

Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements  
and Independent Auditor's Report

**Oman Education and Training Investment Company  
SAOG and its Subsidiaries**

31 August 2024

# Contents

	<b>Page No.</b>
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 4
Consolidated and separate statement of financial position	5
Consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income	6
Consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity	7
Consolidated and separate statement of cash flows	8
Notes	9 - 39



## Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of  
Oman Education and Training Investment Company SAOG  
P.O. Box 553  
Postal Code 311  
Sultanate of Oman

### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the consolidated and separate financial statements of Oman Education and Training Investment Company SAOG (the "Parent Company") and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated and separate statement of financial position as at 31 August 2024, and the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity and consolidated and separate statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated and separate financial statements, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying consolidated and separate financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group and the Parent Company as at 31 August 2024, and their financial performance and their cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs).

#### 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 Consolidated and Separate 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), together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements in the Sultanate of Oman, 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.

#### Key Audit Matter

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

## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### Key Audit Matter (continued)

We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<b>Fees receivable and allowance for expected credit losses on fees receivable</b>	
<p>As disclosed in Note 11 to the consolidated and separate financial statements, the gross carrying value of fee receivable amounted to RO 983,388 related to the Group.</p> <p>In accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9, the Group is required to assess the allowance for credit losses (ECL) on fee receivable based on historical losses which are adjusted to reflect the current and forward-looking information.</p> <p>Due to the significance of fee receivable and the involvement of estimation and uncertainty in the ECL calculation, this has been considered as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Our procedures included, amongst others:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of the Group's process for measurement of ECL;</li> <li>• Evaluated the reasonableness of the key judgments and estimates relating to calculation of probability of default and forward-looking factors made in the ECL model;</li> <li>• Analysed the aging of receivables and verified its accuracy; and</li> <li>• Obtained the list of outstanding receivables and assessed the recoverability of these through inquiry with management and by obtaining sufficient corroborative evidence to support the conclusions.</li> </ul>

### Other Matter

The consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Parent Company for the year ended 31 August 2023 were audited by another auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those statements on 5 November 2023.

### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Chairman's report, Management Discussion and Analysis report and Corporate Governance report but does not include these consolidated and separate financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated and separate financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated and separate financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated and separate financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and their preparation in compliance with the relevant disclosure requirements of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) of the Sultanate of Oman and the applicable provisions of the Commercial Companies Law of 2019, as amended, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated and separate financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)

In preparing the consolidated and separate 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 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 Group's financial reporting process.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated and separate 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 and separate 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 consolidated and separate 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 Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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 and separate 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 consolidated and separate financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated and separate financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated and separate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the Group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

## Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements (continued)

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 and separate 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.

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

In our opinion, the consolidated and separate financial statements of the Group and the Parent Company for the year ended 31 August 2024 comply, in all material respects, with the applicable provisions of the Commercial Companies Law of 2019, as amended, and disclosure requirements issued by the Financial Services Authority.



**Nasser Al Mugheiry**  
**Licence No. L2054901**  
**ABU TIMAM**  
*(Chartered Certified Accountants)*



**5 November 2024**

# Consolidated and separate statement of financial position

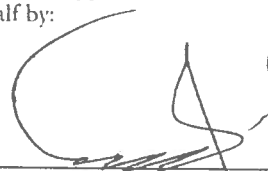
as at 31 August 2024

	Notes	31 August	Group	(Restated)	Parent Company	
		2024	(Restated)	31 August	31 August	2023
		RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
<b>ASSETS</b>						
<b>Non-current assets:</b>						
Property and equipment	6	30,318,832	31,975,829	31,556,604	101,295	120,095
Right-of-use assets	7	115,012	126,267	139,536	-	-
Investment in subsidiaries	8	-	-	-	6,400,000	6,399,950
Investment in an associate	9	158,726	-	-	-	-
<b>Total non-current assets</b>		<b>30,592,570</b>	<b>32,102,096</b>	<b>31,696,140</b>	<b>6,501,295</b>	<b>6,519,145</b>
<b>Current assets:</b>						
Inventories	10	28,885	29,894	33,116	-	-
Due from subsidiaries	19	-	-	-	11,162,087	6,229,648
Fee and other receivables	11	587,792	5,084,314	863,081	2,234	1,713
Cash and bank balances	12	18,804,229	6,668,289	5,763,147	19,786	14,592
<b>Total current assets</b>		<b>19,420,906</b>	<b>11,782,497</b>	<b>6,659,344</b>	<b>11,184,107</b>	<b>6,245,953</b>
<b>Total assets</b>		<b>50,013,476</b>	<b>43,884,593</b>	<b>38,355,484</b>	<b>17,685,402</b>	<b>12,765,098</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>						
<b>Equity:</b>						
Share capital	13	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Legal reserve	14	4,429,923	4,380,370	4,122,420	2,333,333	2,289,686
Property revaluation reserve	15	6,406,623	6,406,623	5,301,623	-	-
Retained earnings		9,440,863	3,824,072	2,521,474	7,876,632	2,993,147
<b>Total equity</b>		<b>27,277,409</b>	<b>21,611,065</b>	<b>18,945,517</b>	<b>17,209,965</b>	<b>12,282,833</b>
<b>Non-current liabilities:</b>						
Deferred grants related to assets	16	13,067,329	13,539,661	14,011,993	-	-
Deferred tax liabilities – net	26	1,277,030	1,167,375	933,990	-	-
Lease liabilities	7	113,644	123,022	134,122	-	-
Employees' end of service benefits	17	1,747,935	1,245,403	1,138,903	73,433	35,743
Students' deposits	18.1	54,219	96,313	120,344	-	-
<b>Total non-current liabilities</b>		<b>16,260,157</b>	<b>16,171,774</b>	<b>16,339,352</b>	<b>73,433</b>	<b>35,743</b>
<b>Current liabilities:</b>						
Deferred grants related to assets	16	472,332	472,332	472,332	-	-
Current portion of lease liabilities	7	11,940	11,003	10,380	-	-
Due to a subsidiary	19	-	-	-	53,942	100,753
Trade and other payables	18	4,389,212	4,966,902	1,929,999	348,062	345,769
Income tax payable	26	1,602,426	651,517	657,904	-	-
<b>Total current liabilities</b>		<b>6,475,910</b>	<b>6,101,754</b>	<b>3,070,615</b>	<b>402,004</b>	<b>446,522</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>		<b>22,736,067</b>	<b>22,273,528</b>	<b>19,409,967</b>	<b>475,437</b>	<b>482,265</b>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<b>50,013,476</b>	<b>43,884,593</b>	<b>38,355,484</b>	<b>17,685,402</b>	<b>12,765,098</b>
<b>Net assets per share</b>	27	<b>0.390</b>	<b>0.309</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>0.246</b>	<b>0.175</b>

These consolidated and separate financial statements on pages 5 to 39 were approved and authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 October 2024 and signed on its behalf by:



Hassan Ihsan Naseeb Al Nasib  
Chairman of Board of Directors



Jamal Said Al Ojaili  
Deputy Chairman of Board of Director

The accompanying notes on page 9 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

The report of the Auditor is set forth on pages 1 to 4.

## Consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

for the year ended 31 August 2024

	Notes	Group		Parent Company	
		Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	(Restated) Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
<b>Income:</b>					
Tuition and training fees	20	24,441,028	15,429,568	-	-
Dividend income from subsidiaries	19	-	-	7,750,000	3,065,000
Other income	21	777,945	688,674	29,920	14,000
		<b>25,218,973</b>	<b>16,118,242</b>	<b>7,779,920</b>	<b>3,079,000</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>					
Salaries and staff related costs	22	(11,934,125)	(9,182,083)	(314,195)	(274,756)
Administrative and other operating expenses	23	(2,988,593)	(2,675,170)	(419,440)	(411,669)
Depreciation on property and equipment	6	(1,105,373)	(1,095,931)	(19,153)	(13,074)
Impairment loss on property and equipment	6	(822,129)	(123,700)	-	-
Release of deferred grants related to assets	16	472,332	472,332	-	-
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7	(11,255)	(13,269)	-	-
		<b>(16,389,143)</b>	<b>(12,617,821)</b>	<b>(752,788)</b>	<b>(699,499)</b>
<b>Profit from operations</b>		<b>8,829,830</b>	<b>3,500,421</b>	<b>7,027,132</b>	<b>2,379,501</b>
Finance cost	24	(10,027)	(7,992)	-	-
Finance income	25	552,749	115,307	-	-
Bargain purchase gain from investment in an associate	9	217,254	-	-	-
Share of loss from investment in an associate	9	(152,528)	-	-	-
<b>Profit before income tax</b>		<b>9,437,278</b>	<b>3,607,736</b>	<b>7,027,132</b>	<b>2,379,501</b>
Income tax expense - net	26	(1,670,934)	(647,188)	-	-
<b>Profit for the year</b>		<b>7,766,344</b>	<b>2,960,548</b>	<b>7,027,132</b>	<b>2,379,501</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
<i>Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss</i>					
Surplus on revaluation of land		-	1,300,000	-	-
Tax related to revaluation surplus		-	(195,000)	-	-
<b>Total other comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>-</b>	<b>1,105,000</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>7,766,344</b>	<b>4,065,548</b>	<b>7,027,132</b>	<b>2,379,501</b>
<b>Earnings per share</b>	28	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.034</b>

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

The report of the Auditor is set forth on pages 1 to 4.



## Consolidated and separate statement of changes in equity

for the year ended 31 August 2024

### Group

	Share capital RO	Legal reserve RO	Property revaluation reserve RO	Retained earnings RO	Total RO
At 1 September 2022 (previously stated)	7,000,000	4,122,420	5,301,623	2,193,589	18,617,632
Prior period adjustments (Note 37)	-	-	-	327,885	327,885
At 1 September 2022 (restated)	7,000,000	4,122,420	5,301,623	2,521,474	18,945,517
<i>Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity:</i>					
Dividend paid	-	-	-	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Profit for the year (restated)	-	-	-	2,960,548	2,960,548
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	1,105,000	-	1,105,000
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year (restated)</i>	-	-	1,105,000	2,960,548	4,065,548
Transfer to legal reserve	-	257,950	-	(257,950)	-
At 31 August 2023 (restated)	7,000,000	4,380,370	6,406,623	3,824,072	21,611,065
At 1 September 2023	7,000,000	4,380,370	6,406,623	3,824,072	21,611,065
<i>Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity:</i>					
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	-	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)
Profit for the year	-	-	-	7,766,344	7,766,344
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>	-	-	-	7,766,344	7,766,344
Transfer to legal reserve	-	49,553	-	(49,553)	-
At 31 August 2024	7,000,000	4,429,923	6,406,623	9,440,863	27,277,409

### Parent Company

	Share capital RO	Legal reserve RO	Retained earnings RO	Total RO
At 1 September 2022	7,000,000	2,051,736	2,251,596	11,303,332
<i>Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity:</i>				
Dividend paid	-	-	(1,400,000)	(1,400,000)
Profit for the year	-	-	2,379,501	2,379,501
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>	-	-	2,379,501	2,379,501
Transfer to legal reserve	-	237,950	(237,950)	-
At 31 August 2023	7,000,000	2,289,686	2,993,147	12,282,833
At 1 September 2023	7,000,000	2,289,686	2,993,147	12,282,833
<i>Transaction with owners, recorded directly in equity:</i>				
Dividend paid (Note 35)	-	-	(2,100,000)	(2,100,000)
Profit for the year	-	-	7,027,132	7,027,132
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-
<i>Total comprehensive income for the year</i>	-	-	7,027,132	7,027,132
Transfer to legal reserve	-	43,647	(43,647)	-
At 31 August 2024	7,000,000	2,333,333	7,878,632	17,209,965

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

The report of the Auditor is set forth on pages 1 to 4.

## Consolidated and separate statement of cash flows

for the year ended 31 August 2024

	Notes	Group		Parent Company	
		Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
<b>Cash flows from operating activities:</b>					
Profit before income tax		9,437,278	3,607,736	7,027,132	2,379,501
<b>Adjustments for:</b>					
Depreciation on property and equipment	6	1,105,373	1,095,931	19,153	13,074
Depreciation on right-of-use assets	7	11,255	13,269	-	-
Provision for employees' end of service benefits	17	560,440	180,518	41,526	5,031
Finance income	25	(552,749)	(115,307)	-	-
Finance cost	24	10,027	7,992	-	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment - net		(3,120)	(241)	-	-
Release of deferred grants related to assets	16	(472,332)	(472,332)	-	-
Impairment loss on property and equipment	6	822,129	123,700	-	-
Dividend income	19	-	-	(7,750,000)	(3,065,000)
Bargain purchase gain from investment in associate	9	(217,254)	-	-	-
Share of loss from investment in associate	9	152,528	-	-	-
<b>Operating profit / (loss) before working capital changes</b>		<b>10,853,575</b>	<b>4,441,266</b>	<b>(662,189)</b>	<b>(667,394)</b>
<b>Working capital changes:</b>					
Inventories		1,009	3,222	-	-
Due from subsidiaries		-	-	(232,689)	(102,409)
Fee and other receivables		4,496,522	(4,221,233)	(521)	1,095
Students' deposits		(44,247)	(24,031)	-	-
Due to a subsidiary		-	-	(62,511)	(88,938)
Trade and other payables		(575,537)	3,036,905	2,293	151,192
<b>Cash generated from / (used in) operations</b>		<b>14,731,322</b>	<b>3,236,129</b>	<b>(955,617)</b>	<b>(706,454)</b>
Income tax paid	26	(610,370)	(615,190)	-	-
Employees' end of service benefits paid	17	(57,908)	(74,018)	(3,836)	-
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities</b>		<b>14,063,044</b>	<b>2,546,921</b>	<b>(959,453)</b>	<b>(706,454)</b>
<b>Cash flows from investing activities:</b>					
Purchase of property and equipment		(271,545)	(342,212)	(353)	(5,774)
Finance income received		552,749	115,307	-	-
Proceeds from disposals of property and equipment		4,160	3,595	-	14
Dividend received		-	-	3,065,000	2,110,000
Movement in margin deposit		15,000	(15,000)	-	-
Fixed deposit placed		(5,000,000)	-	-	-
Additional investment in an associate	9	(94,000)	-	-	-
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities</b>		<b>(4,793,636)</b>	<b>(238,310)</b>	<b>3,064,647</b>	<b>2,104,240</b>
<b>Cash flows from financing activities:</b>					
Lease rentals paid	7	(18,468)	(18,469)	-	-
Dividend paid		(2,100,000)	(1,400,000)	(2,100,000)	(1,400,000)
<b>Cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(2,118,468)</b>	<b>(1,418,469)</b>	<b>(2,100,000)</b>	<b>(1,400,000)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>7,150,940</b>	<b>890,142</b>	<b>5,194</b>	<b>(2,214)</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,653,289	5,763,147	14,592	16,806
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	12	<b>13,804,229</b>	<b>6,653,289</b>	<b>19,786</b>	<b>14,592</b>

The accompanying notes on pages 9 to 39 form an integral part of these consolidated and separate financial statements.

The report of the Auditor is set forth on pages 1 to 4.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 1 Legal status and principal activities

Oman Education and Training Investment Company SAOG (the “Company” or the “Parent Company”) is an Omani joint stock company registered in the Sultanate of Oman on 9 November 1998 under a commercial registration number 1605585 issued by the Ministry of Commerce and Industry in accordance with the Commercial Companies Law of the Sultanate of Oman.

The Parent Company is a subsidiary of Global Financial Investments Holding SAOG (the “Ultimate Parent Company”), a public listed company registered in the Sultanate of Oman.

The Parent Company’s principal place of business is located in Sohar, and its registered address is P.O. Box 553, Postal Code 311, Sohar, Sultanate of Oman.

The principal activities of Parent Company are investment in funds and securities and provisions of training and higher education services.

These consolidated financial statements include the result of operations and assets and liabilities of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries (together referred to as the “Group”). The structure of the group is as follows:

Name of the subsidiary	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Ownership interest	
			31 August 2024	31 August 2023
Sohar University SPC	Sultanate of Oman	Higher education and training	100%	99.99%
Modern Catering Company SPC	Sultanate of Oman	Cleaning and maintenance	100%	99.90%
Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC	Sultanate of Oman	Vocational training	100%	99.93%

During the year, the Parent Company has acquired the remaining shareholding from other subsidiaries to change the status of all the subsidiaries from limited liability company to sole proprietor company.

The extent of the Parent Company’s ownership in its associate and its principal activity is as follows:

Name of an associate	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Ownership interest	
			31 August 2024	31 August 2023
Intaj Suhar for Advanced Manufacturing LLC	Sultanate of Oman	Manufacturing and engineering consultancy	47%	47%

### 2 Statement of compliance

These consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), the applicable disclosure requirements of the Financial Services Authority (FSA) of the Sultanate of Oman and in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Commercial Companies Law of 2019, as amended.

### 3 New or revised Standards or Interpretations

#### 3.1 New Standards adopted as at 1 September 2023

Some accounting pronouncements which have become effective from 1 September 2023 and have therefore been adopted do not have a significant impact on the Group’s financial results or position.

#### 3.2 Standards, amendments and Interpretations to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated and separate financial statements, several new, but not yet effective, Standards and amendments to existing Standards, and Interpretations have been published by the IASB and IFRIC. None of these Standards or amendments to existing Standards have been adopted early by the Group and no Interpretations have been issued that are applicable and need to be taken into consideration by the Group at either reporting date.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 3 New or revised Standards or Interpretations (continued)

#### 3.2 Standards, amendments and Interpretations to existing Standards that are not yet effective and have not been adopted early by the Group (continued)

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted for the first period beginning on or after the effective date of the pronouncement. New Standards, amendments and Interpretations not adopted in the current year have not been disclosed as they are not expected to have a material impact on the Group's consolidated and separate financial statements.

### 4 Material accounting policies

#### 4.1 Overall considerations

The material accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently by the Group to all periods presented.

#### 4.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated and separate financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and under the historical cost convention, except for the investment in associate which is carried using equity method of accounting and land which is carried at its fair value.

#### 4.3 Foreign currency translation

##### Functional and presentation currency

These consolidated and separate financial statements are presented in the Rial Omani (RO) which is also the functional currency of the Group. All amounts have been rounded to nearest Rial Omani, unless otherwise indicated.

##### Foreign currency transaction and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the presentation currency of the Group, using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions (spot exchange rate). Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the re-measurement of monetary items of the statement of financial position at year-end exchange rates are recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under 'other income' or 'other expenses'.

At each reporting date, all monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Rial Omani at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date.

Non-monetary items are not retranslated at the period end. They are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rates at the transaction date), except for non-monetary items measured at fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when fair value was determined.

#### 4.4 Basis of consolidation

##### Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities (including structured entities) over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the Group is exposed to or has rights to variable returns from its involvement with the subsidiary and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the subsidiary. In the consolidated financial statements of the Group, subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

The Group uses the acquisition method of accounting to account for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred or assumed at the date of exchange and the equity interests issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition - related costs are expensed as incurred.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.4 Basis of consolidation (continued)

##### **Subsidiaries (continued)**

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. On an acquisition-by-acquisition basis, the Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquiree at fair value.

The excess of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquiree and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquiree over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If the total of consideration transferred, non-controlling interest recognised and previously held interest measured is less than the fair value of the net assets of the subsidiary acquired in the case of a bargain purchase, the difference is recognised directly in the consolidated statement of profit or loss.

Inter-company transactions, balances and unrealised gains / losses on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

In the Parent Company's separate financial statements, investments in subsidiaries are accounted for at cost less impairment, if any.

##### **Transactions with non-controlling interests**

The Group treats transactions with non-controlling interest as transactions with equity owners of the Group. For purchase from non-controlling interest, the difference between any consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded in consolidated shareholders' equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interest are also recorded in consolidated shareholders' equity.

##### **Disposal of subsidiary**

When the Group ceases to have control or significant influence, any retained interest in the entity is remeasured to its fair value, with the change in carrying amount recognized in consolidated statement of profit or loss. The fair value is the initial carrying amount for the purposes of subsequently accounting for the retained interest as an associate, joint venture or financial asset. In addition, any amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income in respect of that entity are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed off the related assets or liabilities. This may mean that amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to consolidated statement of profit or loss.

If the ownership interest in an associate is reduced but significant influence is retained, only a proportionate share of the amounts previously recognized in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where appropriate.

##### **Associates**

An associate is an entity over which the Group exercises significant influence, but not control. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the associate but is not control or joint control over those policies.

The considerations made in determining significant influence or joint control is similar to those necessary to determine control over subsidiaries. The Group's investments in its associates are accounted for using the equity method.

Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is tested for impairment annually.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.4 Basis of consolidation (continued)

##### **Associates (continued)**

The consolidated statement of profit or loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate. Any change in the other comprehensive income of the associates is presented as part of the Group's other comprehensive income. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in shareholders' equity of the associate, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the consolidated statement of changes in shareholders' equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate.

The financial statements of the associate are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. Wherever necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate. On an annual basis, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate and its carrying value, and recognises the loss as in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate upon loss of significant influence and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss.

#### 4.5 Financial instruments

##### **Recognition, initial measurement and derecognition**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument. Financial liabilities are not recognised unless one of the parties has performed its part of the contract or a contract is a derivative contract.

All financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at cost which is the fair value of the consideration given or received. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of the financial assets and liabilities (other than financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value of financial assets or liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

##### **Classification of financial assets**

The Group classifies its financial assets as follows:

- amortised cost;
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL); and
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

The Group determines the classification of financial assets based on the business model it uses to manage the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.5 Financial instruments (continued)

##### Classification of financial assets (continued)

###### Business model assessment

The Group determines its business model at the level that best reflects how it manages group of financial assets to achieve its business objective. The Group's business model is not assessed on an instrument-by-instrument basis but at a higher level of aggregated portfolios and is based on a number of observable factors. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model and how those risks are managed; and
- the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity.

###### Contractual cash flow characteristics test

The Group assesses whether the financial instruments' cash flows represent Solely Payments of Principal and Interest (the 'SPPI'). The most significant elements of interest within a lending arrangement are typically the consideration for the time value of money and credit risk.

The Group reclassifies a financial asset when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change. Such changes are expected to be very infrequent.

###### Subsequent measurement of financial assets

###### Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

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

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. Gains or losses are also recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss when financial assets carried at amortised cost are derecognised or impaired.

###### Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

The Group accounts for financial assets at FVTOCI if the assets meet the following conditions (and is not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets; and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

On initial recognition, for an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Group may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. Only dividend income is recognised in statement of profit or loss. The selection is made on investment-by-investment basis.

FVTOCI financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value with gains and losses arising due to change in fair value recognised in OCI.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.5 Financial instruments (continued)

##### Subsequent measurement of financial assets (continued)

##### Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at FVTPL. Further, irrespective of the business model used, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL.

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

##### Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model'. Instruments within the scope of ECL requirements included loans and other debt-type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVTOCI, contract receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under IFRS 15 and loan commitments and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

The Group considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1'); and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').

'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second and third category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

##### Classification and subsequent measurement of financial liabilities

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income under its line items 'finance cost' or 'finance income'.

##### Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset, and the net amount reported in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position when there is legally enforceable right to set-off the recognised amounts and the Group intends to either settle on a net basis, or to release the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.



## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.6 Property and equipment

Property and equipment are initially recognised at acquisition cost, including any costs directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for it to be capable of operating in the manner intended by the Group. Property and equipment other than land and capital work-in-progress are subsequently measured using the cost model, cost less subsequent depreciation and any identified impairment loss.

Land is measured at revalued amount less impairment losses recognised after the date of the revaluation.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of assets, except land and capital work-in-progress over their estimated useful lives, using the straight-line method, on the following basis:

	Years
Buildings	7 - 40
Furniture and fixtures	5
Motor vehicles	5
Library books	5
Computers	5
Porta-cabins	6 - 7
Others	5

The gain or loss on the disposal or retirement of an asset is determined as the difference between the sale proceeds and the net book value of the asset and is recognized in profit or loss in the period in which it is disposed off.

#### Revaluation surplus

Surplus on revaluation of land is credited to the surplus on revaluation account (net of deferred taxation). Revaluation is carried out with sufficient regularity to ensure that the carrying amount of assets does not differ materially from the fair value. When revalued assets are sold, any related amount included in the surplus on revaluation is directly transferred to retained earnings in equity.

#### Capital work-in-progress

Capital work-in-progress consists of expenditure incurred and advances made in respect of items of property, plant and equipment in the course of acquisition, construction or installation. It is stated at cost less impairment loss, if any. When commissioned, capital work-in-progress is transferred to the appropriate property and equipment category and depreciated in accordance with the Group's policies.

#### 4.7 Impairment of non-financial assets

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment, and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units with an indefinite useful life or those not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually. All other individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs of disposal and value-in-use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. All non-financial assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist. An impairment loss is reversed if the assets or cash-generating units recoverable amount exceeds its carrying amount.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.8 Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is or contains a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to direct the use and obtain substantially all the economic benefits of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

##### Company as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

##### a) Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets include the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. The recognised right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of its estimated useful life and the lease term. The Group also assess the right-of-use assets for impairment when such indicators exist.

##### b) Lease liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in - substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees. The lease payments also include the exercise price of a purchase option reasonably certain to be exercised by the Group and payments of penalties for terminating a lease, if the lease term reflects the Group exercising the option to terminate. The variable lease payments that do not depend on an index or a rate are recognised as expense in the period on which the event or condition that triggers the payment occurs.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses the incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date if the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., a change in future payments resulting from a change in index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment to purchase the underlying asset.

##### c) Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases that are considered to be low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

#### 4.9 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost, which is determined on the weighted average method, comprises expenditure incurred in the normal course of business in bringing inventories to their present location and condition. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business less any incidental selling expenses.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.10 Deferred grants related to assets

Subsidy is recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position initially as a deferred grant when there is reasonable assurance that it will be received, and the Group will comply with the conditions attached to it.

Subsidies were granted by the Government of the Sultanate of Oman towards the purchase and construction of property and equipment. The subsidy was credited to deferred grant related to assets and is recognized in profit or loss over the useful life of property and equipment which were financed by the subsidy.

Non-monetary government grants are recognised at nominal value.

#### 4.11 Post-employment benefits

The provision for post-employment benefits is based upon the liability accrued in accordance with the terms of employment of the Group's employees at the reporting date, having regard to the requirements of the Oman Labour Law, 2023 (replacing Repealed Oman Labour Law, 2003 effective 26 July 2023) and the Social Security Law, 1991.

##### *Government of Oman Social Insurance Scheme (the "Scheme")*

The Group contributes to the Scheme for all Omani employees. The Scheme, which is a defined contributions retirement plan, is administered by the Government of Oman. The Group and Omani employees are required to make monthly contributions to the Scheme at prescribed rates of gross salaries.

##### *Non-Omani employees' end of service benefits*

The provision for employees' end of service benefits for non-Omani employees is made in accordance with the requirements of the Oman Labour Law, 2023. Employees are entitled to end of service benefits calculated at a rate of a basic salary for 30 days of each year of continuous service. This is an unfunded defined benefits retirement plan. Accrued non-Omani employees' end of service benefits are payable on termination of employment.

#### 4.12 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made.

Provisions are measured at the estimated expenditure required to settle the present obligation, based on the most reliable evidence available at the reporting date, including the risks and uncertainties associated with the present obligation. Where there are a number of similar obligations, the likelihood that an outflow will be required in settlement is determined by considering the class of obligations as a whole. Long term provisions are discounted to their present value, where the time value of money is material.

All provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the Group's management.

No liability is recognised if an outflow of economic resources as a result of present obligation is not probable. Such situations are disclosed as contingent liabilities unless the outflow of resources is remote.

Probable inflows of economic benefits to the Group that do not yet meet the recognition criteria of an asset are considered contingent assets.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.13 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprises cash at hand and at bank, including short term deposits with original maturity of three months or less from the date of placement, which is subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value and are held for the purpose of meeting short term cash commitments.

#### 4.14 Revenue recognition

Revenue arises from providing higher education and training services to students.

The Group follows a 5-step process in order to recognise revenue:

1. Identifying the contract with a customer
2. Identifying the performance obligations
3. Determining the transaction price
4. Allocating the transaction price to the performance obligations
5. Recognising revenue when/as performance obligation(s) are satisfied

The Group enters into transactions that involves providing educational services. In all cases, the total transaction price for a contract is allocated amongst the various performance obligations based on their relative stand-alone selling prices. The transaction price for a contract excludes any amount collected on behalf of third parties.

The Group's contracts with students for providing educational services generally includes one performance obligation. Revenue from providing educational services is recognised over the period of time when services are provided to the students, as the students simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as and when the Group performs. Revenue is recognized in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction in the accounting period in which the services are rendered and the right to receive the consideration is established. No revenue is recognised if there are significant uncertainties regarding the recovery of the consideration due.

#### 4.15 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income upon utilisation of the service or as incurred.

#### 4.16 Dividend on ordinary share

Dividends on ordinary shares are recognised as a liability and deducted from equity when they are approved by the Parent Company's shareholders. Dividends for the year that are approved after the reporting date are disclosed as an event after the reporting date.

#### 4.17 Earnings per share

The Group presents basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the net profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Parent Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

#### 4.18 Net assets per share

The Group presents net assets per share for its ordinary shareholders. Net assets per share is calculated by dividing the net assets attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding as at the statement of financial position date.

#### 4.19 Directors' remuneration

The Directors' remuneration is governed as set out by the Commercial Companies Law of 2019, as amended, and regulations and the rules prescribed by the Financial Services Authority.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### 4 Material accounting policies (continued)

#### 4.20 Taxation

Current income tax liabilities and /or assets comprise those obligations to, or claim from, Tax Authorities relating to the current or prior reporting period, that are unpaid / unclaimed at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the consolidated and separate financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated, without discounting, at tax rates that are expected to apply to their respective period of realisation, provided they are enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred tax liabilities are always provided for in full. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that they will be able to be utilised against future taxable income.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset only when the Group has a right and intention to set off current tax assets and liabilities from the same Tax Authority.

#### 4.21 Fiduciary assets

Assets held in trust or in a fiduciary capacity are not treated as assets of the Group and of the Parent Company and, accordingly, are not included in these consolidated and separate financial statements.

#### 4.22 Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

#### 4.23 Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

#### 4.24 Equity and reserves

Share capital is determined using the nominal value of shares that have been issued.

Retained earnings include all current and prior periods results disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.

### 5 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty

When preparing the consolidated and separate financial statements, management makes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about the recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses.

The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The actual results may differ from the judgement, estimates and assumptions made by management.

Estimates and associated assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognised in the year in which the estimates are revised and in future period effected.

#### Estimation uncertainty

Information about estimates and assumptions that may have the most significant effect on recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses are discussed below.

## Notes

*(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)*

### **5 Significant management judgement in applying accounting policies and estimation uncertainty (continue)**

#### **Estimation uncertainty (continued)**

##### **Useful lives of depreciable assets**

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected usage of the assets. At 31 August 2024, management assesses that the useful lives represent the expected usage of the assets to the Group. The carrying amounts are analysed in Notes 6 and 7.

##### **Measurement of expected credit loss allowance**

Loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Group's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in Note 29.2 to the consolidated and separate financial statements.

##### **Net realisable value of inventories**

Adjustments to reduce the cost of inventory to its realisable value, if required, are made at the product group level for estimated excess, obsolescence or impaired balances. Factors influencing these adjustments include changes in demand, product pricing, physical deterioration and quality issues.

##### **Income tax**

Uncertainties exist with respect to interpretation of the Tax Regulations and the amount of timing of future taxable income. Given the wide range of business relationship and nature of existing contractual agreements, differences arising between the actual result and the assumptions made, or future changes to such assumptions, could necessitate future adjustments to tax income and expense already recorded. The Group establishes provisions, based on reasonable estimate, for possible consequences of the finalisation of the tax assessment of the Group. The amount of such provision is based on various factors, such as experience of previous assessment and differing interpretations of tax regulations by the taxable entity and the responsible Tax Authority.

##### **Leases - determination of the appropriate discount rate to measure lease liabilities**

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate (IBR) to measure lease liabilities. The IBR is the rate of interest that the Group would have to pay to borrow over a similar term, and with a similar security, the funds necessary to obtain an asset of a similar value to the right-of-use assets in a similar economic environment. The IBR therefore reflects what the Group 'would have to pay', which requires estimation when no observable rates are available or when they need to be adjusted to reflect the terms and conditions of the lease. The Group estimates the IBR using observable inputs (such as market interest rates) when available and is required to make certain entity-specific estimates.

##### **Significant management judgements**

The following is the significant management judgement in applying the accounting policies of the Group that have the most significant effect on the consolidated and separate financial statements.

##### **Going concern**

The Group's management has made an assessment of the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that the Group has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, 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 consolidated and separate financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 6 Property and equipment

Group	Freehold land RO	Buildings RO	Furniture and fixtures RO	Motor vehicles RO	Library books RO	Computers RO	Porta-cabins RO	Others RO	Capital work-in-progress RO	Total RO
<b>Cost / fair value:</b>										
At 1 September 2023	8,000,000	31,606,151	3,000,228	269,643	349,249	2,077,378	515,981	1,513,428	1,167,693	48,499,751
Additions	-	27,687	88,834	57,450	12,234	62,532	-	15,216	7,592	271,545
Disposals	-	-	(36,515)	-	-	(59,880)	-	(5,424)	-	(101,819)
<b>At 31 August 2024</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>31,633,838</b>	<b>3,052,547</b>	<b>327,093</b>	<b>361,483</b>	<b>2,080,030</b>	<b>515,981</b>	<b>1,523,220</b>	<b>1,175,285</b>	<b>48,669,477</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment:</b>										
At 1 September 2023	-	9,247,078	2,804,095	260,750	312,541	1,679,041	398,116	1,476,737	345,564	16,523,922
Charge for the year	-	808,924	67,240	7,517	15,221	122,187	67,304	16,980	-	1,105,373
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	822,129	822,129
Disposals	-	-	(35,651)	-	-	(59,706)	-	(5,422)	-	(100,779)
<b>At 31 August 2024</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>10,056,002</b>	<b>2,835,684</b>	<b>268,267</b>	<b>327,762</b>	<b>1,741,522</b>	<b>465,420</b>	<b>1,488,295</b>	<b>1,167,693</b>	<b>18,350,645</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>										
At 31 August 2024	8,000,000	21,577,836	216,863	58,826	33,721	338,508	50,561	34,925	7,592	30,318,832

Group	Freehold land RO	Buildings RO	Furniture and fixtures RO	Motor vehicles RO	Library books RO	Computers RO	Porta-cabins RO	Others RO	Capital work-in-progress RO	Total RO
<b>Cost / fair value:</b>										
At 1 September 2022	6,700,000	31,471,696	3,006,705	271,916	337,605	2,186,397	647,676	1,502,130	1,293,890	47,418,015
Additions	-	2,888	126,500	-	11,644	184,156	-	11,654	5,370	342,212
Disposals	-	-	(132,977)	(2,273)	-	(293,175)	(131,695)	(356)	-	(560,476)
Transfers	-	131,567	-	-	-	-	-	-	(131,567)	-
Revaluation surplus	1,300,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,300,000
<b>At 31 August 2023</b>	<b>8,000,000</b>	<b>31,606,151</b>	<b>3,000,228</b>	<b>269,643</b>	<b>349,249</b>	<b>2,077,378</b>	<b>515,981</b>	<b>1,513,428</b>	<b>1,167,693</b>	<b>48,499,751</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation and impairment:</b>										
At 1 September 2022	-	8,447,594	2,870,191	250,391	294,351	1,862,586	462,690	1,451,744	221,864	15,861,411
Charge for the year	-	799,484	65,756	12,631	18,190	107,402	67,121	25,347	-	1,095,931
Impairment loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	123,700	123,700
Disposals	-	-	(131,852)	(2,272)	-	(290,947)	(131,695)	(354)	-	(557,120)
<b>At 31 August 2023</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>9,247,078</b>	<b>2,804,095</b>	<b>260,750</b>	<b>312,541</b>	<b>1,679,041</b>	<b>398,116</b>	<b>1,476,737</b>	<b>345,564</b>	<b>16,523,922</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>										
At 31 August 2023	8,000,000	22,359,073	196,133	8,893	36,708	398,337	117,865	36,691	822,129	31,975,829

**Notes***(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)***6 Property and equipment (continued)****Parent Company**

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment RO	Buildings RO	Motor vehicles RO	Computers RO	Capital work-in- progress RO	Total RO
<b>Cost:</b>						
At 1 September 2023	17,967	131,567	13,968	5,154	-	168,656
Additions	-	-	-	353	-	353
<b>At 31 August 2024</b>	<b>17,967</b>	<b>131,567</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>5,507</b>	-	<b>169,009</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>						
At 1 September 2023	17,967	12,651	13,968	3,975	-	48,561
Charge for the year	-	18,745	-	408	-	19,153
<b>At 31 August 2024</b>	<b>17,967</b>	<b>31,396</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>4,383</b>	-	<b>67,714</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>						
At 31 August 2024	-	100,171	-	1,124	-	101,295

	Furniture, fixtures and equipment RO	Buildings RO	Motor vehicles RO	Computers RO	Capital work-in- progress RO	Total RO
<b>Cost:</b>						
At 1 September 2022	19,085	-	13,968	8,577	126,197	167,827
Additions	-	-	-	404	5,370	5,774
Transfers	-	131,567	-	-	(131,567)	-
Disposals	(1,118)	-	-	(3,827)	-	(4,945)
<b>At 31 August 2023</b>	<b>17,967</b>	<b>131,567</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>5,154</b>	-	<b>168,656</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation:</b>						
At 1 September 2022	19,046	-	13,968	7,404	-	40,418
Charge for the year	36	12,651	-	387	-	13,074
Disposals	(1,115)	-	-	(3,816)	-	(4,931)
<b>At 31 August 2023</b>	<b>17,967</b>	<b>12,651</b>	<b>13,968</b>	<b>3,975</b>	-	<b>48,561</b>
<b>Net book value:</b>						
At 31 August 2023	-	118,880	-	1,179	-	120,095

Freehold land was revalued at its open market value of RO 8 million by an independent professional valuer on 23 February 2023 on market comparable basis. The surplus of RO 1.3 million arising on revaluation, had been taken, net of tax to revaluation reserve which is included as a component of shareholders' equity. Deferred tax of RO 195,000 arising on the revaluation was charged to other comprehensive income. In the opinion of the management, there is no material change in the fair value of the land since its last valuation.

The title of the freehold land is in the name of the Parent Company, who holds it on behalf, and for the beneficial interest of its subsidiary - Sohar University SPC.



## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 6 Property and equipment (continued)

If freehold land was measured using the cost model, the carrying amounts would be as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Cost	462,796	462,796	-	-

Work-in-progress represents cost incurred on the construction of sports complex and commercial centre inside the University in the years 2013 to 2015 and there were no movement in these projects since then. During the year, management decided to discontinue these projects and accordingly fully impaired the capital-work-in-progress amounting to RO 1,167,693 (2023: RO 345,564) by recording additional impairment of RO 822,129 (2023: RO 123,700).

Capital work-in-progress of the Parent Company relates to construction of Tasees Institute Training Workshop and car parking and boundary wall which was completed during the previous year.

### 7 Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

#### Right-of-use assets

##### Group

The movement in the right-of-use assets during the year is as follows:

	Lands	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	126,267	139,536
Depreciation charged for the year	(11,255)	(13,269)
At 31 August	115,012	126,267

The right-of-use assets are related to lease of two plots of land by a subsidiary within the University premises from the Diwan of Royal Court - Sohar Municipality for periods of 11 years and 32 years, and have maturity dates of 31 August 2030 and 31 August 2051, respectively.

#### Lease liabilities

##### Group

The movement in the lease liabilities during the year is as follows:

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	134,025	144,502
Interest charge for the year (Note 24)	10,027	7,992
Paid during the year	(18,468)	(18,469)
At 31 August	125,584	134,025
Less: current portion	(11,940)	(11,003)
Non-current portion	113,644	123,022

The minimum lease payments and total liabilities in respect of this lease relating to future years is as follows:

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Minimum lease payments:		
Within one year	18,372	18,372
After one year but within five years	91,862	91,862
After five years	71,239	86,788
	181,473	197,022
Less: future finance charges	(55,889)	(62,997)
Lease liabilities	125,584	134,025

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 8 Investment in subsidiaries

#### Parent Company

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Sohar University SPC	6,000,000	5,999,400
Modern Catering Company SPC	250,000	249,750
Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC	150,000	149,900
	<b>6,400,000</b>	<b>6,399,050</b>

The movement in the investment in subsidiaries during the year is as follows:

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	6,399,050	6,399,050
Investment transferred during the year	950	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>6,400,000</b>	<b>6,399,050</b>

Refer Note 1 for the transfer of investment in subsidiaries during the year.

Summarised audited financial information in respect of the subsidiaries is set out below:

	Sohar University SPC RO	Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC RO	Modern Catering Company SPC RO	Total RO
<b>31 August 2024</b>				
Total assets	49,337,491	50,598	617,037	50,005,126
Total liabilities	33,139,366	129,631	268,687	33,537,684
Net assets	16,198,125	(79,033)	348,350	16,467,442
Income	25,217,883	6,760	737,930	25,962,573
Profit / (loss) for the year	8,649,866	(219,709)	59,056	8,489,213

	Sohar University SPC RO	Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC RO	Modern Catering Company SPC RO	Total RO
<b>31 August 2023</b>				
Total assets	43,035,338	284,895	594,660	43,914,893
Total liabilities	27,787,079	144,219	255,366	28,186,664
Net assets	15,248,259	140,676	339,294	15,728,229
Income	15,483,469	653,472	724,866	16,861,807
Profit for the year	3,441,516	125,690	74,108	3,641,314

During the year, Sohar University SPC declared dividend of RO 7,700,000 (2023: RO 3,000,000) and Modern Catering Company SPC declared dividend of RO 50,000 (2023: RO 65,000) which has been recognized in profit or loss by the Parent Company.

At reporting date, the management has tested the investment in subsidiaries for impairment and has concluded that there are no impairment losses as at 31 August 2024 (2023: Nil).

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 9 Investment in an associate

#### Group

The movement in investment in an associate during the year is as follows:

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>At 1 September</b>	-	-
Bargain purchase gain	217,254	-
Additional investment made during the year	94,000	-
Share of loss for the year	(152,528)	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>158,726</b>	-

Details of investment in associates is set out below:

Name of an associate	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Shareholding %	Carrying value	
				31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Intaj Suhar for Advanced Manufacturing LLC	Sultanate of Oman	Manufacturing and engineering consultancy	47%	158,726	-

During 2018, Sohar University SPC (the "Subsidiary") commenced research work and set up two facilities which were completed during the year 2023. These facilities were set up on instruction of the Ministry of Commerce, Industry and Investment Promotion (MOCIIP) and it was financed by the Ministry of Finance. As per the agreement, upon completion, all the assets of the facilities were transferred to MOCIIP.

During 2023, MOCIIP entered into another agreement with the Subsidiary and Industrial Innovation Academy LLC, and as per the agreement, MOCIIP assigned the assets of these two projects in favor of Intaj Suhar for Advanced Manufacturing LLC (ISAM) and agreed to transfer the assets after completion of legal formalities.

As per the agreement, Industrial Innovation Academy LLC received 53% shareholding in ISAM and remaining 47% shares are held by the Subsidiary. The Subsidiary requires prior approval from MOCIIP to mortgage or sell its share or any of the assets of ISAM. Further, the Subsidiary also allocated building on five years lease without any cost to ISAM.

With effect from 1 September 2023, 47% shares of ISAM have been transferred to the Group from the MOCIIP without any consideration.

Accordingly, there was a bargain purchase gain as follows:

	Associate's net assets RO
<b>Recognised amounts of identifiable net assets:</b>	
Total identifiable net assets of the Associate	462,243
Ownership %	47%
Identifiable net assets allocated to the Company	217,254
Consideration paid	-
<b>Bargain purchase gain</b>	<b>217,254</b>

Further, ISAM has increased its share capital to RO 700,000 by issuing fully paid-up shares of RO 200,000 (i.e. 200,000 shares of RO 1 each). As at 31 August 2024, the Subsidiary has paid its portion of additional capital amounting to RO 94,000 (i.e. 47%) in the associate.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 9 Investment in an associate (continued)

Summarised audited financial information in respect of the associate is set out below:

	Intaj Suhar for Advanced Manufacturing LLC RO
<b>31 August 2024</b>	
Total assets	2,612,584
Total liabilities	2,274,868
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>337,716</b>
Income	132,366
Loss for the year	(324,527)

### 10 Inventories

#### Group

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Cleaning materials	4,422	4,692
Books and stationeries	24,463	25,202
	<b>28,885</b>	<b>29,894</b>

### 11 Fee and other receivables

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Financial assets:</b>				
Fee receivable	983,388	5,555,611	-	-
Trade receivables	-	16,200	-	-
Less: allowance for expected credit losses	(598,893)	(598,893)	-	-
	<b>384,495</b>	<b>4,972,918</b>	-	-
Due from employees	10,186	610	-	-
Other receivables	65,983	15,150	-	-
	<b>460,664</b>	<b>4,988,678</b>	-	-
<b>Non-financial assets:</b>				
Advances to contractors and suppliers	42,556	521,091	-	-
Less: allowance for impaired debt	(800)	(503,800)	-	-
	<b>41,756</b>	<b>17,291</b>	-	-
Prepayments	85,372	78,345	2,234	1,713
	<b>127,128</b>	<b>95,636</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>1,713</b>
	<b>587,792</b>	<b>5,084,314</b>	<b>2,234</b>	<b>1,713</b>

The movement in allowance for impaired advances is as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	503,000	503,800	-	-
Write off during the year	(503,000)	-	-	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>503,800</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

All amounts are short-term and non-interest bearing. The carrying values of fee and other receivables are considered to be reasonable approximation of fair values.

Note 29.2 includes disclosure relating to the credit risk exposure and analysis relating to the allowance for expected credit losses.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 12 Cash and cash equivalents

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Cash in hand	1,840	6,800	500	-
Cash at bank	1,661,819	1,289,580	19,286	14,592
Call deposits with bank	12,140,570	5,356,909	-	-
Cash margin deposit	-	15,000	-	-
Fixed deposit with bank	5,000,000	-	-	-
<b>Cash and bank balances</b>	<b>18,804,229</b>	<b>6,668,289</b>	<b>19,786</b>	<b>14,592</b>
Less: Deposits with banks having maturity of more than 3 months	(5,000,000)	(15,000)	-	-
<b>Cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>13,804,229</b>	<b>6,653,289</b>	<b>19,786</b>	<b>14,592</b>

There are no restrictions on bank balances at the time of approval of these consolidated and separate financial statements. The current account balances with banks are non-interest bearing.

Call deposits are placed with a commercial bank in the Sultanate of Oman, bear interest rates ranging from 0.25% to 5% (2023: 0.25% - 4%) per annum and paid monthly in arrears.

Fixed deposit is placed with a commercial bank in the Sultanate of Oman, bears an interest rate of 5.55% per annum paid monthly in arrears and having maturity of one year from the date of placement.

Cash margin is placed against bank guarantees issued in the normal course of business, for a total term of more than 90 days.

### 13 Share capital

#### Group and Parent Company

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Authorised share capital</b> 100,000,000 shares of RO 0.100 each (2023: 100,000,000 shares of RO 0.100 each)	<b>10,000,000</b>	<b>10,000,000</b>
<b>Issued and fully paid-up share capital</b> 70,000,000 shares of RO 0.100 each (2023: 70,000,000 shares of RO 0.100 each)	<b>7,000,000</b>	<b>7,000,000</b>

As at 31 August 2024 and 2023, the following shareholders held 10% or more of the Parent Company's shares:

	Holding %	Number of shares	RO
Global Financial Investments Holding SAOG, Oman	37.68%	26,376,660	2,637,666

### 14 Legal reserve

In accordance with the provisions of the Commercial Companies Law of 2019, as amended, an amount equivalent to 10% of the Parent Company's net profit before appropriations is required to be transferred to a non-distributable reserve until such time as minimum of one-third of the share capital is set aside. The legal reserve of the Group represents the legal reserve of the Parent Company in addition to its share in the subsidiary companies' legal reserve.

### 15 Property revaluation reserve

The property revaluation reserve represents the Group's revaluation reserve related to revaluation of land (Note 6). This reserve is not available for distribution.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 16 Deferred grants related to assets

#### Group

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Government grants:</b>		
At 1 September	14,011,993	14,484,325
Released to profit or loss during the year	(472,332)	(472,332)
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>13,539,661</b>	<b>14,011,993</b>
<b>Less: current portion</b>	<b>(472,332)</b>	<b>(472,332)</b>
<b>Non-current portion</b>	<b>13,067,329</b>	<b>13,539,661</b>

According to the Ministry of Higher Education decision No. 3/2003 dated 3 March 2003, Sohar University SPC (the "subsidiary") was granted a government subsidy of RO 1,407,500 towards financing part of the buildings and other installation costs which are required for the subsidiary. At the reporting date, the unamortised amount of the grant based on 40-year useful life is RO 174,509 (2023: RO 186,062).

According to the Ministry of Higher Education letter No. 807/2007 dated 6 November 2007, the subsidiary has been granted a conditional government grant related to assets amounting to RO 1,592,500. At the reporting date the unamortised amount of the grant based on 40-year useful life is RO 804,014 (2023: RO 839,767).

According to the Royal Decree issued by His Majesty and the Ministry of Higher Education letter No. 55/2/3/2007 dated 24 January 2007, the subsidiary was granted a conditional government grant of RO 17,000,000 towards the infrastructure, buildings, laboratories and main educational halls. At the reporting date, the unamortised amount of the grant based on 40-year useful life is RO 12,561,138 (2023: RO 12,986,164).

### 17 Employees' end of service benefits

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	1,245,403	1,138,903	35,743	30,712
Provision for the year (Note 22)	560,440	180,518	41,526	5,031
Paid during the year	(57,908)	(74,018)	(3,836)	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>1,747,935</b>	<b>1,245,403</b>	<b>73,433</b>	<b>35,743</b>

### 18 Trade and other payables

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Financial liabilities:</b>				
Trade payables	280,507	253,421	4,725	-
Accrued expenses	1,616,635	912,077	30,761	26,042
Provision for leave salaries and passage	205,143	143,458	12,125	16,821
Students' deposits – current portion (Note 18.1)	102,363	104,516	-	-
Retention payables	2,755	9,508	451	2,746
Directors' remuneration payable (Note 19)	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
	2,507,403	1,722,980	348,062	345,609
<b>Non-financial liabilities:</b>				
Advance tuition fees	1,256,698	2,387,762	-	-
Research grant (Note 18.2)	359,798	421,455	-	-
Other payables	265,313	434,705	-	160
	4,389,212	4,966,902	348,062	345,769

All amounts are short term. The carrying value of trade and other payables are considered to be reasonable approximation of fair values.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 18 Trade and other payables (continued)

#### 18.1 Students' deposits

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Total deposits	156,582	200,829	-	-
Less: current portion	(102,363)	(104,516)	-	-
<b>Non-current portion</b>	<b>54,219</b>	<b>96,313</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### 18.2 Research grant

Sohar University SPC (the "subsidiary") had received research grant jointly from The Research Council of Oman (TRC), National Training Fund and certain other entities for carrying out educational research work.

Movement in the research grant is as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	421,455	256,273	-	-
Received during the year	221,547	312,785	-	-
Utilised during the year	(283,204)	(147,603)	-	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>359,798</b>	<b>421,455</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

### 19 Related party transaction and balances

The Group in the normal course of business carries on transactions with other business entities that fall within the definition of a related party. A party is considered to be related to the Group if the party has the ability, directly or indirectly, to exercise significant influence in making financial and operating decisions, or vice versa, or where the Group and the party are subject to common control or significant influence.

The Group's related parties include key management personnel, subsidiaries, associate and other business entities under common control. Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. The related party transactions are at mutually agreed terms and are approved by the management.

The nature of significant related party transactions and the amounts involved during the year were as follows:

	Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Rent income	21,000	14,000
Dividend income (Note 8)	7,750,000	3,065,000

	Group		Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
<b>Transactions with key management personnel:</b>				
Short term benefits	509,146	434,427	117,310	115,942
Staff retirement benefits	80,906	11,690	40,257	4,525
Directors' sitting fee (Note 23)	58,500	58,700	58,500	58,700
Sitting fees - Board of Governance (Note 23)	32,700	37,110	-	-
Directors' remuneration (Note 23)	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 19 Related party transaction and balances (continued)

	Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Due from subsidiaries:</b>		
Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC - related to operations	104,915	111,379
Sohar University SPC - related to operations	3,357,172	3,118,269
Sohar University SPC - related to dividend	7,700,000	3,000,000
	<b>11,162,087</b>	<b>6,229,648</b>

	Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Due to a subsidiary:</b>		
Modem Catering Company SPC - related to operations	103,942	165,753
Modem Catering Company SPC - related to dividend	(50,000)	(65,000)
	<b>53,942</b>	<b>100,753</b>

Amounts due to / from related parties are unsecured, interest free and have no fixed repayment terms.

### 20 Tuition and training fees

#### Group

	Year ended	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
<b>Recognised over time</b>		
Student fees	23,944,095	14,680,792
Admission fees	475,200	86,500
Training fees	6,760	653,472
Miscellaneous fees	14,973	8,804
	<b>24,441,028</b>	<b>15,429,568</b>

### 21 Other income

	Group		Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Students' accommodation	525,849	412,599	-	-
Income from language classes	78,984	107,196	-	-
Rental income	72,308	84,446	21,000	14,000
Graduation fee income	21,240	12,564	-	-
Income from short courses	11,276	11,764	-	-
Income from summer school	9,735	13,460	-	-
Gain on disposal of property and equipment	3,141	241	-	-
Miscellaneous income	55,412	46,404	8,920	-
	<b>777,945</b>	<b>688,674</b>	<b>29,920</b>	<b>14,000</b>

### 22 Salaries and staff related costs

	Group		Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Salaries and allowances	8,281,000	6,934,857	224,408	218,998
Bonus	1,353,525	605,545	25,973	20,499
Leave pay	770,866	622,688	1,121	3,907
End of service benefits (Note 17)	560,440	180,518	41,526	5,031
Social security for Omani employees	531,587	482,948	14,056	13,141
Air passage	147,088	106,374	1,295	663
Other costs	289,619	249,153	5,816	12,517
	<b>11,934,125</b>	<b>9,182,083</b>	<b>314,195</b>	<b>274,756</b>



## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 23 Administrative and other operating expenses

	Group		Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Repairs and maintenance	599,402	418,638	-	-
Utilities	484,077	449,729	-	-
Directors' remuneration (Note 19)	300,000	300,000	300,000	300,000
Legal, consultancy and professional fees	194,346	157,313	16,109	13,446
Advertising and marketing	154,129	79,291	1,850	2,199
Communication	141,527	131,867	800	600
Government fees	133,787	136,312	-	-
Bank charges	130,498	78,881	67	190
Travel allowances	100,742	59,835	448	693
Research expenses	83,889	47,741	-	-
Entertainment	69,138	45,078	1,348	1,182
Cleaning charges	66,969	67,305	-	-
Directors' sitting fees (Note 19)	58,500	58,700	58,500	58,700
Graduation expenses	56,411	37,691	-	-
Continuous education centre expenses	55,032	68,102	-	-
Printing and stationery	46,399	29,779	2,838	550
In-house conference	45,760	26,074	-	-
Academic material	45,422	23,244	-	-
Teaching material and activities	45,237	105,612	-	-
Sitting fees - Board of Governance (Note 19)	32,700	37,110	-	-
Vehicle expenses and conveyance	26,745	26,271	74	-
Corporate social responsibility	19,760	14,500	19,760	14,500
Insurance	15,540	14,720	2,981	3,773
MSM membership	10,940	10,900	10,940	10,900
Summer school expenses	5,340	7,705	-	-
Sub-contract cost	4,281	200,828	-	-
Rent	1,800	1,800	1,800	1,800
Miscellaneous expenses	60,222	40,144	1,925	3,136
	<b>2,988,593</b>	<b>2,675,170</b>	<b>419,440</b>	<b>411,669</b>

### 24 Finance cost

#### Group

	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Interest on lease liabilities (Note 7)	10,027	7,992

### 25 Finance income

#### Group

	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
Interest on call and fixed deposits	552,749	115,307

### 26 Income tax

#### a) Recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and presented in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position

The Parent Company and its subsidiaries incorporated in the Sultanate of Oman are subject to income tax at the rate of 15% (2023: 15%) of the taxable income in accordance with the income tax law of the Sultanate of Oman.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 26 Income tax (continued)

#### a) Recognised in the consolidated and separate statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and presented in the consolidated and separate statement of financial position (continued)

For the year ended 31 August 2024, no provision for current taxation has been made in the separate financial statement as the Parent Company has reported net taxable losses for the year after giving due consideration to adjustments for allowances and disallowances and brought forward tax losses (2023: Nil).

	Group	
	Year ended 31 August 2024 RO	(Restated) Year ended 31 August 2023 RO
<b>Recognised in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income:</b>		
Current tax - current year	1,561,279	608,803
Deferred tax - current year expense - net	109,655	38,385
	<b>1,670,934</b>	<b>647,188</b>

	Group	
	31 August 2024 RO	(Restated) 31 August 2023 RO
<b>Presented in the consolidated statement of financial position:</b>		
Deferred tax liabilities - net	1,277,030	1,167,375
Income tax payable	1,602,426	651,517

The movement in income tax payable is as follows:

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
At 1 September	651,517	657,904	-	-
Income tax expense	1,561,279	608,803	-	-
Payments during the year	(610,370)	(615,190)	-	-
<b>At 31 August</b>	<b>1,602,426</b>	<b>651,517</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

#### b) Deferred tax liabilities - net

##### Parent Company

As at 31 August 2024, the management has not recognised any deferred tax liability as not considered material to the separate financial statements.

##### Group

	(Restated) At 1 September 2023 RO	Charge to profit or loss RO	Charge to other comprehensive income RO	At 31 August 2024 RO
Revaluation surplus on land	(1,130,581)	-	-	(1,130,581)
Provisions	165,403	(75,449)	-	89,954
Lease liabilities (net of right-of-use assets)	780	806	-	1,586
Tax effect of depreciation	(573,372)	(77,522)	-	(650,894)
Tax effect of deferred grant related to assets	370,395	42,510	-	412,905
	<b>(1,167,375)</b>	<b>(109,655)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(1,277,030)</b>

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 26 Income tax (continued)

#### b) Deferred tax liabilities - net (continued)

##### Group (continued)

	(Previously stated) At 1 September 2022 RO	Prior period adjustment RO	(Restated) At 1 September 2022 RO	Charge to profit or loss RO	Charge to other comprehensive income RO	(Restated) At 31 August 2023 RO
Revaluation surplus on land	(935,581)	-	(935,581)	-	(195,000)	(1,130,581)
Provisions	165,403	-	165,403	-	-	165,403
Lease liabilities (net of right-of-use assets)	745	-	745	35	-	780
Tax effect of depreciation	(492,442)	-	(492,442)	(80,930)	-	(573,372)
Tax effect of deferred grant related to assets	-	327,885	327,885	42,510	-	370,395
	(1,261,875)	327,885	(933,990)	(38,385)	(195,000)	(1,167,375)

#### c) Current status of tax assessments

##### Parent Company

The Parent Company's tax assessment up to the year ended 31 August 2021 have been finalised. Tax assessments for the years ended 31 August 2022 to 31 August 2023 are yet to be finalised with Secretariat General of Taxation, Ministry of Finance. Management is of the opinion that any additional taxes that may be assessed would not be significant to the Parent Company's separate financial position at 31 August 2024.

##### Subsidiaries

The income tax assessments of Sohar University SPC have been completed by the Tax Authority up to the year ended 31 August 2021.

The income tax assessments of Modern Catering Company SPC have been completed by the Tax Authority up to the year ended 31 August 2019.

The income tax assessments of Tasees Company for Training and Services SPC have not been completed by the Tax Authority since the date of its incorporation.

The management of the Group believes that any additional taxes that may arise on completion of the tax assessments for the open tax years will not be significant to the Group's consolidated financial position as at 31 August 2024.

### 27 Net assets per share

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024	(Restated) 31 August 2023	31 August 2024	31 August 2023
Net assets (RO)	27,277,409	21,611,065	17,209,965	12,282,833
Number of ordinary shares outstanding at 31 August (Numbers)	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
Net assets per share (RO)	0.390	0.309	0.246	0.175

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 28 Earnings per share

	Group		Parent Company	
	Year ended 31 August 2024	(Restated) Year ended 31 August 2023	Year ended 31 August 2024	Year ended 31 August 2023
Profit for the year (RO)	7,766,344	2,960,548	7,027,132	2,379,501
Weighted average number of shares outstanding (Numbers)	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000	70,000,000
<b>Basic earnings per share (RO)</b>	<b>0.111</b>	<b>0.042</b>	<b>0.100</b>	<b>0.034</b>

As the Group and the Parent Company does not have any dilutive potential shares, the diluted earnings per share is the same as the basic earnings per share.

### 29 Financial instrument risk

#### Risk management objectives and policies

The Group is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. Main type of risks is market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

Risk management is carried out by the senior management under policies approved by the Board of Directors. The senior management identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Board of Directors. The Group provides principals for overall risk management, as well as policies covering specific areas.

The Group does not actively engage in the trading of financial assets for speculative purposes, nor does it write options. The most significant financial risks to which the Group is exposed to are described below.

#### 29.1 Market risk analysis

Market risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual security or its issuer or factors affecting all securities traded in the market.

#### Foreign currency sensitivity

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.

Most of the Group's transactions are carried out in Rial Omani (RO). Exposure to currency exchange rates arise from the Group's overseas transactions, which are primarily denominated in the US Dollar (USD) or currencies pegged to the US Dollar. The rate of exchange between the Rial Omani (RO) and the US Dollar (USD) is pegged and there has been no material impact of the same.

#### Interest rate sensitivity

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates.

The Group does not have any interest-bearing assets and liabilities with floating interest rates, therefore, not exposed to interest rate risk.

#### Other price sensitivity

Price risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of change in market prices (other than those arising from interest rate risk or current risk). As at reporting date, the Group does not have financial instrument exposed to price risk.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 29 Financial instrument risk (continued)

#### Risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### 29.2 Credit risk analysis

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will fail to discharge an obligation and cause the other party to incur a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from financial assets.

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk is limited to the gross carrying amount of financial assets recognised at year end summarised below:

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Fee receivable	983,388	5,555,611	-	-
Trade receivables	-	16,200	-	-
Other receivables	76,169	15,760	-	-
Bank balances (including fixed and call deposits)	18,802,389	6,661,489	19,286	14,592
Due from subsidiaries	-	-	11,162,087	6,229,648
	<b>19,861,946</b>	<b>12,249,060</b>	<b>11,181,373</b>	<b>6,244,240</b>

##### Expected credit loss on fee receivable

The Group applies the IFRS 9 simplified model of recognising lifetime expected credit losses for fee receivable as these items do not have a significant financing component.

In measuring the expected credit losses, the fee receivable have been assessed on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics. They have been recorded based on the days past due.

Loss rates are calculated using a 'roll rate' method based on the probability of a receivable progressing through successive stages of delinquency to write-off. Roll rates are calculated separately for exposures in different segments based on the following common credit risk characteristics.

The expected losses rate is based on the payment profile as well as the corresponding historical credit losses during that period. The historical rates are adjusted to reflect current and forwarding looking macroeconomic factors affecting the customer's ability to settle the amount outstanding.

In fee receivable estimated credit loss, the exposure to credit risk for fees receivable at the reporting date by the major customers was as follows:

	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Ministry of Higher Education	246,122	4,875,051
Others	737,266	680,560
	<b>983,388</b>	<b>5,555,611</b>

The table below summarises the ageing analysis of the fee receivable:

	31 August 2024		31 August 2023	
	Gross carrying amount RO	Expected credit losses RO	Gross carrying amount RO	Expected credit losses RO
Past due from 1st academic semester	33,535	33,535	28,835	5,881
Past due from 2nd academic semester	195,151	76,827	4,347,286	47,558
Past due from summer academic semester	266,171	-	661,303	27,267
Past due more than a year	488,531	488,531	518,187	518,187
	<b>983,388</b>	<b>598,893</b>	<b>5,555,611</b>	<b>598,893</b>

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 29 Financial instrument risk (continued)

#### Risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### 29.2 Credit risk analysis (continued)

###### Expected credit loss on cash at bank

The credit risk in respect of cash balances held with bank including other financial assets and margin deposit is managed via keeping it with reputable financial institution.

The cash at bank are considered to be a low-risk item. The determination of the risk is based on the credit rating of the bank from the reputable credit rating agencies. The Group believes that the Expected Credit Loss (ECL) on cash at bank are immaterial and therefore have not been considered in the consolidated and separate financial statements.

###### Expected credit loss on due from subsidiaries

Amounts due from subsidiaries are neither past due nor impaired and are estimated as collectable based on historical experience. There has been no impairment assessed on amounts due from subsidiaries and accordingly no allowance for credit losses against these dues has been recognised.

##### 29.3 Liquidity risk analysis

Liquidity risk is that the Group might be unable to meet its obligations. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The table below summarises the maturities of financial liabilities at year end, based on contractual payment dates.

#### Group

	Carrying amount RO	Contractual cashflows		Total RO
		Within 1 year RO	More than 1 year RO	
<b>Non-interest bearing:</b>				
Students' deposits	156,582	102,363	54,219	156,582
Trade and other payables	2,405,040	2,405,040	-	2,405,040
<b>Interest bearing:</b>				
Lease liabilities	125,584	18,372	163,101	181,473
	<b>2,687,206</b>	<b>2,525,775</b>	<b>217,320</b>	<b>2,743,095</b>

The figures for the comparative year are shown as follow:

	Carrying amount RO	Contractual cashflows		Total RO
		Within 1 year RO	More than 1 year RO	
<b>Non-interest bearing:</b>				
Students' deposits	200,829	104,516	96,313	200,829
Trade and other payables	1,618,464	1,618,464	-	1,618,464
<b>Interest bearing:</b>				
Lease liabilities	134,025	18,372	178,650	197,022
	<b>1,953,318</b>	<b>1,741,352</b>	<b>274,963</b>	<b>2,016,315</b>

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 29 Financial instrument risk (continued)

#### Risk management objectives and policies (continued)

##### 29.3 Liquidity risk analysis (continued)

###### Parent Company

	Carrying amount RO	Contractual cashflows		Total RO
		Within 1 year RO	More than 1 year RO	
Non-interest bearing:				
Trade and other payables	348,062	348,062	-	348,062
Due to a subsidiary	53,942	53,942	-	53,942
	402,004	402,004	-	402,004

The figures for the comparative year are shown as follow:

	Carrying amount RO	Contractual cashflows		Total RO
		Within 1 year RO	More than 1 year RO	
Non-interest bearing:				
Trade and other payables	345,609	345,609	-	345,609
Due to a subsidiary	100,753	100,753	-	100,753
	446,362	446,362	-	446,362

### 30 Commitments and contingent liabilities

#### Commitments

	Group		Parent Company	
	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO	31 August 2024 RO	31 August 2023 RO
Capital commitments	248,269	199,206	-	-

#### Contingent liabilities

At 31 August 2024, the Group and Parent Company have no contingent liabilities (2023: Nil).

### 31 Capital management and procedures

The Group's objectives when managing capital is to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern and benefit other stakeholders. The management's policy is to maintain a strong capital base so as to maintain creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management is confident of maintaining the current level of profitability by enhancing top line growth and prudent cost management.

### 32 Fair value estimation

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. Consequently, differences can arise between carrying values and the fair value estimates.

Underlying the definition of fair value is the assumption that the Group is a going concern without any intention or requirement to curtail materially the scale of its operations or to undertake a transaction on adverse terms.

## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 32 Fair value estimation (continued)

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

Level – 1: fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level – 2: fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e., as prices) or indirectly (i.e., derived from prices).

Level – 3: fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

Management believes that the fair value of financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts as at the date of the consolidated and separate financial statements.

The following table presents the assets that are measured at fair value at the reporting date.

#### Group

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 August 2024	RO	RO	RO	RO
Land (Note 6)	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
31 August 2023	RO	RO	RO	RO
Land (Note 6)	-	-	8,000,000	8,000,000

### 33 Reconciliation of liabilities arising from the financing activities

The table below details the changes in the Group's liabilities arising from financing activities. Liabilities arising from the financing activities are those for which cash flows were, or future cash flows will be, classified in the Group's statement of cash flows from financing activities.

#### Group

	At 1 September 2023	Cash inflows	Cash outflows	Non-cash changes	At 31 August 2024
	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Lease liabilities	134,025	-	(18,468)	10,027	125,584

	At 1 September 2022	Cash inflows	Cash outflows	Non-cash changes	At 31 August 2023
	RO	RO	RO	RO	RO
Lease liabilities	144,502	-	(18,469)	7,992	134,025

### 34 Segment reporting

Management has determined the Group's operating segments based on the reports reviewed by the Chief Executive Officer that are used to make strategic decisions.

The Chief Executive Officer identifies operating segments based on a business perspective. The reportable operating segments derive their revenue primarily from providing educational services. Tuition fee represent the most significant component of revenue for the Group and the Parent Company for the current and previous years and no other segments are significant. The Group generates full revenue from the services provided in the Sultanate of Oman.

### 35 Subsequent events

The Board of Directors in their meeting held 27 October 2024 proposed a cash dividend of RO 0.06 per share (2023: RO 0.03 per share) for the year ended 31 August 2024 amounting to RO 4,200,000 (2023: RO 2,100,000) which is subject to approval of the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.



## Notes

(forming part of the consolidated and separate financial statements)

### 36 Corresponding figures

Comparative figures for the previous year have been reclassified/re-arranged, wherever necessary to conform with the presentation in the current year's consolidated and separate financial statements.

### 37 Prior period adjustments

During the year, the Group management identified that deferred tax asset related to deferred government grant was required to be recognised due to difference in its accounting and tax base and was not recognized in previous periods.

The aforesaid errors have been accounted for retrospectively in accordance with the requirement of IAS-8 *Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors* and corresponding figures have been restated.

The errors have been corrected by restating the affected financial statement line items for the years ended 31 August 2022 and 2023 as follows:

#### Consolidated statement of financial position

	Impact of correction of errors		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
31 August 2022	RO	RO	RO
Retained earnings	2,193,589	327,885	2,521,474
Deferred tax liabilities – net	1,261,875	(327,885)	933,990

	Impact of correction of errors		
	As previously reported	Adjustment	As restated
31 August 2023	RO	RO	RO
Retained earnings	3,453,677	370,395	3,824,072
Deferred tax liabilities – net	1,537,770	(370,395)	1,167,375

#### Consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

	Impact of correction of errors		
	As previously reported	Adjustments	As restated
31 August 2023	RO	RO	RO
Income tax expense - net	(689,698)	42,510	(647,188)
Profit for the year	2,918,038	42,510	2,960,548
Total comprehensive income for the year	4,023,038	42,510	4,065,548