

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

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**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**  
**OFFICERS AND PROFESSIONAL ADVISORS**

Board of Directors	Christakis Georgiou
Alternate Director	Chrystalla Argyridou
Secretary	Themis Secretarial Services Ltd 16 Kyriakou Matsi Street, Eagle House, 10 <sup>th</sup> floor, Agiou Omologites, 1082 Nicosia, Cyprus
Assistant Secretary	Polyxeni Michaelidou
Independent Auditors	Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors 10 Esperidon Street 1087 Nicosia P.O Box 21656 1511 Nicosia, Cyprus
Registered Office	200 Lemesou & Athalassas 2025 Nicosia Cyprus

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Members of Anolia Industrial Limited**

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of Anolia Industrial Limited (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 4 to 15 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2024, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2024, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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 Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors 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, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company'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 Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company'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 financial statements.

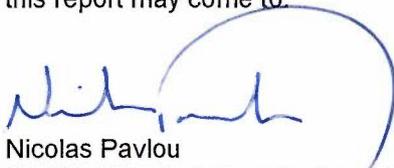
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's 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 Company 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 a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

#### **Other Matter**

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.



Nicolas Pavlou  
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor  
for and on behalf of

Ernst & Young Cyprus Limited  
Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors

29 May 2025  
Nicosia

## ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
Change in fair value of investment properties	10	(280.000)	(592.000)
Administrative expenses	8	<u>(33.299)</u>	<u>(33.005)</u>
<b>Loss before tax</b>		(313.299)	(625.005)
Income tax	9	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Loss for the year</b>		<u>(313.299)</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Total comprehensive expenses for the year</b>		<u>(313.299)</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION**

As at 31 December 2024

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Investment properties	10	<u>4.800.000</u>	<u>5.080.000</u>
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<u>4.800.000</u>	<u>5.080.000</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	13	<u>38.370</u>	<u>16.725</u>
<b>Total current assets</b>		<u>38.370</u>	<u>16.725</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>4.838.370</u>	<u>5.096.725</u>
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	11	230	210
Share premium	11	7.093.870	7.038.890
Accumulated losses		<u>(2.261.377)</u>	<u>(1.948.078)</u>
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>4.832.723</u>	<u>5.091.022</u>
<b>Liabilities</b>			
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Other payables	12	<u>5.647</u>	<u>5.703</u>
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<u>5.647</u>	<u>5.703</u>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<u>5.647</u>	<u>5.703</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>4.838.370</u>	<u>5.096.725</u>

On 29 May 2025 the Board of Directors of Anolia Industrial Limited approved and authorised these financial statements for issue.

  
 .....  
 Christakis Georgiou  
 Director

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**

For the year ended 31 December 2024

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Accumulated losses €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2023	<u>200</u>	<u>7.023.900</u>	<u>(1.323.073)</u>	<u>5.701.027</u>
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>
<b>Transactions with owners of the Company</b>				
Issue of share capital	<u>10</u>	<u>14.990</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>15.000</u>
Balance at 31 December 2023	<u>210</u>	<u>7.038.890</u>	<u>(1.948.078)</u>	<u>5.091.022</u>
Balance at 1 January 2024	210	7.038.890	(1.948.078)	5.091.022
<b>Comprehensive income</b>				
Loss for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(313.299)</u>	<u>(313.299)</u>
Total comprehensive expenses for the year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(313.299)</u>	<u>(313.299)</u>
<b>Transactions with owners of the Company</b>				
Issue of share capital	<u>20</u>	<u>54.980</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>55.000</u>
Balance at 31 December 2024	<u>230</u>	<u>7.093.870</u>	<u>(2.261.377)</u>	<u>4.832.723</u>

Companies, which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the Special Contribution for the Defence of the Republic Law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed this amount as dividend on the 31<sup>st</sup> of December of the second year. The amount of the deemed dividend distribution is reduced by any actual dividend already distributed by 31<sup>st</sup> of December of the second year for the year the profits relate. The Company pays special defence contribution on behalf of the shareholders over the amount of the deemed dividend distribution at a rate of 17% (applicable since 2014) when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus and have their domicile in Cyprus. In addition, from 2019 (deemed dividend distribution of year 2017 profits), the Company pays on behalf of the shareholders General Healthcare System (GHS) contribution at a rate of 2,65% (31.12.2023 2,65%), when the entitled shareholders are natural persons tax residents of Cyprus, regardless of their domicile.

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED****STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS****For the year ended 31 December 2024**

	Note	2024 €	2023 €
<b>Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
Loss before tax		(313.299)	(625.005)
Adjustments for:			
Change in fair value of investment properties	9	<u>280.000</u>	<u>592.000</u>
<b>Cash used in operations</b>		<u>(33.299)</u>	<u>(33.005)</u>
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>			
(Decrease)/Increase in other payables		(56)	3.620
Decrease in payables to related companies		<u>-</u>	<u>(1.800)</u>
<b>Net cash used in operating activities</b>		<u>(33.355)</u>	<u>(31.185)</u>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities</b>		<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities</b>			
Proceeds from the issue of share capital		<u>55.000</u>	<u>15.000</u>
<b>Net cash generated from financing activities</b>		<u>55.000</u>	<u>15.000</u>
<b>Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		21.645	(16.185)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		<u>16.725</u>	<u>32.910</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year</b>		<u><u>38.370</u></u>	<u><u>16.725</u></u>

The notes on pages 8 to 15 are an integral part of these financial statements.

# ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### **1. General information**

Anolia Industrial Limited (the "Company") is domiciled in Cyprus. The Company was incorporated in Cyprus on 15 July 2016 as a private limited liability company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at 200 Lemesou & Athalassas, 2025 Nicosia, Cyprus.

The principal activity of the Company which is unchanged from the last year is the holding of investment properties.

### **2. Basis of preparation**

#### **2.1 Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

#### **2.2 Basis of measurement**

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except in the case of investment properties, which are measured at their fair value.

#### **2.3 Going concern**

The Board of Directors has assessed the ability of the Company to continue as a going concern, considering the facts and circumstances affecting the Company, and the Cyprus economy in general.

According to the assessment made, the Directors have been satisfied that due to the commitment of the Company's sole shareholder to continue to provide the necessary funds to enable the Company to continue its normal operations, the Company is in position to continue its operations in the foreseeable future. As a result, these financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

### **3. Functional and presentation currency**

The financial statements are presented in Euro (€) which is the functional currency of the Company.

### **4. New and amended standards and interpretations**

During the current period the Company adopted all the changes to International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2024. This adoption did not have any effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

### **5. Standards and interpretations issued but not yet effective**

At the date of approval of these financial statements, Standards, Revised Standards and Interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these financial reporting standards in future periods will not have a significant effect on the financial statements of the Company.

# ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### **6. Significant accounting estimates, judgements and assumptions**

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Company's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and underlying assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are deemed to be reasonable based on knowledge available at that time. Actual results may deviate from such estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively - that is, in the period during which the estimate is revised, if the estimate affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods, if the revision affects the present as well as future periods.

#### **Income tax**

Judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### **Fair value of investment properties**

The Company's accounting policy for investment properties requires that it is measured at fair value. Valuations are carried out by qualified valuers by applying valuation models recommended by the International Valuation Standards Council. The determination of the fair value of properties may require the use of estimates such as future cash flows from assets and discount rates applicable to this asset. All these estimates are based on local market conditions existing at the reporting date.

In arriving at their estimates of the fair values of properties, the valuers used their market knowledge and professional judgement and did not rely solely on historical transactional comparable, taking into consideration that there is a greater degree of uncertainty than that which exists in a more active market.

### **7. Summary of material accounting policies**

The following accounting policies have been applied consistently for all the years presented in these financial statements.

#### **7.1 Income Tax**

Income tax expense comprises of 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 other comprehensive income.

#### **Current tax**

Tax liabilities and assets for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date. Current tax includes any adjustments to tax payable in respect of previous periods.

# ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### 7. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)

#### **Deferred tax**

Deferred tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Currently enacted tax rates are used in the determination of deferred tax.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

#### **7.2 Investment properties**

Investment property is initially measured at cost and subsequently measured at fair value, representing open market value determined annually using external valuers. Changes in fair values are recorded in profit or loss.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

#### **7.3 Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

#### **Cash and cash equivalents**

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at amortised cost reduced by expected credit losses. For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

#### **7.3.1 Impairment**

The Company recognises expected credit losses (ECL) on financial assets measured at amortised cost.

The Company measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECLs, except for bank balances, which are measured at 12-month ECLs, 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.

When determining whether the credit risk of a financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition and when estimating ECLs, the Company 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 Company's historical experience and informed credit assessment and including forward-looking information.

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

**7. Summary of material accounting policies (continued)**

**7.4 Share capital**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

The share premium account can only be re-sorted to for limited purposes, which does not include the distribution of dividends, and is otherwise subject to the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law on reduction of share capital.

**8. Administrative expenses**

	2024	2023
	€	€
Registrar annual fee	-	350
Repairs and maintenance	3.482	491
Independent auditors' remuneration	2.639	2.342
Companies registrar	250	353
Management fees	19.166	21.418
Secretarial fees	2.353	2.606
Revaluation fees	1.039	1.075
Insurance premiums	4.370	4.370
	<u>33.299</u>	<u>33.005</u>

**9. Income Tax**

The tax on the Company's results before tax differs from theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

	2024	2023
	€	€
Loss before tax	<u>(313.299)</u>	<u>(625.005)</u>
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates	(39.162)	(78.126)
Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes	35.034	74.061
Tax effect of income not allowed for the tax purposes	-	-
Tax effect of loss for the year carried forward	4.128	4.065
Tax charge	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

According to the Income Tax Law 118(I)/2002 as amended, the Company's profit is subject to income tax at the rate of 12,5%.

# ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### 9. Income Tax (continued)

Due to the tax losses sustained in the year, no tax liability arises on the Company. Tax losses may be carried forward for five years. Group companies may deduct losses against profits arising during the same tax year. As at 31 December 2024, the balance of tax losses which is available for offset against future taxable profits as follows:

	<b>Tax losses</b>
	<b>€</b>
Expiring in 2025	49.442
Expiring in 2026	31.987
Expiring in 2027	32.272
Expiring in 2028	32.518
Expiring in 2029	33.025
<b>Total on losses available</b>	<b>179.244</b>

### 10. Investment property

	2024	2023
	€	€
Balance at 1 January	5.080.000	5.672.000
Change in fair value	(280.000)	(592.000)
Balance at 31 December	<u>4.800.000</u>	<u>5.080.000</u>

The above investment property comprises offices and factory premises situated in the district of Ayia Varvara, in Paphos Municipality.

The fair value of the investment property was determined by external, independent property valuers, having appropriate recognised professional qualifications and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

The methods used by valuer is the comparable method in combination with depreciated replacement cost method. The comparable method uses prices and other relevant information generated by market transactions involving similar assets adjusted for time and property (physical and legal) characteristics.

The fair value measurement for the investment property has been categorized as a Level 3 fair value based on the inputs to the valuation technique used.

The unobservable inputs used by valuers are mainly the price per square meter, as adjusted for the characteristics of the property, and an adjustment for the marketability of the subject property.

#### *Sensitivity analysis:*

An increase/decrease in price per square meter by 5% at 31 December 2024 would have increased/decreased the value of Investment property by €240.000 and profit or loss by €240.000.

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

**11. Share capital**

	2024 Number of shares	2024 €	2023 Number of shares	2023 €
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary shares of €1 each	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>	<u>1.000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Balance at 1 January	210	210	200	200
Issue of shares	<u>20</u>	<u>20</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>10</u>
Balance at 31 December	<u>230</u>	<u>230</u>	<u>210</u>	<u>210</u>

On 6 December 2024, the Company issued 10 ordinary shares of €1 each at a premium of €3.499 per share.

On 3 June 2024, the Company issued 10 ordinary shares of €1 each at a premium of €1.999 per share.

On 23 August 2023, the Company issued 10 ordinary shares of €1 each at a premium of €1.499 per share.

**12. Other payables**

	2024 €	2023 €
Accrued expenses	<u>5.647</u>	<u>5.703</u>

**13. Related party transactions**

Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd is the parent company which owns 100% of the Company's share capital.

APS Debt Servicing Cyprus Ltd was a 100% subsidiary of Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd until 30 March 2023, when it was sold. As such, since 30 March 2023, it ceased to be a related party.

The transactions and balances with related parties are as follows:

**(i) Management fees**

	2024 €	2023 €
APS Debt Servicing Cyprus Ltd	<u>-</u>	<u>5.401</u>

**ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**For the year ended 31 December 2024**

**13. Related party transactions (continued)**

**(ii) Cash and cash equivalents**

	2024 €	2023 €
Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd	<u>38.370</u>	<u>16.725</u>

**(iii) Insurance premium**

	2024 €	2023 €
Pancyprian Insurance	<u>4.370</u>	<u>4.370</u>

Pancyprian Insurance Company Limited is a 99.96% subsidiary of Hellenic Bank Public Company Ltd.

**14. Financial instruments - fair values and risk management**

**Financial risk factors**

The Company is exposed to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Liquidity risk
- Credit risk

The parent company has the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and in the Company's activities.

**A. Financial risk management**

**(i) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability but can also increase the risk of losses.

The Company's liquidity risk is mitigated due to the commitment from its sole shareholder to provide adequate funding when required.

**(ii) Credit risk**

Credit risk is the risk that the counterparty to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the Company by failing to discharge an obligation.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its cash and cash equivalent balances. The Company is also exposed to concentration risk as all of its cash is deposited with a single financial institution (its parent).

# ANOLIA INDUSTRIAL LIMITED

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 December 2024

### **15. Capital management**

The Board of Directors manages and adjusts the Company's capital structure considering prevailing market conditions, to safeguard the Company's ability to continue as a going concern together with achieving the highest possible return for the sole shareholder. In maintaining or adjusting its capital structure, the Company may adjust its dividend policy, return capital to the shareholder, or proceed with issuing of new share capital.

### **16. Fair values**

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

### **17. Events after the reporting period**

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.