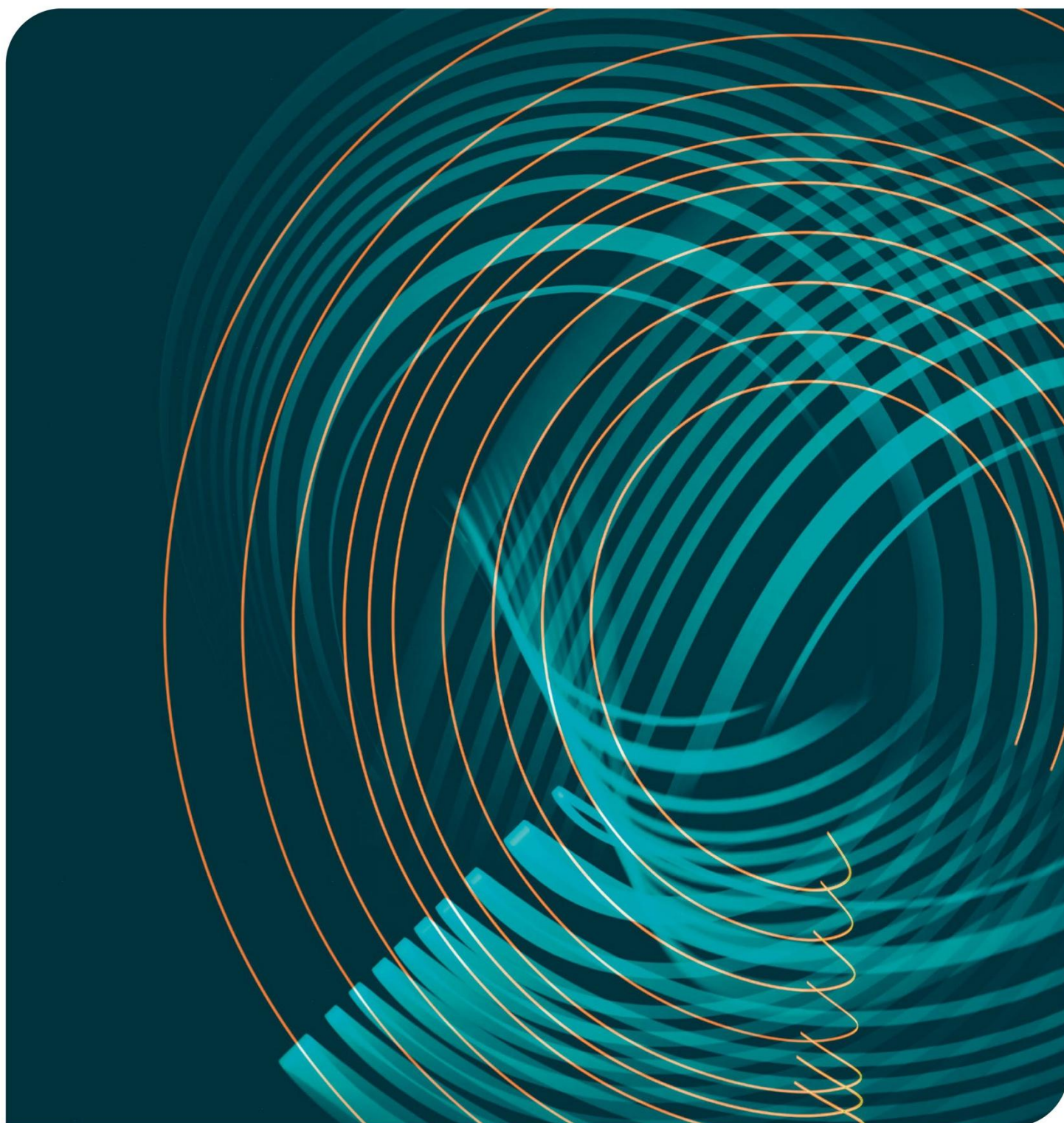


## **Capital Market Development Authority**

Financial Statements – 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Directors of Capital Market Development Authority

### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Capital Market Development Authority (CMDA) for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> December 2024. The financial statements include the statement of income and expenditure, statement of financial position, statement of changes in equity and statement of cashflows along with notes comprising material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects the financial position of CMDA as at 31st December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flow for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the 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 CMDA in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Republic of Maldives, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code.

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

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for 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 CMDA's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate CMDA or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

**Audit. Tax. Advisory.**

## **Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements (Continued)**

Management is responsible for overseeing CMDA's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibility 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 aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional 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 CMDA's internal controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the CMDA'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 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 CMDA 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.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of CMDA's activities to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

*Fareeha Shareef*  **Nexia**  
Maldives  
P-0001/2010

Fareeha Shareef  
Nexia Maldives

Licensed Auditor: ICAM-FL-WSN

Date: 29 April 2025

### Statement of Income and Expenditure

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December 2024	2023 (restated)
<b>Income</b>			
Operating income	3	926,335	838,109
Government contribution	4	15,000,000	14,542,252
		15,926,335	15,380,361
<b>Expenditure</b>			
Operational and administrative expenditure	5	(16,488,749)	(14,643,009)
Finance cost	6	(254,346)	(252,896)
		(16,743,095)	(14,895,905)
<b>(Deficit) / surplus</b>		<b>(816,760)</b>	<b>484,456</b>

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Statement of Financial Position

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	Notes	2024	As at 31 December 2023 (restated)
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	7	720,659	912,387
Right-of-use-asset	8	3,545,116	4,834,249
Intangible asset	9	17,667	128,967
		<u>4,283,442</u>	<u>5,875,603</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Receivables	10	171,166	182,222
Investment in treasury bills	11	1,147,688	1,147,688
Cash and cash equivalents	12	3,929,567	4,963,691
		<u>5,248,421</u>	<u>6,293,601</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u><b>9,531,863</b></u>	<u><b>12,169,204</b></u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Capital contribution by Government		3,000,000	3,000,000
Accumulated trust fund		767,027	1,583,787
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>3,767,027</u>	<u>4,583,787</u>
<b>Non current liabilities</b>			
Lease liability	14	2,145,024	3,837,920
		<u>2,145,024</u>	<u>3,837,920</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Payables	13	648,270	1,292,042
Lease liability	14	1,694,346	1,187,104
Compensation fund	15	277,196	268,351
Deposit received	16	1,000,000	1,000,000
		<u>3,619,812</u>	<u>3,747,497</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>5,764,836</u>	<u>7,585,417</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u><b>9,531,863</b></u>	<u><b>12,169,204</b></u>

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Director's on 29-Apr-2025

Aishath Zahira, Chairperson

Mohamed Hussain Maniku, Chief Executive Officer

Mohamed Haleem Abdulla, Chairman of Audit Committee

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form part of the financial statements of the Authority set out on pages 8 to 19. The Auditor's report is given in pages 1 to 3.

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Statement of Changes in Equity

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	Capital contribution by Government	Accumulated trust fund	Total
As on 1 January 2023	3,000,000	1,099,331	4,099,331
Net surplus for the year	-	484,456	484,456
Balance as at 31 December 2023	3,000,000	1,583,787	4,583,787
As on 1 January 2024	3,000,000	1,583,787	4,583,787
Net deficit for the year	-	(816,760)	(816,760)
Balance as at 31 December 2024	3,000,000	767,027	3,767,027



# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Statement of Cash Flows

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	Notes	For the year ended 31 December 2024	2023 (restated)
<b>Operating activities</b>			
Cash generated from operations	20	612,424	2,398,744
Net cash generated from operations		612,424	2,398,744
<b>Investing activities</b>			
Acquisition of property, plant and equipment	7	(210,648)	(184,843)
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	7	4,100	-
Purchase of intangible assets	9	-	(15,900)
Net cash used in investing activities		(206,548)	(200,743)
<b>Financing activities</b>			
Lease payments made during the year, net of interest	14	(1,440,000)	(1,440,000)
Net cash used financing activities		(1,440,000)	(1,440,000)
(Decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents		(1,034,124)	758,001
<b>Movement in cash and cash equivalents</b>			
At the beginning of the year		4,963,691	4,205,690
(Decrease) / increase		(1,034,124)	758,001
At the end of the year		3,929,567	4,963,691

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes, which form part of the financial statements of the Authority set out on pages 8 to 19. The Auditor's report is given in pages 1 to 3.



### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 1 General information

Capital Market Development Authority ('Authority') is a separate legal entity established on 26th January 2006 under Maldives Securities Act No. 02/2006. The principal objective of the Authority is to develop and regulate a market in which securities can be issued and traded in a fair and orderly manner.

The address of its registered office is, H.Orchid, 3rd Floor, Ameer Ahmed Magu, Male', Republic of Maldives.

#### 2 Summary of material accounting policies

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

##### 2.1 Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared in accordance and comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs). These financial statements are prepared under the historical cost convention, except assets and liabilities, which are stated at their fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Authority's accounting policies. The estimates are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis of making the judgments about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

##### 2.2 New and amended standards

The Authority has adopted the following new and amended standards for the first time. These standards did not have any material impact on the amounts recognized in prior reporting periods or the current reporting period, and they are not expected to have any material impact on prospective reporting periods. The Authority did not provide any retrospective adjustments or modify and revise its accounting policies due to adoption of these standards.

*a) Supplier Finance Arrangements – Amendments to IAS 7 and IFRS 7*

*b) Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current (Amendments to IAS 1) and*

*c) Non-current Liabilities with Covenants (Amendments to IAS 1)*

##### 2.3 Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the Authority is measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). As such, the financial statements are prepared in Maldivian Rufiyaa which is the Authority's functional and presentation currency.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2.3 Foreign currency translation (Continued)

Foreign currency transactions are translated at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transactions; at balance sheet date monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rates then prevailing; gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure. Such balances are translated at year end exchange rates unless hedged by forward foreign exchange contracts, in which case the rate specified in such forward contracts are used.

#### 2.4 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised on the statement of financial position when the Authority becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

##### a) Financial assets

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, and subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate (EIR) method and are subject to impairment. Interest received is recognised as part of finance income in the statement of income and expenditure. Gains and losses are recognised in statement of income and expenditure when the asset is derecognised, modified or impaired.

The Authority's financial assets at amortised cost include receivables, prepayments, deposits and cash and cash equivalents.

##### b) Financial liabilities

Authority's financial liabilities include payables, excess government contribution, deposit received and compensation fund. After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings and payables are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of income and expenditure when the liabilities are derecognised, as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment

All property, plant and equipment, which are initially recorded at historical cost is stated at cost less subsequent depreciation and impairment. The cost of acquisition includes purchase cost together with any incidental expenses incurred in bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Authority and that the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other expenditure on repairs or maintenance of property, plant and equipment are charged to the statement of income and expenditure during the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method to write-off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Furniture and fittings	05 years
Office equipment	05 years
Computers	03 years

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2.5 Property, plant and equipment (Continued)

The charge for the depreciation commences from the date on which the assets are put to use up to the date of their disposal. Where parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment. The assets' residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date. Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, it is written down to its recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposal of property, plant and equipment are determined by reference to their carrying amount and are accounted in the statement of income and expenditure.

#### 2.6 Intangible assets

Intangible assets which are initially recorded at historical cost is stated at cost less subsequent amortisation and impairment. The cost of acquisition includes purchase cost together with any incidental expenses incurred in bringing the assets to its working condition for the intended use. Subsequent costs are included in the assets' carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Authority and that the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

Amortisation is calculated on the straight-line method to write-off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life as follows:

Computer software	03 years
-------------------	----------

#### 2.7 Receivables

Receivables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method, less any impairment losses.

#### 2.8 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position comprise cash at banks and on hand only. For the purposes of cash flow statements, cash and cash equivalents comprise of cash and cash equivalents as defined above.

#### 2.9 Government contribution

The Authority receives contributions from the government that do not impose specific requirements on their use. However, any unutilized amounts at the end of the financial reporting period are subject to repayment. Accordingly, these contributions are accounted for as restricted grants in the financial statements. They are recognized as income in the statement of income and expenditure in the period in which the related expenditure is incurred.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2.10 Employee benefits

The Authority is liable to enrol the employees in the Retirement Pension Scheme with effect from 1 May 2011 according to Maldives Pension Act, 8/2009 and the Regulation published by the Maldives Pension Administration Office and shall make contributions at a rate of 7% from the employee's pensionable wages on behalf of the employees to the pension office. The Authority's contribution to retirement pension scheme is at the rate of 7% on pensionable wages. Obligations for contributions to retirement pension scheme is recognized as a personnel expense in the statement of income and expenditure.

#### 2.11 Liabilities and Provision

##### *Provision*

A provision is recognized in the statement of financial position when the Authority has a legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation.

##### *Payables*

Payables are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate method.

#### 2.12 Trust fund

The Trust Fund was established by the Ministry of Finance on 16 April 2018 in accordance with the Public Finance Act (Act No. 3/2006).

The Fund finances training, education programs, staff development, and other capital market initiatives. All revenues, sponsorships, donations, and other receipts of the Authority, excluding the annual budget support from the Ministry of Finance, are deposited into the Fund.

The Fund is presented within equity in the statement of financial position, with the accumulated surplus or deficit reflecting the net results since inception.

Separate audited financial statements for the Fund are prepared and published by the Authority on a cash basis.

#### 2.13 Leases

The Authority recognizes lease liability and right of use asset at the lease commencement date.

##### *i) Lease liability*

Initially, the lease liability is recognized at the commencement of the lease for the unpaid portion of the payments, discounted at the rate implicit in the lease or, if this is not readily determinable, the incremental rate of borrowing. The Authority uses the incremental borrowing rate.

Incremental borrowing rate: 4.06%

Subsequently, the lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2.13 Leases (Continued)

##### *ii) Right of use asset*

Initially, the right of use asset is recognized at the commencement date, comprising of; the lease liability recognised, payment made before or at the commencement date, less lease incentives, initial direct costs and cost of removing, dismantling and restoring according to the lease contract.

Subsequently, the right of use asset is depreciated on a straight line basis, over the lease term.

##### *iii) Recognition exemptions*

Leases for a period of less than 12 months and low value underlying assets are classified as revenue expenditure.

#### 2.14 Income recognition

Income is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Authority and the income can be reliably measured. Income comprises the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts, rebates and taxes. Income is recognised as follows:

Government contribution - restricted:	As the Authority incurs related expenses.
Operating income and other receipts:	On accrual basis in the period they fall due.

#### 2.15 Financial instruments and risk management

The main risks arising from The Authority's financial instruments are currency risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and interest risk. The policies for managing each of these risks are summarised below:

##### *a) Credit Risk*

The Authority is exposed to credit risk in connection to receivable amounts shown in the financial statements. At the reporting date there were no significant concentrations of credit risk. The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by the carrying amount of each financial asset, including cash and cash equivalents.

##### *b) Currency Risk*

The Authority is exposed to foreign currency risk arising from currency exposures. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions, recognised assets and liabilities. The Authority incurs currency risk on amounts that are denominated in currencies other than the functional currency.

##### *c) Liquidity Risk*

The Authority actively manages its debt maturity profile, operating cash flows and availability of funding so as to ensure that all refinancing, repayment and funding needs are met. As part of its overall prudent liquidity management, The Authority maintains sufficient level of cash or cash convertible investments to meet its operating expenses.

### Notes to Financial Statements

#### 2.15 Financial instruments and risk management (Continued)

##### *c) Interest rate risk*

The Authority invested in fixed deposits and Government treasury bills, where interest rates are fixed. Investment in government treasury bills are generally less than 3 months and are held to mature. Therefore the Authority is not open to any price fluctuation risk.

#### 2.16 Taxation

The Authority is exempt from Taxation under Section 12 of Income Tax Act.

#### 2.17 Fair value estimation

The nominal value less impairment provision of trade receivables and payables are assumed to approximate their fair values.

#### 2.18 Comparatives

Previous year figures have been rearranged and reclassified where necessary to conform to the current presentation. The accounting policies have been consistently applied by the Authority and are consistent with those used in the previous period.

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023 (restated)
<b>3 Operating income</b>		
Annual licensing fees	405,125	331,503
Membership and training fees	386,300	314,900
	90,000	25,000
Fine charges	17,592	9,184
Trade processing fees from Maldives Stock Exchange	16,280	155,580
Application fees	8,850	1,500
Treasury bills and fixed deposit interest	441	442
Gain on disposal	1,747	-
	<b>926,335</b>	<b>838,109</b>
<b>4 Government contribution</b>		
Government budget supplements	15,000,000	14,542,252
	<b>15,000,000</b>	<b>14,542,252</b>
<b>5 Operational and administrative expenditure</b>		
Staff salaries and allowances	9,322,295	7,568,841
Staff training expenses	1,275,637	1,037,633
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 7)	400,024	389,204
Depreciation of right of use assets (Note 8)	1,289,133	1,289,133
Amortisation (Note 9)	111,300	122,070
Internship	42,167	-
Board remuneration	843,096	920,161
Membership fees	466,169	423,094
Repair and maintenance	488,556	384,459
Legal and consulting fees	249,893	992,919
Training programme expenses	466,597	258,715
General office expenses	333,082	267,341
Telephone expenses	198,573	174,807
Investor education expenses	139,090	86,262
Insurance	165,205	135,901
Electricity expenses	83,985	80,263
Printing and stationery	105,798	24,691
Sharia'h Advisory Committee remuneration	276,000	141,933
Advertisement	1,080	145,002
Travelling	730	220

(Note 5 continued in following page)



# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023 (restated)
<b>5 Operational and administrative expenses (Continued)</b>		
Grant disbursed	225,000	123,360
Financial aid	2,835	77,000
Exchange loss	2,504	-
	<u>16,488,749</u>	<u>14,643,009</u>
<b>6 Finance Cost</b>		
Interest on lease (Note 14)	<u>254,346</u>	<u>252,896</u>
	<u>254,346</u>	<u>252,896</u>

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

### 7 Property, plant and equipment

	Furniture and fittings	Computer	Office Equipment's	Total
<b>For the year ended 31 December 2023</b>				
Opening net book value	446,183	311,117	359,448	1,116,748
Additions	10,619	101,975	72,249	184,843
Depreciation charge	(93,263)	(180,069)	(115,872)	(389,204)
	<u>363,539</u>	<u>233,023</u>	<u>315,825</u>	<u>912,387</u>

#### As at 31 December 2023

Cost	833,469	1,105,712	1,185,233	3,124,414
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(469,930)</u>	<u>(872,690)</u>	<u>(869,407)</u>	<u>(2,212,027)</u>
Net book value	<u>363,539</u>	<u>233,022</u>	<u>315,826</u>	<u>912,387</u>

#### For the year ended 31 December 2024

Opening net book value	363,539	233,022	315,826	912,387
Additions	23,420	114,544	72,684	210,648
Disposals - cost	(6,356)	-	(13,037)	(19,393)
Disposals - accumulated depreciation	4,003	-	13,038	17,041
Depreciation charge	<u>(96,871)</u>	<u>(168,620)</u>	<u>(134,533)</u>	<u>(400,024)</u>
Closing net book value	<u>287,735</u>	<u>178,946</u>	<u>253,978</u>	<u>720,659</u>

#### As at 31 December 2024

Cost	854,536	1,220,256	1,257,918	3,332,710
Accumulated depreciation	<u>(566,801)</u>	<u>(1,041,310)</u>	<u>(1,003,940)</u>	<u>(2,612,051)</u>
Net book value	<u>287,735</u>	<u>178,946</u>	<u>253,978</u>	<u>720,659</u>

a) The Authority operates from rented premises.

b) The depreciation for the year 2024 amounted to MVR 400,024 (2023: MVR 389,204) and has been included under operational and administrative expenditure

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	2024	As at 31 December 2023 (restated)
<b>8 Right-of-use-asset</b>		
<u>Building at Cost</u>		
Opening balance	9,696,311	9,696,311
	<u>9,696,311</u>	<u>9,696,311</u>
<u>Depreciation</u>		
Accumulated depreciation	4,862,062	3,572,929
Depreciation charge for the year	1,289,133	1,289,133
	<u>6,151,195</u>	<u>4,862,062</u>
Net carrying value	<u>3,545,116</u>	<u>4,834,249</u>
<b>9 Intangible Assets</b>		
<u>Computer Software at Cost</u>		
Opening balance	789,434	773,534
Additions	-	15,900
	<u>789,434</u>	<u>789,434</u>
<u>Amortisation</u>		
Opening balance	660,467	538,397
Amortisation charge for the year	111,300	122,070
	<u>771,767</u>	<u>660,467</u>
Net carrying value	<u>17,667</u>	<u>128,967</u>
<b>10 Receivables</b>		
Deposits and prepayments	171,166	202,741
Provision for impairment of receivables	-	(20,519)
	<u>171,166</u>	<u>182,222</u>
<b>11 Investment in treasury bills</b>		
Treasury bills	1,147,688	1,147,688
	<u>1,147,688</u>	<u>1,147,688</u>
Treasury bills carry an interest of 4.6% per annum and are due to mature on annually.		
<b>12 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Cash at bank	3,926,511	4,962,051
Cash on hand	3,056	1,640
	<u>3,929,567</u>	<u>4,963,691</u>

# Capital Market Development Authority

## Financial Statements - 31 December 2024

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

	2024	As at 31 December 2023 (restated)
<b>13 Payables</b>		
Accrued expenses and advances	648,270	739,442
Government contribution, excess payable	-	552,600
	<u>648,270</u>	<u>1,292,042</u>
<b>14 Lease liability</b>		
Opening balance	5,025,024	6,212,128
Interest charge for the year	254,346	252,896
Payment made during the year	(1,440,000)	(1,440,000)
	<u>3,839,370</u>	<u>5,025,024</u>
<i>Lease payments falling due within one year, current</i>	1,694,346	1,187,104
<i>Lease payments falling due after one year, non-current</i>	2,145,024	3,837,920
	<u>3,839,370</u>	<u>5,025,024</u>
<b>15 Compensation fund</b>		
Opening balance	268,351	259,554
Interest received	3,061	3,085
Interest accrued	5,784	5,712
	<u>277,196</u>	<u>268,351</u>

The Authority has established an investor compensation fund (compensation fund) under securities regulation, for the purpose of compensating persons who suffer pecuniary loss from any defalcation or fraud committed by any license dealer, its representative or investment adviser or any employee of such dealer or by any officer or employee of a stock exchange.

### 16 Deposit received

Deposit received from Maldives Stock Exchange	1,000,000	1,000,000
	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>

In accordance with the Stock Exchange Licensing Regulation the Maldivian Stock Exchange is required to keep a deposit with the Authority. The Authority shall invest this amount in a bank fixed deposit or in treasury bills where the Authority shall pay the interest received after deducting 1% of an administrative fee. The investment in treasury bills pertains to the said investment requirement.

### 17 Contingencies

#### Contingent liabilities

There were no other material contingent liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting period.

#### Contingent assets

There were no material contingent assets recognised at the end of the reporting period.

### Notes to the Financial Statements

(all amounts in Maldivian Rufiyaa)

#### 18 Commitments

##### *Capital commitments*

There were no capital commitments at the end of the reporting period.

##### *Financial commitments*

There were no material financial commitments outstanding at the end of the reporting period.

#### 19 Related party transaction

##### *Directors' remuneration*

During the year total remuneration paid to Board of Directors amounted to MVR 843,096 (2023: MVR

	For the year ended 31 December	
	2024	2023 (restated)
20 Cash generated from / (used in) operations		
(Deficit) / Surplus	(816,760)	484,456
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
Gain on disposal (Note 3)	(1,747)	-
Depreciation & amortization (Note 5)	1,800,457	1,800,407
Interest on lease (Note 6)	254,346	252,896
Prior period adjustment (Note 21)	-	457,748
<u>Changes in working capital</u>		
- Receivables	11,056	(12,016)
- Payables	(643,772)	(593,543)
- Compensation fund	8,844	8,796
	<u>612,424</u>	<u>2,398,744</u>

#### 21 Prior period adjustments

The government contribution shown as income in the statement of income and expenditure were overstated by MVR 457,748 for the year ended 31st December 2023. This error has been rectified by restating the comparative financial information in the financial statements. Accordingly, the statement of financial position and the statement of cash flows have been adjusted. The correction has been applied retrospectively.

#### 22 Events after the reporting period

No significant events have occurred since the end of the reporting period, which would require adjustments to, or disclosure in, the financial statements.



Nexia is a leading worldwide network of independent accounting and consulting firms. We provide a comprehensive portfolio of audit, accountancy, tax and advisory services.

**Contact Us**

M: +960 733 7072

T: +960 330 7071

F: +960 300 7072

[info@nexia.mv](mailto:info@nexia.mv)

[nexia.mv](http://nexia.mv)