to IFRS 16 to specify the requirements that a seller-lessee uses in measuring the lease liability arising in a sale and leaseback transaction, to ensure the seller-lessee does not recognise any amount of the gain or loss that relates to the right of use it retains.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.

(b). Supplier Finance Arrangements - Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7

The IASB issued amendments to IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows and IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures to clarify the characteristics of supplier finance arrangements and require additional disclosure of such arrangements. The disclosure requirements in the amendments are intended to assist users of financial statements in understanding the effects of supplier finance arrangements on an entity's liabilities, cash flows and exposure to liquidity risk.

The amendments had no impact on the Company's financial statements.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

5 OPERATING SEGMENTS

A.Basis of segmentation

The Group has the following four 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

Freight and Custom Clearance Shipping services, freight management, logistic utilization

Air ticketing Air ticketing services

Ship and Jet Handling Providing husbandry services to ship and jet

Unallocated Fish exporting and others

The Group's managing director reviews the internal management reports of each division quarterly.

B. Information about reportable segments

For the Year Ended 31st December 2024

		Reportable Segments					
	Freight and	Air Ticketing	Ship and Jet	Unallocated	Total		
	Custom		Handling				
	Clearance						
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR		
Revenues from external customers	101,614,720	34,295,364	6,944,940	12,196,693	155,051,717		
Segment Profit/ (loss) before Tax	18,779,504	(1,541,117)	429,277	610,230	18,277,894		
Depreciation and amortization	(5,230,575)	(38,465)	(4,197)	(1,740,273)	(7,013,510)		
Finance Income	5,461,593	-	57,209	-	5,518,802		
Finance Costs	(1,534,974)	(173,232)	-	(835,394)	(2,543,600)		
Income Tax	(3,632,691)	125,309	(73,549)	1- 0	(3,580,931)		
Segment Assets	238,105,377	5,092,418	794,859	25,669,367	269,662,021		
Segment Liabilities	45,865,185	6,011,637	2,163,575	21,313,209	75,353,606		

For the Year Ended 31st December 2023

	Reportable Segments						
-	Freight and Custom Clearance	Air Ticketing	Ship and Jet Handling	Unallocated	Total		
_	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR		
Segment Revenue	87,480,359	42,372,610	1,876,419	11,341,026	143,070,414		
Segment Profit before Tax	3,878,201	270,765	637,872	1,034,686	5,821,524		
Finance Income	3,208,029	-	-	- 1	3,208,029		
Finance Costs	(1,230,767)	147,966	(11,500)	(1,393,232)	(2,487,533)		
Income Tax	(1,538,280)	-	-	-	(1,538,280)		
Segment Assets	216,602,176	6,523,510	1,731,585	40,438,811	265,296,082		
Segment Liabilities	41,486,279	6,734,788	2,763,859	31,821,868	82,806,793		
Ernst & Young							

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ST DECEMBER 2024

FC	OR THE YEAR ENDED 31 ⁵¹ DECEMBER 2024				
6	REVENUE	GRO	OUP	COMP	ANY
		Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023	31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Freight Revenue - Sea and Air	58,803,083	54,580,494	-	-
	Customs Clearance Revenue - Sea and Air	14,472,933	10,160,489		-
	Dhoni Supply Revenue	18,167,548	18,777,378		-
	Ship Handling Revenue	6,944,940	5,696,850	-	-
	Bond Income & Goods Transportation Income	30,259	141,567		-
	Air Ticketing Income	34,295,364	42,372,610	-	-
	Restaurant Management Income	4,050,059	2,981,512	-	-
	Hospitality Management Income	289,827	-	-	-
	Home Improvement & Finishing Product	7,856,807	8,359,514	-	-
	MAC Liner Call	10,140,897	-	-	-
		155,051,717	143,070,414		-
	Disaggregation of revenue				
	Recognised at a point-in-time	155,051,717	143,070,414	-	-
	Recognised over time	155,051,717	143,070,414	-	-
		GRO	OUP	COMI	PANY
7	OTHER INCOME	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023	31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
		3.292.570	139,113		-
	Written-down of Trade Payable	3,292,370	101,708		_
	Commission Income	2,594,602	2,231,694	300,000	_
	Rental Income	3,305	44,903	-	-
	Miscellaneous Income	5,505	- 11,703	6,175,146	6,223,775
	Management Fee Income	280,000		5,280,000	6,351,014
	Divided Income	142,128	-	-	-
	Hotel Booking income	390,184	-	-	-
	Other income Reversal of Bank Loan payables	236,646	-	-	-
	Reversal of Bank Loan payables	6,939,435	2,517,418	11,755,146	12,574,789
8	NET FINANCE INCOME	GR	OUP	COM	PANY
0	NET FINANCE INCOME	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
		31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023	31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023
	Finance Income	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
			36		
	Interest on Fixed Deposit	790,014	-	790,014	
	Interest income	2,000 to \$100	3,207,993	,	
	Foreign Exchange Gain	4,728,788 5,518,802	3,208,029	790,014	
	Finance Costs				
	Interest Expense	(13,925)	(200,692)	-	-
	Interest expense Interest on Lease Liabilities	(2,014,761)		-	-
	Foreign Exchange Loss	(498,942)		-	
	Bank Charges	(15,972)		-	
	Dank Charges	(2,543,600)		-	-
	Net Finance Income	2,185,188	720,496		-
	Net Pinance income				

Net Finance Income

9 PROFIT BEFORE TAX

Is stated after charging all the expenses including the followings; Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 13) Depreciation of Right of Use Assets (Note 14) Amortization of Intangible Assets (Note 15) Directors Remuneration Provision for impairment of Property, Plant and Equipment Audit fees Non audit fees Provision for Impairment of Trade Receivables Rent Expense Personnel Expense (Note 9.1)

GRO	UP	COMPANY			
Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR		
1,683,979	2,031,547	195,884	195,883		
5.300,874	6,810,521	-	-		
28,657	76,450	5,280	4,312		
1,313,520	1,313,520	1,313,520	1,313,520		
188,044	-	-	-		
717,022	637,033	260,679	145,219		
287,555	65,255	112,640	14,803		
849,878	803,159	Ernst	& Young		
1,216,038	1,216,038	-	-		
19,603,641	17,583,772		ed Acadinianis		

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

9 PROFIT BEFORE TAX (CONTINUED)

		GRO	GROUP		PANY
		Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR
9.1	Personnel Expense				
	Salaries and Wages Staff Welfare Pension Contribution	18,468,542 1,042,092 93,007 19,603,641	16,287,865 1,194,873 101,034 17,583,772	3,704,907 775,595 29,232 4,509,734	3,742,215 29,898 34,832 3,806,945

10 DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS

The Board of Directors approved to cease the fisheries business which managed under Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited. It has been further decided that all the assets to written-off and charge to the statement of profit or loss. The business of Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited represented the entirety of the Group's fisheries operating segment. With Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited being classified as discontinued operations, the fisheries segment is no longer presented in the segment note. The results of Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited for the year are presented below:

	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR
Revenue from contracts with customers	-	2,291,728
Expenses	(2,877,537)	(6,050,078)
Operating loss	(2,877,537)	(3,758,350)
	(300)	(525,548)
Net finance costs Loss before tax from discontinued operations	(2,877,837)	(4,283,898)
Tax benefit/(expense):		-
Loss for the year from discontinued operations	(2,877,837)	(4,283,898)

The major classes of assets and liabilities of Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited as at 31 December 2024 are, as follows:

Assats	31-Dec-2024 MVR
Assets Trade and other receivables	14,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents	7,407
Liabilities	3,931,247
Amounts due to directors	2,103,767
Amounts due to related parties Trade and other payables	1,048,630
Net assets directly associated with disposal group	(7,061,737)

The net cash flows incurred by Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited are, as follows:

The net cash flows incurred by Centurion Fisheries in Countries	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR
	(1,776)	3,494,782
Operating	-	(2,235,597)
Investing		(1,250,002)
Financing Net cash (outflow)/inflow	(1,776)	9,183
Earnings per share		
Basic, loss for the year from discontinued operations	(0.40)	(0.60)
Diluted, loss for the year from discontinued operations	(0.40)	(0.60)

During the year, Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited has written-off property, plant and equipment, trade receivables other receivables amounting to MVR 2,073,224/-, MVR 1,036,321/- and MVR 70,517/- respectively



Chartered Accountants
Malé , Maldives

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

11	TAX EXPENSE	GROUP		COMPANY	
		Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR	Year Ended 31-Dec-2023 MVR
	Current Tax expense (Note 11.1)	1,840,668	1,287,820	112,502	11,802
	Reversed of Deferred Tax Asset (Note 11.3)	705,154	202,922	-	-
	Recognition of Deferred Tax Liability (Note 11.4)	1,035,109	47,538	1,156,009	
		3,580,931	1,538,280	1,268,511	11,802

From 1st January 2020, in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act No. 25 of 2019 and the regulation thereto, the entities in the Group are liable for Income Tax at the rate of 15% on its taxable profits.

11.1 Reconciliation between Accounting Profit and Taxable Income;

GROUP		COMPANY	
Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended	Year Ended
31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023	31-Dec-2024	31-Dec-2023
MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
18,277,894	5,821,524	12,729,956	6,270,594
396,479	3,170,719	-	-
8,149,949	15,645,476	1,634,279	1,753,332
(12,953,183)	(14,572,445)	(14,515,837)	(7,895,249)
13,871,139	10,065,274	(151,602)	128,677
800,014	-	800,014	
(2,150,030)	(1,329,812)	-	-
(250,000)	(150,000)	(50,000)	(50,000)
12,271,123	8,585,462	750,014	78,677
1,840,668	1,287,820	112,502	11,802
	Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 MVR 18,277,894 396,479 8,149,949 (12,953,183) 13,871,139 800,014 (2,150,030) (250,000) 12,271,123	Year Ended Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 31-Dec-2023 MVR MVR 18,277,894 5,821,524 396,479 3,170,719 8,149,949 15,645,476 (12,953,183) (14,572,445) 13,871,139 10,065,274 800,014 - (2,150,030) (1,329,812) (250,000) (150,000) 12,271,123 8,585,462	Year Ended Year Ended Year Ended 31-Dec-2024 31-Dec-2023 31-Dec-2024 MVR MVR MVR 18,277,894 5,821,524 12,729,956 396,479 3,170,719 - 8,149,949 15,645,476 1,634,279 (12,953,183) (14,572,445) (14,515,837) 13,871,139 10,065,274 (151,602) 800,014 - 800,014 (2,150,030) (1,329,812) - (250,000) (150,000) (50,000) 12,271,123 8,585,462 750,014

Effective tax rate for the year ended 31st December 2024 is at 10% (2023 - 17%).

11.2	Accumulated Tax Losses	GRO	GROUP		COMPANY	
11.2	Accumumica i a 2000co	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR	
	Balance as at 1 st January	26,390,947	22,417,985	-	-	
	Adjustment to the tax loss brought forward	(4,379,135)	(126, 369)	1-1	-	
	Tax Losses expired during the Year	(1,179,228)	(2,025,474)	-	-	
	Loss for the Year	3,307,544	7,454,617	151,602	1.5	
	Claim against Accumulated Tax Losses	(2,150,030)	(1,329,812)	-		
	Balance as at 31 st December	21,990,098	26,390,947	151,602		



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

11 TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

Balance as at 31st December

11.3	Deferred Tax Assets	GROUP		COMPANY	
		31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR
	Balance as at 1st January	1,931,940	2,134,862	-	-
	Reversed during the Year	(705,154)	(202,922)		
	Balance as at 31st December	1,226,786	1,931,940	-	
11.4	Deferred Tax Liability	GRO	OUP	COM	PANY
	•	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR	31-Dec-2024 MVR	31-Dec-2023 MVR
	Balance as at 1st January	999,471	447,588	-	
	Recognised during the Year	1,035,109	47,538	1,156,009	-
	Deferred Tax on Revaluation Reserve	504,345	504,345	-	
	Balance as at 31st December	2,538,925	999,471	1,156,009	-

11.5 Deferred Tax Assets of the Group is attributable to the following;

	31-Dec-24		31-Dec	:-23
	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR
Accumulated Tax Losses Property, Plant and Equipment Provision for Impairment Loss on Trade Receivables	3,082,880 37,600	462,432 5,640	6,928,777 44,241	1,039,317 6,636
	5,058,093 8,178,573	758,714 1,226,786	5,906,583 12,879,601	885,987 1,931,940

11.6 Deferred Tax Liability of the Group is attributable to the following;

	31-Dec-24		31-Dec-23	
	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR
Property, Plant and Equipment	5,668,634	850,295	3,297,158	494,574
Intangible Assets	-		3,683	552
Unrealised Capital Gain	7,895,233	1,184,285	-	
Deferred Tax Liability on Revaluation Reserve	3,362,300	504,345	3,362,300	504,345
	16,926,167	2,538,925	6,663,141	999,471

11.7 Deferred Tax Liability of the Company is attributable to the following;

	31-Dec-	-24	31-Dec	2-23
	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR
Unrealized Capital Gain	7,895,235	1,184,285	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment Accumulated Tax Losses	(36,907)	(5,536)	-	*
	(151,602)	(22,740)	-	-
	7,706,726	1,156,009	-	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

11 TAX EXPENSE (CONTINUED)

11.8 Unrecognised Deferred Tax Assets of the Group is attributable to the following;

	31-Dec	-24	31-Dec-23	
	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR	Temporary Difference MVR	Tax Effect MVR
Property, Plant and Equipment	876,340	131,451	621,010	93,151
Accumulated Tax Losses	18,907,220	2,836,083	19,462,170	2,919,326
Impairment Loss of Trade Receivables	146,887	22,033	-	
	19,930,447	2,989,567	20,083,180	3,012,477

Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets are derived from Centurion PLC, Spectra Private Limited, Alberich International Private Limited, and Centurion Fisheries Investments Private Limited. The tax loss will be expired in 5 years from the year the losses were generated.

The expiry date of unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset has been recognised are as follows;

	With in 1 year	With in 1-2	With in 3-4	With in 4-5	After 5
2024	1,837,048	7,914,690	2,289,366	1,225,492	5,640,624
2023	-	1,837,048	7,914,690	2,289,366	7,421,066

11.9 Unrecognized Deferred Tax Assets of the Company is attributable to the following;

31-De	ec-24	31-De	ec-23
Temporary Difference	Tax Effect	Temporary Difference	Tax Effect
MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
_	-	32,647	4,897
_	-	4,312	647
	-	36,959	5,544
	Temporary Difference MVR	Difference MVR MVR	Temporary Difference Difference MVR MVR MVR 32,647 - 4,312

Deferred Tax Asset has not been recognized in respect of the above item because it is not probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the Company can utilize the benefits therefrom.

12 EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS) / LOSS PER SHARE (LPS)

The Group / Company computes basic EPS / LPS data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS / LPS is calculated by dividing the Profit / (loss) that is attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group / Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS / LPS determined by adjusting the Profit / (loss) that is attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group / Company and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares. The basic EPS / LPS and diluted EPS / LPS of the Group / Company are same during the reporting date.

	GROU	GROUP		COMPANY	
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Amounts used as the Numerator:					
Profit / (Loss) for the Year Attributable to Ordinary Equity Holders of the Group / Company					
Continuing operations	14,696,963	4,283,244	11,461,445	6,258,792	
Discontinued operations	(2,877,837)	(4,283,898)	-	-	
Profit attributable to ordinary equity holders of the parent	11,819,126	(654)	11,461,445	6,258,792	
Number of Ordinary Shares used as the Denominator:					
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares (Note 21.1)	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351	
12.1 DIVIDEND PER SHARE (DPS)	GROU	J P	COMPANY		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Gross Dividend for the Vear (MVR) - (Note 21.4)	-	3,557,367		3,557,367	
Weighted Average Number Or Erns (Note 21.1)	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351	
Dividend per Ordin and Mare (MVK)		0.50	_	0.50	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) CENTURION PLC AND ITS SUBSIDIARIES

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - GROUP	MENT - GROUP										
	Leasehold	Plant and	Office	Furniture	Motor	Marine	Machineries	Computer	Tools	Total	Total
	Improvements	Equipment	Equipment	and	Vehicles	Vessel	and	Accessories	ઝ	2024	2023
	Ŀ			Fittings			Equipment		Cutleries		
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVK	MVK
Cost / Revalued Amount							100 700 1	0000000	741 600	24 000 017	70 088 507
Balance as at 1st January	3,018,069	4,970,394	2,391,417	1,582,113	815,780	19,913,734	1,026,084	330,198	/+1,000	34,370,017	17,000,77
Transferred form Capital Work in	i	i.		,	,	ij	£	1	ï	1	1,475,329
Progress						000	373 07		35 087	3 280 185	1 117 791
Additions during the Year	7		295,307	150,041	139,013	717,666,7	69,303	(130.051)	(109 793)	(2) 335 5971	
Write-off	(1,475,330)	(507,921)	1	(22,472)	ı	ı		(170,081)	(107,173)	(148,391)	100000
Disposals during the year		r	(122,053)	(26,328)		E	L	1		(148,381)	(43,000)
Revaluation adjustment made	,	10	31		1	Ŀ	•	1	9		3,362,300
during the year									200 = 77	100 200	2100001
Balance as at 31st December	1,542,739	4,462,473	2,564,671	1,683,354	954,793	22,513,026	1,095,649	410,717	667,802	35,895,224	34,990,017
Accumulated Depreciation							007 007	700 014	617 133	15 571 640	13 547 766
Balance as at 1st January	1,273,000	4,589,855	2,002,409	984,590	482,380	4,721,508	487,489	418,280	017,132	13,371,049	13,347,200
Change of the the Veer	86 715	242,224	160,172	249,246	960,77	496,906	46,809	3,995	20,813	1,683,979	2,031,547
Charged folding real	(17177)	, 1		(2,623)	1	ĭ	(56,122)	(13,940)	(12,566)	(162,372)	1
Write-olf	(11,121)	,	(124,976)	(26,328)	1	ì	,			(151,304)	(7,164)
Dalance as at 31st December	1,282,594	4,832,079	1,	1,204,885	559,476	5,518,417	473,176	408,341	625,379	17,104,324	15,571,649
Carrying Values	360 145	(309 698)	990 265	478,469	395,317	16,994,609	622,473	2,376	42,423	18,953,273	
Balance as at 31st December 2024	200,143	505,000				200000	543 505	113 513	3LV VC1		19 418 368
Balance as at 31st December 2023	1,745,069	380,539	389,008	597,523	333,400	15,192,246	545,595	112,312	124,470		17,410,200
O State of Most In December (Note 13.1)										303,959	165,962
Capital Work III Flogicas (1906 15:									•	19,257,232	19,584,330

13.1 Capital Work In Progress

Transferred to Property, Plant and Equipment Additions during the Year Balance as at 1st January

Balance as at 31st December

Provisions for impairment

13.2 Cost of fully depreciated assets

The following property, plant and equipment have been fully depreciated and continue to be in use by the Group.

Cost of fully depreciated assets

13.3 The impairment provision is done for the assets in a tourist project under Margosa Pvt Ltd as the project is currently on hold. A full provision is done as the management has a



165,962

(1,475,330)1,641,292 165,962

326,041 165,962

492,003 (188,044) 303,959

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

13 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - GROUP (CONTINUED)

- 13.3 The Wooden Marine Vessel ("Islander Dhoni" registry no: C8349A-03 10T) was revalued on 4th June 2014 by a qualified Master Mariner with reg no. C-619/2006, "Oceantree Maldives Pvt Ltd" Surveyors and Consultant, Independent Qualified Valuer based in the Republic of Maldives and the revaluation surplus amounting to MVR 3,844,264/- has been recognized in equity of Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited. Company has reassessed the value of marine vessel as at 31st December 2022 and market of aforesaid dhoni value has not been changed significantly.
- 13.4 Margosa Group Private Limited had carried out a revaluation of it's Marine Vessel in 2023 and the valuation has been carried out by Triton Consultants & Surveyors, an Independent qualified Chartered valuation Surveyor and revaluation surplus amounting to MVR 3,362,300/- has been recognised in equity statement of Margosa Group Private Limited.

The carrying amounts that would have been recognised had the assets been carried under the cost model;

		_		2024 Accumulated	Net Carrying
			Cost MVR	Depreciation MVR	Value MVR
	Wooden Marine Vessel - Centurion Transport Solution	_	2,232,814	1,034,419	1,198,395
	Wooden Marine Vessel - Centurion Transport Solution Wooden Marine Vessel - Margosa Group Private Limited		1,387,800	138,780	1,249,020
	Wooden Marine Vesser - Margosa Group 1 Trate Emined	_	3,620,614	1,173,199	2,447,415
		_		2023	
		_	Cost MVR	Accumulated Depreciation MVR	Net Carrying Value MVR
	Wooden Marine Vessel - Centurion Transport Solution Wooden Marine Vessel - Margosa Group Private Limited	_	2,232,814 1,387,800	922,778 69,390	1,310,036 1,318,410
		=	3,620,614	992,168	2,628,446
13.5	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - COMPANY				
		Office	Marine	Total	Total
		Equipment	Vessel	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Cost	4,000	3,917,662	3,921,662	3,921,662
	Balance as at 1 st January	4,000	3,917,662	3,921,662	3,921,662
	Balance as at 31 st December	.,,,,,			
	Accumulated Depreciation	4,000	620,296	624,296	428,413
	Balance as at 1st January	-	195,884	195,884	195,883
	Charged for the Year Balance as at 31 st December	4,000	816,180	820,180	624,296
	Carrying Values Balance as at 31st December 2024	-	3,101,482	3,101,482	
	Balance as at 31st December 2023		3,297,366		3,297,366
14	RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS - GROUP				
		Building	Leasehold	2024	2023
			Marine		
			Vessel		
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Cost	22 040 082	16,729,523	48,779,505	32,297,131
	Balance as at 1st January	32,049,982 3,278,651	6,838,173	10,116,824	16,433,199
	Additions during the year	(10,591,052)	0,030,173	(10,591,052)	
	Derecognised during the Year	(779,505)	(458,577)		
	Adjustment on prior year	23,958,076	23,109,119	47,067,195	48,779,505
	Balance as at 31 st December	20,700,010			
	Accumulated Amortization	15 751 001	12,944,024	28,696,005	21,885,484
	Adjusted balance as at 1st January	15,751,981 2,361,708	2,939,166	5,300,874	6,810,521
	Depreciation charge during the year	(1,593,243)	2,737,100	(1,593,242	
	Derecognised during the Year	(779,505)	(458,577		
	Adjustment on prior year Balance as at 31 st December	15,740,941	15,424,613		28,696,005
	Net Carrying Value	8,217,135	7,684,506	15,901,641	20,083,500
	in continue				

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15 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND GOODWILL - GROUP

	Goodwill MVR	Computer Software MVR	Total 2024 MVR	Total 2023 MVR
Cost				
Balance as at 1st January	173,684,747	1,068,508	174,753,255	174,722,655
Additions during the Year		-		30,600
Prior year Adjustments		(167,415)	(167,415)	
Balance as at 31st December	173,684,747	901,093	174,585,840	174,753,255
Accumulated Amortization				
Balance as at 1st January	-	1,027,469	1,027,469	843,134
Amortized during the Year	-	28,657	28,657	76,450
Prior year Adjustments	-	(167,416)	(167,416)	107,885
Balance as at 31st December		888,710	888,710	1,027,469
Carrying Value	173,684,747	12,383	173,697,130	173,725,786
INTANGIBLE ASSETS - COMPANY				
		Computer	Total	Total
		Software	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR
Cost				
Balance as at 1st January		30,151	30,151	14,151
Additions during the Year	,			16,000
Balance as at 31st December	,	30,151	30,151	30,151
Accumulated Amortization				
Balance as at 1st January		18,463	18,463	14,151
Amortized during the Year		5,280	5,280	4,312
Balance as at 31st December		23,743	23,743	18,463
Net Carrying Value		6,408	6,408	11,688

The purchase cost of freight forwarding software has been recognized as intangible assets and are amortized over a period of three years.

15.1 Impairment Testing for Cash Generating Unit ("CGU") Containing Goodwill

Goodwill acquired through business combinations have been allocated to cash generating units (CGU's) for impairment testing as follows

	Amount 2024	2023
Net Carrying Value of the Goodwill	MVR	MVR
Equatorial Lines Private Limited	194,123	194,123
Centurion Transport solution Private Limited	167,630,751	167,630,751
S-EMS Maldives Private Limited	5,859,873	5,859,873
5-LNS Maidres I II vae Einstea	173,684,747	173,684,747

As at 31st December 2024, the Group has not perfromed an impairment assessment.

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

16 I	NVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIRES	GROU	2023	2024	2023
		2024 MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
D	Rohoffe Private Limited	-			4,900
	Equatorial Lines Private Limited		-	+	70,000
	Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited		-	176,055,000	176,055,000
	Spectra Private Limited	-	-	3,294,779	3,294,779 750,000
	S-EMS Maldives Private Limited	ě		-	99,999
	MWT Logistics International Private Limited	-		-	85,000
	Albereich International Private Limited Centurion Air Private Limited	-	2	99,999	99,999
	Centurion Fisheries Investments Private Limited			99,997	99,997
				179,549,775	180,559,674
	THE PARTY OF THE P	GROU	P	COMP	ANY
17 I	INVENTORIES —	2024	2023	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
		4,317,588	2,747,013	-	
1	Home Improvement Materials	4,317,588	2,747,013		-
	=				N. N.
18	TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	GROU		COME	2023
		2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	MVR
	-				
	Trade Receivables - Receivables from Outside Customers	14,460,211 426,748	17,203,198 784,366		1,743,805
	- Receivables from Related Parties (Note 18.1) Less: Provision for Impairment Loss of Trade Receivables and Related		(7,157,841)		_
	Parties (Note 18.2)	(5,518,253)	Secretary of the second second		1,743,805
		9,368,706	10,829,723	-	1,745,665
	Deposits and Prepayment	5,828,148	4,779,050 3,936,310		-
	Receivables from Agents	5,541,325	881,904	23,577	21,125
	Staff Loans and Advances	465,668 10,148	349,080	-	-
	Goods and Services Tax ("GST") Receivable	3,771,295	3,418,446	50,182	39,580
	Other Receivables Amount receivables for the disposal of subsidiary	8,690,149	-	8,690,149	-
	Income Tax Receivables	107,005	86,958	20,047	-
	Less: Provision for Impairment Loss on Advance and Prepayments (Note	(207,898)	(207,898)	1.0	-
	18.3)	33,574,546	24,073,573	8,783,955	1,804,510
	=				
	Classification:	26,446,909	24,073,573	1,656,318	1,804,510
	Current Non current	7,127,637	-	7,127,637	1 004 510
	Non current	33,574,546	24,073,573	8,783,955	1,804,510
	D. L. et D. et e				
18.1	Trade Receivables from Related Parties	-	415,348	-	
	Life Support Private Limited Bakers Choice	36,585	21,675		
	Triton Consultans & Surveyos Pvt.Ltd.		1,326	-	1.5
	Super Supply Private Limited	354,883	342,698	-	
	Cenex Private Limited	-	3,319	-	-
	Cronus Private Limited	4,958	-	-	-
	Metro Medica Pvt Ltd	30,322	-		1,743,805
	Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited	126 718	784,366		1,743,805
		426,748	764,300		
18.2	Provision for Impairment Loss on Trade and Related Party Receivables				
10.2	Balance as at 1st January	7,157,841	9,142,468	-	-
	Provision (reversal)/made during the Year for trade receivables	(1,639,588)	(816,883		-
	Writtien off during the year	E E10 2E2	7,157,841		
	Balance as at 31st December	5,518,253	7,107,041	=====	_
18.3	Provision for Impairment Loss on Advance and Prepayments				
10.3	Advances and Prepayments	207,898	207,898		-
	Balance as at 31st December	207,898	207,898	- Frnet	Young
	Datance as at 51			Fillot	a roung
			EV	Chartered	Accountants
			EY	Chartered Malé , Ma	

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

		GRO	UP	COMPA	IN I
19	AMOUNTS DUE FROM RELATED PARTIES	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	Centurion Holidays Private Limited	252,283	166,122	-	
	Stellar Holdings Private Limited	948,970	948,970	-	-
	Super Supply Private Limited	17,106	17,106	-	-
	Equatorial Lines Private Limited	-	-	1,446,794	(-)
	Cronus Private Limited	5,034,756	4,634,609	-	-
	Albereich International (S) Pte. Limited	236,960	236,960	-	-
	S-EMS Maldives Private Limited	+	-	-	236,155
	Royal Yacht Club	-	44,760	-	44,760
	Life Support Private Limited	53	53	-	-
	NCS Group Pvt Ltd	263,948	-	-	2
	NINE or NINE (HKG) Private Limited	-	46,260	-	-
	Olson Colombo Private Limited	-	156,620	-	90,978
	Aludra MV Private Limited	-	12,088	-	-
	Centurion Air Private Limited	-	-	1,938,458	-
	Essen Food Service Private Limited	-	3,730	-	-
	Spectra Private Limited	-	-	2,965,606	28,526
	Gulfaam Estate Private Limited	-	7,000	-	-
	Centurion Fisheries Investment Private Limited	(-)	-	1,386,478	234,245
	Centurion Transport Solutions Private Limited	-	194	526,256	1,410,383
	Multi Aero Maldives Private Limited	-	13,724	-	
	Less: Impairment provision on Multi Aero Receivable (Note 19.1)		(13,724)	-	-
	Amounts due from Directors (Note 19.2)	13,695,055	15,064,132	1,775,940	1,092,960
	Amounts due nom Breetors (contesting)	20,449,131	21,338,410	10,039,532	3,138,007
19.1	Provision for Impairment Loss on Amount due to Related	GRO	OUP	COMP	
	Parties	2024	2023	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Provision made during the Year for Related Parties	13,724	13,724	-	-
	Reversal of provision	(13,724)	-	-	-
	Balance as at 31st December		13,724		-
		GRO	OUP	COMP	ANY
19.2	Amounts due from Directors	2024	2023	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Mr. Ahamed Maumoon	12,533,973	14,149,645	1,509,112	774,391
	Mr. Aimon Jameel	474,119	409,080	266,828	309,082
	Mr. Hussain Nizar	678,350	495,920	-	-
	Mr. Abdulla Maumoon	-	9,487	-	9,487
	Mr. Muruthala Musthafa	8,613	-		-
	VII. Mulutilata Mustilata	13,695,055	15,064,132	1,775,940	1,092,960
20	CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	GR	OUP	COMP	
20	Choil And Choil Byornia	2024	2023	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
			1.027.466	1 405	1,698
	Cash in Hand	252,159	1,027,466	1,405	
	Balances with Banks	985,809	784,064	78,461	1,404
	Balances with Banks	985,809 1,237,968	784,064 1,811,530	78,461 79,866	3,102



COMPANY

GROUP

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

21	SHARE CAPITAL	GRO	GROUP		
		2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	Balance as at 1 st January/31 st December	178,433,770	178,433,770	178,433,770	178,433,770
21.1	Movement in Number of Shares	GR	OUP	COMI	PANY
21.1	Movement in Adminer of Same	2024	2023	2024	2023
	Balance as at 1st January/31st December	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351	7,137,351

21.2 Authorized

The authorized share capital comprises 13,800,000 (2023: 13,800,000) ordinary shares of MVR 25/- each.

21.3 Issued and Fully Paid

The issued and fully paid share capital comprises 7,137,351 (2023: 7,137,351) ordinary shares of MVR 25/- each.

21.4 Dividend and Voting Rights

The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared by the Directors of the Company and are entitled to one vote per share at the shareholders' meetings of the Company.

The dividend has not been declared during the year ended 31st December 2024. (2023: MVR 3,557,367).

21.5 Retained Earnings

The carrying amount of retained earnings represents the accumulated profits that have not been distributed by the Group and the Company. These funds are available to absorb potential future losses or to support the declaration of dividends.

21.6 Revaluation Reserve

In 2023, the Margosa Group Private Limited conducted a revaluation of its marine vessels. The revaluation was carried out by Triton Consultants & Surveyors, an independent and qualified chartered valuation surveyor. According to their assessment, a revaluation reserve of MVR 3,362,300/- was established, with a corresponding deferred tax liability of MVR 504,345/-. Once the respective revalued items have been disposed, the relevant portion of revaluation surplus if any, is transferred to retained earnings.

	Owners of the Company	Non Controlling Interest
Composition of Share Capital	51%	49%
	1,714,773	1,647,527
Revaluation Reserve	(257,216)	(247,129)
Related Tax	1,457,557	1,400,398



AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

22 NON CONTROLLING INTEREST

As at 31 December 2024	Margosa Private Limited	Spectra Private Limited		Intra Group Eliminations	Total
Non Controlling Interest Precentage	49%	30%			
Non Current Assets	4,443,205	6,996,278	30,325,836		41,765,319
Current Assets	324,549	18,651,182	41,699,231	(20,099,079)	40,575,883
Non Current Liabilities	(375,269)	(5,486,757)	(8,581,219)	7. -	(14,443,245)
Current Liabilities	(68,094)	(14,686,750)	(51,830,302)	20,099,079	(46,486,067)
Net Assets	4,324,391	5,473,953	11,613,546		21,411,890
Net Assets Attributable to NCI	2,118,952	1,642,186	495,818		4,256,956
Revenue	ž	12,196,693	144,775,024	(1,920,000)	155,051,717
Profit	118,848	610,230	5,607,803		6,336,881
Total Comprehensive Income	118,848	610,230	5,607,803	-	6,336,881
Profit Allocated to the NCI	58,236	183,069	147,693	-	388,998
OCI allocated to the NCI	-	-	-		388 008
	58,236	183,069	147,693		388,998
O I El C O I in Addition	34,050	3,716,822	6,403,230	-	10,154,102
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investment Activities	(22,082)	(514,000)	(161,212)	-	(697,294)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	(22,002)	(3,196,740)	3,656,659	-	459,919
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents	11,968	6,082	9,898,677		9,916,727
As at 31 December 2023	Margosa	Spectra	Other	Intra Group	Total
As at 51 December 2000	Private	Private	Individually	Eliminations	
	Limited	Limited	Immaterial Subsidiaries		
Non Controlling Interest Precentage	49%	30%			
	4,846,672	8,198,488	26,145,275	(858,776)	38,331,658
Non Current Assets	4,040,072	19,946,463	55,541,926	(35,870,641)	39,617,748
Current Assets Non Current Liabilities	(504,345)	(8,163,005)	(16,997,456)		(26,241,446)
Current Liabilities	(136,784)	(14,476,581)	(60,216,897)		(45,075,204)
Net Assets	4,205,543	5,505,365	4,472,847	(7,550,999)	6,632,756
Net Assets Attributable to NCI	2,060,716	1,651,609	155,633	-	3,867,958
Revenue	-	11,341,026	143,275,742	(9,254,626)	145,362,142
Profit / (Loss)	4,064	1,034,686	(1,113,956)	-	(75,206)
OCI	2,857,955	-	-		2,857,955
Total Comprehensive Income	2,862,019	1,034,686	(1,113,956))	2,782,749
Profit Allocated to the NCI	1,991	310,406	137,608	-	450,005
OCI allocated to the NCI	1,400,398	=	-		1,400,398
Co. anotate to an	1,402,389	310,406	137,608		1,850,403
	96,572	3,924,455	5,278,713		9,299,740
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash Flows from Investment Activities	(165,962)	(115,488)			(2,801,935)
	(100,702)				(7,331,524)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities	38,550	(3,830,186)	(3,539,888)	$\frac{(7,331,324)}{(833,720)}$



AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

22	LOANS AND BORROWINGS	GROU	JP	COMPANY	
23	LOANS AND BORROWINGS	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	Balance as at 1 st January Disposal of subsidiary Interest on loan	1,691,927 (180,764) - (248,387)	3,017,772 - 75,701 (1,361,765)	-	
	Repayments made during the Year Adjustments Balance as at 31 st December =	(236,646) 1,026,130	(39,781)	-	-
23.1	Sources of Finance				
	Bank of Maldives PLC. ("BML") - Covid 19 Relief Loan (Note	320,575	369,850	-	-
	23.4) SME Development Finance Corporation. ("SDFC") (Note 23.5)	705,555	1,020,297		-
	The Mauritius Commercial Bank (Maldives) Private Limited (Note 23.6)	1,026,130	301,780 1,691,927	-	
23.2	Non-current				
	Bank of Maldives PLC. ("BML") - Covid 19 Relief Loan SME Development Finance Corporation. ("SDFC")	257,375 589,899 847,274	306,650 247,534 554,184	-	
23.3	Current				
	Bank of Maldives PLC. ("BML") - Covid 19 Relief Loan SME Development Finance Corporation. ("SDFC")	63,200 115,656	63,200 772,763 301,780	-	-
	The Mauritius Commercial Bank (Maldives) Private Limited	178,856	1,137,743	-	

23.4 Bank of Maldives PLC. ("BML") - Covid 19 Relief Loan

The Group has obtained a long term facility of MVR 1 Mn for Spectra Private Limited at an interest rate of 6% per annum. Loan is repayable in 36 monthly installments. As per the letter dated 14th June 2020. This loan has been rescheduled on 30th April 2023 with a moratorium period of 1 year (30-April2023 to 30-April-2024). From May 2024 onwards, the monthly repayment amount is MVR 7,900 and the loan will be matured on 31st December 2028.

23.5 SME Development Finance Corporation. ("SDFC")

The Group has obtained a long term facility of MVR 1,360,071/- (MVR 500,000/- for MWT Logistics International Private Limited, MVR 374,497/- for S-EMS Maldives Private Limited, MVR 310,147/- for Albereich International Private Limited and MVR 175,427/- for Rohoffe Private Limited) from SDFC which interest rate is 6% per annum and is repayable over a period of 3 years. The loans mentioned above will be rescheduled beginning 1st January 2024, with a grace period for repayment in accordance with the regulations of the Ministry of Finance.

23.6 The Mauritius Commercial Bank (Maldives) Private Limited ("MCB")

The Group has obtained a short term facility of MVR 725,000/- (Centurion Transport Solution Private Limited) from MCB which interest rate of 11.5% per annuam and is repayable over a period of 24 months. In addition to that, Spectra Private Limited has obtained 2 loan facilities of USD 223,000 and MVR 1,173,000 at an interest rate of 12% per annum. Both the loans are repayable in 60 monthly installments. The facility has been secured by mortgaging property known as M. Jiena (Registry Number 16476).

	LEASE LIABILITY	GROU	P	COMP	PANY
24		2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	Balance as at 1 st January Additions during the year Interest on lease liability Payment of lease liability Derecognised during the Year Modification of Leases Balance as at 31 st December Non - Current Liabilities Current Liabilities	24,628,862 10,116,820 2,014,761 (8,637,979) (10,134,130) 	15,171,608 16,433,199 2,833,978 (8,803,737) - (1,006,186) 24,628,862 19,130,030 5,498,832	EY	Ernst & Young Chartered Accountants Malé , Maldives Reg. No.: 192/95
		44			

AS AT 31ST DECEMBER 2024

24 LEASE LIABILITY (CONTINUED)

24.1 Summery of Leases

25

Summery of Leases						
Agreement Name	Incremental borrowing rate	Lease start date	Lease end date	Renewal Option	Renewal Option in years	Agreements terminations during the Year
M. Faza	12%	1-Feb-19	31-Jan-25	Yes	1	-
Hudhuma	12%	1-Mar-17	31-Dec-26	Yes	5	-
Saaz -2	12%	18-Aug-16	18-Aug-26	Yes	5	-
Leynaru	12%	23-May-18	23-Dec-24	Yes	1	
Building Office	12%	1-Mar-18	28-Feb-24	Yes	3	-
Hulumale Plot 11047	12%	1-Mar-17	28-Feb-27	No	N/A	-
Mega Male' (M.Dhoores)	12%	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-27	Yes	5	-
Faamudheyrige Building	12%	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-27	Yes	5	-
Heena Villa 1 (Godown)	12%	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-24	Yes	3	-
Heena Villa 2 (Godown)	12%	1-Jan-23	1-Jan-24	Yes	3	-
Hulhumale Flat 106-1-01	12%	30-Jun-23	31-May-28	No	N/A	-
Hulhumale Lot 11170	12%	1-Jan-23	31-Dec-24	No	2	-
Factory Land - CFI	12%	28-Mar-23	28-Mar-28	Yes	2	Yes

24.1.1 Some property leases contain extension options exercisable by the Group up to the same period which was rented before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. Where practicle, the Group seeks to include extension options in new leases to provided operational flexibility. The extension options held are exercisable only by the Group and not by the lessors. The Group assesses at lease commencement date whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the extension options. The Group reassesses whether it is reasonably certain to exercise the options if there is a significant event or significant changes in circumstances within its control.

	Amount Recognized in the Statement of	GROU	P	COMPANY	
24.2	Comprehensive Income	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	Laterat on Lagge Lightlities	2,014,761	2,833,978	-	
	Interest on Lease Liabilities Expenses relating to leases with less than 12 months Depreciation of Right of Use Assets	1,216,038	1,216,038	~	-
		5,300,874	6,810,521		-

24.3 Amount Recognized in the Statement of Consolidated Cash Flows

Total cash outflows for leases 8,637,979 8,803,737 - - -

D. M. DI EG	GROU	P	COMPANY		
TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	
Trade Payables Salary Payable Accrued Expenses Advances Received Goods and Services Tax ("GST") Payable Other Payables Dividened Payable	16,662,686 4,035,591 1,758,654 370,153 5,092,483 6,684,317 4,607,798 39,211,682	21,127,914 3,476,708 4,697,310 334,309 6,348,591 1,434,987 4,716,863 42,136,682	889,109 921,157 - 87,076 553,729 4,607,798 7,058,869	836,179 733,495 - 650,227 133,285 4,716,863 7,070,049	
Non - Current	4,263,193	4,610,395	507,588	507,588 6,562,461	
Current	34,948,489	37,526,287	6,551,281	0,302,401	



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

26	AMOUNTS DUE TO RELATED PARTIES	GROU	UP	COMPANY		
		2024	2023	2024	2023	
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	
	Data 65 Deignate Limited		_		237,679	
	Rohoffe Private Limited			326,263	333,700	
	MWT Logistics International Private Limited Equatorial Lines Private Limited	_	-	-	76,720	
	Albereich International Private Limited	2	21	183,675	239,947	
	Centurion Air Private Limited	-	-	-	257,300	
	Stellar Holdings Private Limited	3,294,779	3,294,779	3,294,779	3,294,779	
	S-EMS Maldives Private Limited	-	-	1,351,445	-	
	Super Supply Private Limited	516,863	516,926	-	-	
	Trition Consultant Private Limited	10,000	16,000	-	-	
	Red Eye Private Limited	-	139,600	-	=	
	Life Support Private Limited	-	4,290	_	-	
	Three Inn Private Limited	681,564	292,980	2		
	Multi Aero Maldives Private Limited	-	298,932	-	1	
	Amounts due to Directors (Note 26.1)	6,871,286	5,934,754	872,000	1,033,000	
	Amounts due to Butters (trott 2017)	11,374,492	10,498,261	6,028,162	5,473,125	

26.1	Amounts due to Directors	GROU	J P	COMPANY	
20.1	Amounts due to Directors	2024	2023	2024	2023
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Mr. Ahmed Maumoon	3,884,172	3,632,892	-	-
	Mr. Aimon Jameel	1,087,210	1,027,210	-	12
	Mr. Abdulla Nafiz	217,000	195,000	217,000	195,000
	Ms. Juweyriya Saeed	-	30,000	-	30,000
	Mr. Abdulla Hassan	-	113,000	-	113,000
	Mr. Naheez Ahmed Saced		113,000	5 =	113,000
	Dr. Ahmed Ranesh	280,000	265,000	280,000	265,000
	Mr. Abdulla Maumoon	12,579	17,193	-	-
	Mr. Hussain Nizar	876,103	229,459	15,000	5,000
	Ms. Hawwa Shafeea Riza	240,000	200,000	240,000	200,000
		-	32,000	=	32,000
	Mr. Ismail Hameed	120,000	80,000	120,000	80,000
	Mr. Abdulla Javid	154,222	-	-	-
	Mr. Ibrahim Athif Shakoor	6,871,286	5,934,754	872,000	1,033,000
		0,071,200			



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

27.1 Determination of fair value and fair value hierarchy

The Group uses the following hierarchy for determining and disclosing the fair value of financial instruments by valuation technique.

Level 1: Quoted (unadjusted) prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2: Other techniques for which all inputs which have a significant effect on the recorded fair value are observable, either directly or indirectly.

Level 3: Techniques which use inputs that have a significant effect on the recorded fair value that are not based on observable market data.

Group	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
As at 31 December 2024				
Non-financial assets Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 13)		10,827,178		10,827,178
As at 31 December 2023				
Non-financial assets Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 13)		10,827,178		10,827,178

There have been no transfers between levels of fair value hierarchy during the financial years ended 31 December 2024 and 2023.

27.2 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Instruments

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities. It does not include fair value information for financial assets and financial liabilities not measured at fair value if carrying amount is a reasonable approximation on fair value.

Group

2024		Carrying Amount		Fair value
31st December 2024	Financial Asset at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Instruments	Total	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Assets Trade Receivables (Gross)	14,460,211		14,460,211 18,002,769	14,460,211 18,002,769
Other Receivables Amounts due from Related Parties	18,002,769 20,449,131 1,237,968	-	20,449,131	20,449,131 1,237,968
Cash and Cash Equivalents	54,150,079		54,150,079	54,150,079



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

27.2 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

	•				
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31st December 2024		Carrying Amount		Fair value
31st December 2024	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Instruments	Total	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Other Payables Loans and Borrowings Amount due to Related Parties	16,662,686 15,327,706 1,026,130 11,374,492 44,391,014		16,662,686 15,327,706 1,026,130 11,374,492 44,391,014	16,662,686 15,327,706 1,026,130 11,374,492 44,391,014
31st December 2023		Carrying Amount		Fair value
JIN December 2020	Financial Asset at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Instruments	Total	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Assets Trade Receivables (Gross) Other Receivables Amounts due from Related Parties Cash and Cash Equivalents	17,987,564 7,354,756 21,338,410 1,811,530	-	17,987,564 7,354,756 21,338,410 1,811,530	17,987,564 7,354,756 21,338,410 1,811,530
Cush and Cush square	48,492,260		48,492,260	48,492,260
		Carrying Amount	Total	Fair value
	Financial Liabilities at Amortised Cos	Other Financial Instruments		
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Liabilities Trade Payables Other Payables Loans and Borrowings	21,127,914 9,628,558 1,691,927	-	21,127,914 9,628,558 1,691,927	21,127,914 9,628,558 1,691,927 10,498,261
Amount due to Related Parties	10,498,26		10,498,261	42,946,660
The Advanced Line (TO Trick Color) - Standard Color (Color Color C	42,946,660		42,946,660	42,940,000



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

27.2 Carrying Amounts and Fair Values of Financial Instruments (Continued)

Company

Company	C	arrying Amount		Fair value
31st December 2024	Financial Asset at Amortised Cost	Other Financial Instruments	Total	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Assets not measured at Fair Value Other Receivables Amount due from Related Parties Cash and Cash Equivalents	8,740,331 10,039,532 79,866	-	8,740,331 10,039,532 79,866	8,740,331 10,039,532 79,866 18,859,729
Cash and Cash Equivalents	18,859,729		18,859,729	10,039,729
	Financial	Carrying Amount Other	Total	Fair value
	Liabilities at Amortised Cost MVR	Financial Instruments MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Liabilities not measured at Fair Value Trade Payables Other Payables Amount due to Related Parties	889,109 6,082,684 6,028,162 12,999,955	- - - - -	889,109 6,082,684 6,028,162 12,999,955	889,109 6,082,684 6,028,162 12,999,955
		Carrying Amount		Fair value
31st December 2023	Financial Asset at Amortised Cost	Other Financial	Total	
	MVR	Instruments MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Assets not measured at Fair Value			005	1,743,805
Trade Receivables from Related Parties	1,743,805	-	1,743,805 3,138,007	3,138,007
Amount due from Related Parties	3,138,007	-	39,580	39,580
Other Receivables	39,580	-	3,102	3,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,102 4,924,494		4,924,494	4,924,494
	1,5221,111	Carrying Amount		Fair value
	Financial	Other	Total	
	Liabilities at Amortised Cost MVR	Financial Instruments MVR	MVR	MVR
Financial Liabilities not measured at Fair Value	MAN			
Financial Liabilities not measured at Fair Value	836,179		836,179	836,179
Trade Payables	5,583,643		5,583,643	5,583,643
Other Payables	5,473,125		5,473,125	5,473,125
Amount due to Related Parties	11,892,947		11,892,947	11,892,947

27.3 Financial Risk Management

(i) Overview

The Group 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 objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

(ii) Risk Management Framework

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk m

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FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

27.3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(iii) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Group if a customer fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Group's receivables from customers and related entities.

Trade and Other Receivables

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

reporting date was.	GRO	GROUP Carrying Amount		NY
	Carrying			mount
	2024 MVR	2023 MVR	2024 MVR	2023 MVR
	14.460,211	17,987,564	-	1,743,805
Trade Receivables (Gross)	13,451,748	7,354,756	8,740,331	39,580
Other Receivables	20,449,131	21,338,410	10,039,532	3,138,007
Amounts due from Related Parties	1,237,968	1,811,530	79,866	3,102
Cash and Cash Equivalents	49,599,058	48,492,260	18,859,729	4,924,494

Expected credit loss assessment under IFRS 9

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

The Group incorporates forward looking information in to it's measurement of ECL such as GDP growth rate.

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)

ECL for exposures in Stage 1 is calculated by multiplying the 12-month PD by LGD and EAD. Lifetime ECL is calculated by multiplying the lifetime PD by LGD and EAD.

The following table provides information about exposure to credit risk and ECLs for trade receivables.

31st December 2024	Weighted Average Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount MVR	Loss Allowance MVR
Current 1-30 days past due 31-60 days past due 61-90 days past due More than 90 days past due	0% 0% 0% 9.85% 21.38% - 100%	190,862 3,200,867 1,338,002 1,336,881 8,393,598	68,842 5,449,412 5,518,253

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31⁸¹ DECEMBER 2024

27 FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT

27.3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued)

Measurement of ECL (Continued) 31st December 2023	Weighted Average Loss Rate	Gross Carrying Amount MVR	Loss Allowance MVR
	0%	869,461	1,449
Current	2%	1,175,896	23,123
1-30 days past due	5%	5,847,589	306,223
31-60 days past due	23%	3,892,365	914,568
61-90 days past due	95%	6,202,254	5,912,478
More than 90 days past due		17,987,565	7,157,841
Movements in Allowance for Impairment in Respect of Trad	Receivables		
The movements of allowance for impairment in respect of trade		2024 MVR	2023 MVR
. 17		7,157,841	9,142,468
Balance as at 1st January		(1,639,588)	(816,883)
Net measurement of loss allowance		-	(1,167,744)
Written off During the year		5,518,253	7,157,841
Balance as at 31st December			

The Group held bank balance of MVR 985,809/- (fitch rating CCC+) as at 31st December 2024 (2023 - MVR 784,064/-). These balances are held with banks that Management believes are of high credit quality and accordingly, minimal credit risk exists.

Receivables from Related Parties

Management believes that there is no credit risk from the recoverable from related parties, because these counterparties are under the common control of the Company's Parent Company who is a financially healthy Company

Staff loan and other receivables

Management believes that there is no credit risk from staff loans and other receivables, because staff loans can be recovered and other receivables mainly include refundable security deposits.

(iv) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Group'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, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

The following are the contractual maturities of financial liabilities.

Group

31st December 2024 Financial Liabilities (Non- Derivative)	Carrying	Contractual	0 - 12	1 - 2	2 - 5	Over
	Amount	Cash Flows	Months	Years	Years	5 Years
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Trade and Other Payables Loans and Borrowings Lease Liability Amount due to Related Parties Total	33,749,046 1,026,130 17,988,334 11,374,492 64,138,002	33,749,046 1,158,039 20,575,888 11,374,492 66,857,465	29,485,853 190,412 9,016,872 11,374,492 50,067,629	4,263,193 316,812 6,190,708	650,815 5,368,308 	-
31st December 2023 Financial Liabilities (Non- Derivative)	Carrying	Contractual	0 - 12	1 - 2	2 - 5	Over
	Amount	Cash Flows	Months	Years	Years	5 Years
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Trade and Other Payables Loans and Borrowings Lease Liability Amount due to Related Parties Total	26,039,609 1,691,927 24,628,862 10,498,261 62,858,659	26,039,609 2,358,642 30,548,679 10,498,261 69,445,191	21,429,214 1,310,357 12,564,853 10,498,261 45,802,685	4,610,395 1,048,285 13,564,856 	4,418,970	-



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2024

FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS - FAIR VALUES AND RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

27.3 Financial Risk Management (Continued)

(iv) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Company

Company		
31st December 2024	Carrying Amount MVR	0-12 Months MVR
Financial Liabilities (Non- Derivative) Trade and Other Payables Amount due to Related Parties Total	6,971,793 6,028,162 12,999,955	6,971,793 6,028,162 12,999,955
31st December 2023	Carrying Amount MVR	0-12 Months MVR
Financial Liabilities (Non- Derivative) Trade and Other Payables Amount due to Related Parties Total	6,419,822 5,473,125 11,892,947	6,419,822 5,473,125 11,892,947

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

(v) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that changes in market prices, such as foreign exchange rates and interest rates will affect the Group'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 interest-bearing financial instruments were:

	GRO	GROUP		PANY		
	Carrying	Mount	Carrying Amount			
	2024 2023		2024	2024 2023	2024	2023
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR		
Fixed Rate Instruments		1.691.927		_		
Loan and Borrowings	1,026,130	1,091,927	1. 1.21 at	December 2024		

A change of 100 basis point in interest rates would have increased or decreased profit for the year ended 31st December 2024 by MVR 3,300/- (2023: MVR 5,441/-). This analysis assumes that all other variables remain constant.

(b) Currency Risk

Exposure to Currency Risk

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk was as follows based on notional amounts:

The Group and	2024	2023
	USS	US\$
	43,725	16,087
Cash and Cash Equivalents	759,517	706,313
Trade Receivables	(378,495)	(371,509)
Trade and Other Payables	424,747	350,891
Net Financial Position Exposure		

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In respect of the monetary assets and liabilities denominated in US\$, the Group has a limited currency risk exposure on such balances since the Maldivian Rufiyaa is pegged to the US Dollar within a band to fluctuate within ± 20% of the mid-point of **Ernst & Young** exchange rate.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3151 DECEMBER 2024

28 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

28.1 Transactions with Related Companies - Group

vame of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount 2024 MVR	Amount 2023 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-24 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-23 MVR
Stellar Holdings Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements	-	-	948,970 (3,294,779)	948,970 (3,294,779)
Centurion Holidays Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Expenses Incurred Settlement Funds received Salary paid on behalf	2,800 43,000 (9,639) 50,000	125,504	252,283	166,122
Life Support Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements Service provided	4,290	91,346	53	236,960
Albereich International (S) Pte Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements		35,713	236,960	
Royal Yacht Club	Affiliate Company	Written-off	(44,760)			156,620
Olson Colombo Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Expenses Incurred Settlements	(156,620)			
Super Supply Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Service Provided Expenses Paid for Settlements	342,698 (27,521) (302,930)	-	371,989 (516,863)	359,804 (516,926)
Red Eye Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Written-off	139,600	-	-	(139,600)
Three Inn Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Expenses Paid for	(388,584)	(292,980)	(681,564)	(292,980)
NCS Group Pvt Ltd	Affiliate Company	Purchases from Settlements Funds from	256,359 (68,000) 75,589	*	263,948	46,260
NINE or NINE (HKG) Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Written-off	(46,260)	75,390	-	
Trition Consultant Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Service Provided Settlements	6,000	(33,739) 23,025	(10,000)	12,088
Aludra MV Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements	(12,088)	-	-	
Essen Food Service Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements	(3,730)	-		7,000
Gulfaam Estate Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Settlements	(7,000)			
Cronus Logistics Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Expenses Paid for Settlement Funds from Services Provided	445,202 (47,660) 2,605	27,640	5,034,756	4,634,609
Multi Aero Maldives Private Limited	Affiliate Company	Expenses Paid for Settlement	16,037 269,171	13,724	-	13,724 (298,93
2 Transactions with Related Com	npanies - Compan	ny Nature of the	Amount	Amount	Balance	Balance

Name of the Related Party	d Companies - Company Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount 2024 MVR	Amount 2023 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-24 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-23 MVR
Rohoffe Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Transfer Settlement	237,679	27,796		237,679

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FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3151 DECEMBER 2024

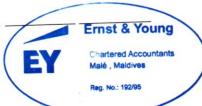
28 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

28.2 Transactions with Related Companies - Company (Continued)

Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount 2024 MVR	Amount 2023 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-24 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-23 MVR
MWT Logistics International Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Settlement	10,437 (3,000)	(247,153) 90,000	(326,263)	(333,700)
Equatorial Lines Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Transfer Settlement	1,523,514	(100,069) - 90,000	1,446,794	(76,720)
Albereich International	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Settlement	224,663 (168,391)	(100,000)	(183,675)	(239,947)
Private Limited Centurion Air Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Transfer Settlement	363,814 2,034,382 (202,438)	(210,064) - 55,000	1,938,458	(257,300)
Spectra Private Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Transfer Settlement	472,240 2,608,867 (144,027)	(172,993) - 210,000	2,965,606	28,526
S-EMS Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Settlement Share revalue Share transfer	4,200 (1,801) (1,500,000) (89,999)	244,619	(1,351,445)	236,155
Royal Yacht Club	Subsidiary	Written-off	(44,760)	٠		44,760
Olson Colombo Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Written-off	(90,978)	-		90,978
Stellar Holdings Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Settlement		•	(3,294,779)	
Centurion Transport Solution Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Dividend Income Transfer Settlement Share transfer Written-off	1,409,743 5,000,000 (7,318,996) (3,528,676) 1,809,997 1,743,805	(2,675,407) - - 10,141,596	526,256	1,410,383
Centurion Fisheries Investments Private Limited	Subsidiary Company	Expenses Incurred Settlements Capital Investments Transfer	1,152,233	(308,400) 542,645 99,997		234,245

28.3 Transactions with Key Management Personnel - Group

Transactions with Key	Management F	ersonnel - Group	_		- n I	Balance
Name of the Director	Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount	Amount	Balance due from/(to) as at	due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-23
			2024 MVR	2023 MVR	31-Dec-24 MVR	MVR
Mr. Ahmed Maumoon	Director	Expenses Paid for Settlements Salaries Funds from Transferred	(2,063,242) (780,809) 913,730 (60,885) 124,254	(5,127,618)	8,649,801	10,516,753
Mr. Aimon Jameel	Director	Transferred Settlements Salaries	130,423 (609,430) 484,046	(8,854,984)	(613,091)	(618,130)
Mr. Hussain Nizar	Director	Settlements Salaries Loan received Expenses paid for	202,430 (30,000) (762,610) 125,966	29,535	(197,753)	266,461



Expenses paid for

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28 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

28.3 Transactions with Key Management Personnel - Group (Continued)

Name of the Director	Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount 2024 MVR	Amount 2023 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-24 MVR	Balance due from/(to) as at 31-Dec-23 MVR
Mr. Abdulla Nafiz	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 33,000	(60,000) 5,000	(217,000)	(195,000)
Mr. Juweyruya Saeed	Director	Settlements	30,000	-		(30,000)
Mr. Abdulla Hassan	Director	Settlements	113,000	*		(113,000)
Mr. Naheez Ahmed Saeed	Director	Settlements	113,000	•	-	(113,000)
Dr. Ahmed Ranesh	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 40,000	(60,000)	(280,000)	(265,000)
Mr. Ismail Hameed	Director	Settlements	32,000	-	•	(32,000)
Mr. Ibrahim Athif Shakoor	Director	Funds tansfer	(154,222)	-	(154,222)	
Mr. Muruthala Musthafa	Sharholder	Expenses Incurred	8,613	-	8,613	
Mr. Abdulla Maumoon	Director	Settlements Expenses paid for	(9,487) 4,614	-	(12,579)	(7,706)
Ms. Hawwa Shafeea Riza	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 15,000	(60,000)	(240,000)	
Mr. Abdulla Nafiz	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 33,000	(60,000) 5,000	(217,000)	
Mr. Abdulla Hassan	Director	Settlements	113,000	(60,000)		(113,000)
Mr. Abdulla Javid	Director	Settlements Salaries	15,000 (55,000)	(60,000)	(120,000)	(80,000)



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3151 DECEMBER 2024

28 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES (CONTINUED)

28.4 Transactions with Key Management Personnel - Company

Transactions with Key N				1	Balance	Balance
Name of the Director	Relationship	Nature of the Transaction	Amount	Amount	due from/(to) as at	due from/(to) as at
			2024 MVR	2023 MVR	31-Dec-24 MVR	31-Dec-23 MVR
Mr. Aimon Jameel	Director	Salaries Settlements	484,046 (526,300)	-	266,828	309,082
Mr. Abdulla Nafiz	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 33,000	(60,000) 5,000	(217,000)	(195,000)
Mr. Abdulla Hassan	Director	Settlements	113,000			(113,000)
Mr. Juweyriya Saeed	Director	Settlements	30,000	-	-	(30,000)
Mr. Naheez Ahmed Saeed	Director	Settlements	113,000	-		(113,000)
Dr. Ahmed Ranesh	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 40,000	(60,000)	(280,000)	(265,000)
Ms. Hawwa Shafeea Riza	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 15,000	(60,000)	(240,000)	(200,000)
Mr. Ismail Hameed	Director	Revised Salaries Settlements	32,000	-	-	(32,000)
Mr. Hussain Nizar	Director	Salaries Settlements	(30,000) 20,000	5,000	(15,000)	(5,000)
Mr. Abdulla Javid	Director	Salaries Settlements	(55,000) 15,000	(60,000)	(120,000)	
Mr. Ahamed Maumoon	Director	Settlements Salaries	1,273,730 (539,009)	-	1.509.112	774,391
Mr. Abdulla Maumoon	Director	Expense incurred	(9,487)	-	-	9,487

Terms and conditions related party amounts

All the related party amounts are non interest bearing and short term in nature.

28.5 Emoluments to Key Management Personnel - Group

The Board of Directors of the Group are the members of the key management personnel. The Group has paid an amount of MVR 1,633,730/- as remuneration to the key management personnel during the year ended 31st December 2024 (2023: MVR 1,313,520/-).

28.6 Emoluments to Key Management Personnel - Company

The Board of Directors of the Group are the members of the key management personnel. The Company has paid an amount of MVR 1,273,730/- as remuneration to the key management personnel during the year ended 31st December 2024 (2023: MVR 1,313,520/-). The Board has decided to settle all current account balances with the Directors and future Director remuneration will be paid through Centurion Public Limited as per the passed board resolution.



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 3151 DECEMBER 2024

29 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no contingent liabilities which require disclosure in the financial statements as at the reporting date.

30 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative information of the financial statements have not been reclassified wherever appropriate to confirm with current period's classifications.

31 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

No circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which require adjustments to/or disclosure in the financial statements.

32 DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Board of Directors of the Group is responsible for preparation and presentation of these financial statements.

33 DISPOSAL OF SUBSIDIARY

On 1 January 2024, Centurion Public Limited has disposed its 100% interest and voting rights in Rohoffe Private Limited at MVR 12,554,464/-(gross) and the consideration shall be paid over 10 years through dividends declared with a minimum of 39% of dividends by the buyer.

Group

Fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the disposed

Fair values of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the disposed subsidiary at the date of disposal were as follows;

Fair values of the identifiable assets and flaofities of the dispose assets	2024
	MVR
Assets	21,140
Property, Plant and Equipment	1,612,835
Trade and Other Receivables	1,841,608
Amounts due from Related Parties	317,597
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3,793,180
Total Assets	
Liabilities	180,764
Loans and Borrowings	1,242,082
Trade and Other Payables	929,864
Amounts due to Related Parties	63,371
Current Tax Liabilities	2,416,081
	1,377,099
Net Assets Disposed	
	7,900,135
Present value of the consideration	1,377,099
Net Assets Attributable to Parent	6,523,036
Disposal gain	
Company	
Present value of the consideration	7,900,135
FIGSCIII VALIDE OF THE COMMENT	4,900
Investment value	7,895,235
Disposal gain	

^{*} The management has used 10% as the discounting factor to discount the expected future cash flows.





Centurion Public Limited Company

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