

مرتبر مرقع 2019





وربرسومي

	07 مروی شورسی استوس
8	3///
14	0 / 0 C V × 9E/
15	ع نے ج کر درسو ترسو عرس کی ہے۔
16	ئوسى فرسى فراسى
17	מיים ל ממפנתם תפשמת
18	مرد هرورود
21	היי בסיי היים האכיתה שמיים
23	nno sam-/revez sagno
26	30 C03/0C
33	300000 300000
	عرس مروع مروع
42	יולי בילון מפתב באפה
54	24777 C4 0 82772 SP17
56	رؤيم دوسرس برؤج
	הלי הלי לי שתיים 76 הלי שתיים 76
77	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n



בנפי ארבו ב איתר ב אבל החילכע שיתני בלבפים החילכע שיתני إِصْرِهُ مِرْقِيْ مُرْوَيْ مِنْ (مُرْمُرُهُ) مُسْمَ وْمُرْدُ مُنْ وَمُوْدُ مُنْ وَمُوْمِ مُنْ وَمُو مُؤْمِرُو 2010 وَرِ وَمُرْوَعُ وَوَعُوا مُرْوَعُ وَمُورِعُ وَمُورُونُ وَمُورُونُ الْوُمْ اللَّهُ عَلَى مُوْرُورُ وَمُولِ اللَّهِ مِنْ وَمُرْدُونُ اللَّهِ مِنْ الْمُرْسِعِ مر وور سندست رسسسودی ورس دووس مدرمه نِنْرُدُهُمُّهُ، قُرْسُ وَسِوْرِمُوْسِ 7 دُّمِمُ 2011 ءُمُوْ. مُدْمُرُمِ مُؤْفِرُةُمُنْ عِنْ وَوَرِيْ مُوْمِدُ مُوْمِدُ مُعْرَدُ مُدُ مُدُورُونُونُودُ مُودُ وَمُورِدُ مُودِدُ مُورِدُ وَمُورِدُ ترمدة.

رُور مُرْدَة ورُكُمْ فُرُدُو وُرُو وَ رُكُو مِنْ وَرَوْ وَرُور وَرُو مِنْ وَرُور وَرُور وَرُور وَرُور و المرادي المراجع المر مر و و سرور و مرور و مرور و مرور و مرور و مرورو و مرورو לישהעם עלכת ביתהם הל הבן השלכם שתעות היילבע

בל איים איים לעוצרים הכל הפתח בבעישים בחומים ביים עוצרים שתע העהתם כופית הכהושבה ולפנהפהפי

בין משל באר האתם מה של הלי הלה מהל הלי ב שמעת 012 327 9 011106 5 061210 011 2× 506 תפשת לתת הבל בלים לבלים ל-היום ממפפת בנום. בלפית את הסבת שלם את העל הל לבעת הפכל העור שמעית של האיני של האינית הל האינית הל האינית הל האינית הל האינית הל האינית ה و دوراد در درورو مروس وسرماد در درورو درورو

وُسُورُ مُورِد وَ مِنْ وَرَسُو مُنْ وَرِسُو وَ مِنْ وَوَلِي وَرَسُو وَ مِنْ وَرَسُو وَرَسُو وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ בל מפלח בי המלחת הב בשת שיים שיים בא נבל בפלח مُرْمِرِهُ مِنْ مُوْدُهُ وَهُ سُرُودُ وَسِر وَرَمْمُودُ وَسِر

مرسوس در دردرد

والمراجع والمستروع الماسي والمراجع

المروس مرع سطير المروورة وروا ترور بررع

يرُع سوعير لايروش مؤيرو:

h روم و 2010: وروم مردي من المروم الله المردي المر مُعِر صَّرُوسُ وَ يُرْسِرُ 24/2010 وَ مُرْسُرُ وَمُمُوعُ روع مرسوستاری دری مرفی مرفی مربور مرفی ا

10/1996 مُرْوَرِمُرُكُونَ نُورُورُكُونَ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونَ عُلِي 10/1996 مُرْوَرِمُنْ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونَ الْمُؤْرِمُنُ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونُ مُنْ اللهِ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرِمُنْ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونُ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرِمُنْ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونُ مُنْ اللهِ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرِمُنْ عُدُّ وَمُرْكُونُ مُنْ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهِ 10/1996 مُرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مُنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 10/1996 مِنْ اللهُ 11/1996 مِرْوَرُمُنُونُ مِنْ اللهُ 11/1996 مِنْ الللهُ 11/1996 مِنْ اللله

> برُج ہو چیر شوک سروک تر: Cm0255/2010

وسوع برسوهدوس وسوع مرسوس

> مَوْدُ دُدَيْنِ مِعْ دُوْرِ جُسِي سَدُ عَمْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَلَيْنِ عَ באי משל מופים משל השבל בותבת

> > كور ورسرسور دروسور: رو. بَرُو وُّبِورُ

تروور سور مرومير: مور برا مرس مرا روه

: 9 6 0 2/2 9/54

בְּשֹׁכְרִשׁ שֹׁכְכֹּשׁשׁ

خُرُوسُ وُسُودِو لِنَ وُلاَتُ وَيُ دُوُسُ مُلاَدُ يَ دُونُ مَلاَدُ وَلَا مِرْدُونِ مُلاَجًا +960 3314377 :25

+960 3314378 :====

وعرب مرس و وعرب و المرسود

nan وَسَرُ وَسُدِووً، مُرْسِعٌ سِو m و در مری موج سری ، در ساوی ، در در در مرد ع +960 3344720 :25

+960 3344721 : 25

روم دو مرود مرود در مرود در مرود در مردد در مرد در مر

المُوْمِدُ الْمُوْمِدُ الْمُومِدُ الْمُومِدُ الْمُومِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِينَ الْمُعِمِدُ الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِي الْمُعْمِدُ الْمُعِمِي الْمُعِمِ

الله وَسَرُ وَسُورِو فَ رودوس المستسمدة، مرور مُري

+960 3310420 :25

+960 3323175:225

ري هريد:

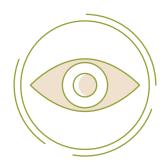
وروا و المرود ال

י בנשתית מביעני י בנשתית מביעני

+960 3325555 :25

+960 3007885: 255 info@mib.com.mv : 3,5,





وشؤش

ور مرد المرد لا مُرْدُر بُرُرِدُورُ مِنْ مُرْمُرُهُ مُوْلِدُونُ مُعْرِدُ مُؤْلِدُ مُنْ مُعْرِدُ مُوْلِدُ مُعْرِدُ



שתעם המה בימה כפיינקטים

ورسرو ودبوروره

ימינים הו מבחמשים בנצי בייור מיניים

شعرة ورسمونو تودووردو ممد אתתפית בבצה וציים בעים הפצעונים

מיים בנושה בנושה בינים בנושה היתית תפפתתית עם תל הפצעצת.

פיתעצ כציים באר ליים לעצ בעפעת היינ ٥٥ برستان روي و ويرسيان دوور سروسس

> XC C2101 1 42 021012 A1 SOVA-2 FU 1 56192 פני ל ל מיני היתעים היפוני פתפת כוחלה בחכשתי

630110 433 03 03110 1 4944 005 405300 053800 ره مرد مردد و مرده و مردود و مردوس

0/220 % 26%02/10 / 06/022 P2XV2AS VAMMX28 V AVSMYS הלצמת לשתעמעת.



50 200 3730 0000 5000 5000 0000 5000 5000



مِهِ رُبِّ مِرَّةُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ م مُرْدِ رُبِّ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ مِنْ الْمُرْدُ الْمُر



مِوْرِيْدِهُ مُنْ رَجَّوْدِهُ صَائِدِهِ مُرُيْدُوْدُوْدُ مُنْدُ نَبِي سَوْدُهُ

0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.00000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 0.000

رِسْسُوسِ وَجِورُودُ دُوهُولُاسُ

CO C) /// SNOENSYA 0/00/X0 15BNFX3

ליבות הרילים המציר לך נפרסת החברה להצים و مروس و مروس مرسو مرسو مرسو مرسود المرد ا وُمُعُمْ مُعُومُ مُرَّدُ وَمُسْمِ مِنْ مُرْمُومُ مُرْمُرُهُمْ مُرْمُرُهُمْ י איטיניפרפי איטיעניפרפי

ر و مناسط و وارش و وارش و در است و در و و و در و و و در و و در و و در و و در ورسای وروزه و در در در دور رس هوردود ودور مرسور ومرسور مرسور مرسور מליל פיינים לצייבו כ לבלפי ל לילילי עריפלי

٣٠٥١٥ مردرس

مروسود من سوسو مردسور شرور دردورس ورس صرور و ورؤيري ورود وردد وردد ورداد وردي ورس همرس وسوده وردي وردي وردي لايدر دره المؤرد براه ورد دوس درد دوس درد دور وبروس

00216 0100 8mnun mx 275

בַת 18 ה׳ישה בינל על עבתהיים ינפל בפנתם יבכל של בפל אַנָּמֹת מֹשׁ מֹבִי בֹּלִבֹי בִ בֹעבׁ בֹּלִבּים בּנְפְבִּיעה פּי בּלְבּבּיה مُعَمَّرُهُمْ وَحُدُ وَمُوْرُدُ مُنْكِلُ فِي إِنْ وَعُرْمُ وَمُوْمِمُ وَمُوْمِمُ وَمُ

על מיצי שיפ מישים העה מיפצה קבית בימפים הפליעובית ב מבנהבים

المراجع المراجع المراجع المراجع

ور سُسَوْرُو وَمِ وَرَوْرُوسُ وَرِبُ عِلْمُ الْمُعْرِوْرِ وَرُرُونُ وَرُسُو رسر ورب وسعده دجوس صمرسر مسوسع معرفرور פַתְפָּאָב פָּתְבָּ תְעַהְישָׁב פָבְנָאָה בְּתְרִי עִאָּיתְה עִישְׁבּבּ مِيْرُ وَرُدُ وَالْمُ وَرُورُو وَدُورُو رُدُورُونُ وَدُورُونُ

> CCCOC 07C0X7 0C100/X0
>
> Extugour Exucer 2mere.

المُنْ وَمِرْدُورُ - مُرْسِورُورُ مِنْ وَكُورُ مِنْ وَمِرْدُورُ مِنْ وَمِرْدُورُ مِنْ وَمُرْسِورُ مِنْ وَمُورُ

دِر دِرِدُرُو عُدْرُهُ مُؤْمُ هُوُمُ هُومُومُ (وَرُدُو عُورُو وَمُعْرِدُ وَمُعْدُو الْمُورِدُ وَمُعْدُونُ وَمُرْسِرُورُو وَمِعْ سُعُونَ سُمْعُونَدُ دُورُد دُورِ مُوسِرُ وَوْمُومُ مُرُونُ مُورُونُ مُصْلِي وَمُؤْمِ وَمُورُ رَوْمٌ وَفُومِ مدهدور ورس ورس ورس دهري وهود وهود مجود ورس وَرُوْدُ مُدُدُ صَامِعُ رِحْمُ وَمِوْ رُدُعُ مُرَدِّ مُرَدِّ مُرَدِّ مُرَدِّ مُرَدِّ مُرَدِّ مُرَّدً באינה בַּלַתְאַלִּבָּה הַלִּעִפּּבּתִעים כֹבּ הַבְּלַתִּמִים בֹפּהַנָּ وس مروق ومروق مرسوم مرور مرسوع مرسوم والمرسوم والمرور والمرود

בא באר בל המת המצי

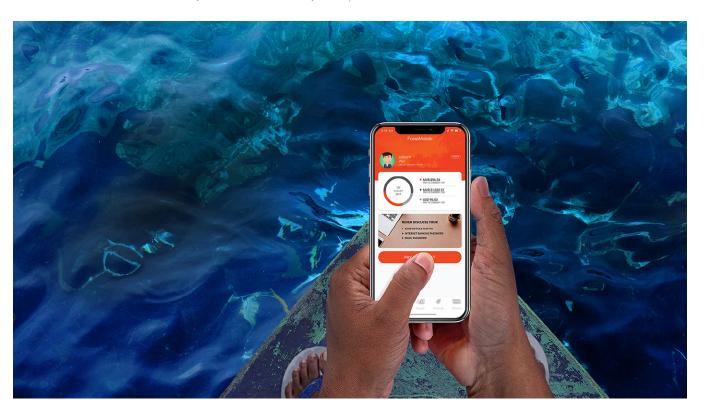
نائر ورسرسوس

وَمُرُورُ وَ مُو وَرُمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ ا

رُورُرهِ وَ وَحَوْ وَرِرْرِهِ مِرْدُو وَ وَرِدْ رُورِ وَرَوْ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْرُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرَوْدُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَرُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ ورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ و

ومره الم الم المراس المراد

ع درسوس و شعر الله الله الله المسلم



ئۇڭ چوقۇرۇ ئەلۇدىدۇدۇرۇ ئۇرىد ئائورى ئەرىدۇر دۇيۇدۇرۇ ئۇمۇھ بوقىدىدۇر ئائورۇدۇر ئۇدۇرۇرۇدۇرۇرۇرۇرۇرى ئەرۇرۇرۇرى

מאל מינית שמעל באר לי על של אל באיני באינית מיני באינית מינית אל אינית שמעל באר אינים באינית באינית אל אינית אינים באינית באיני كسوس مرسى دورو برس د ويور درود موروي وروي دُو مِحْدَدِ دُوْ صَحْدِدِ دِمْ دُرِجُ وَجَرُونُونُ وَرُزُودُو. دُرِدِ سَعَمْرِ وَمُو وَمُومُورُ وِ مُرْسِهُمُ سَاعُورُ وَ مُرْسِهُمُ الْمُسْعَامُ وَ مُرْسَدُمُ وَ الْمُ מת ב בלעפתעת עשפרת ב במציר מעצה שבור נייני

م موجود مر موهوم مردو المعروب المردو مر المراجعة المراجعة

נייני מוצי מוצים מוצים מוצים מוצים באל באל מוצים מוצים באל מוצים עת של של של ביילים לפל עשת כי ביילים אין היילכי عسرستدى برسمي وسند درود درود وسنودرو وسرومنو.

وَمُونَ عُسَمُ وَمُونَ وَحُدُونَ وَمُونِ وَمُسْمِ

وَيُرْهُمُ رُسُورُهُ وَرُهُمُو وَ وُسِوعِهُ وَرُرُهُ مُسْعُومُ وَرُرُهُ مُدُ رُدُمُ مُوْمُ وَدُومُ وَمِ لَمُ مُرْمُدُومُ وَرُمُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ

ر کو مرور سرسر سری

مِسْوَ وَهُوْرُو مِرْمِ هُومُ الْعُرْدُرُورُ وَهُجُ عُاهِمُ مَيْ ولادع كورس مراور ورسرس

مرج و عرد

יבלכם לפשר בצלי הצבי פתחם בישב בצייבים וישלכם

לי מימים שמעט יבלכם הפשר ללעמלרשעה השורפתיה כל عُوْ (وِرْدُمْ) عُدُوسُرُوْءُنْد وَرُخْسُ وَوْرُ دُسُوْدِسْ صَابْرِسْدُ

שמעט נבנפגם על נבנבט למפא כב עם פונים על ההכבקשעם وُرْسِهُمْ مُا مُرْبُ وُرُسُو مُرْدٍ وَصُرِو صَمِيْ مُوْرَوْهُمُ مُرْدُو

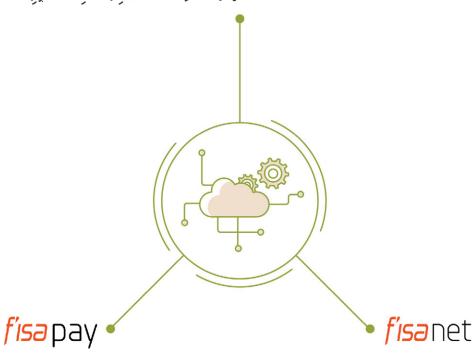






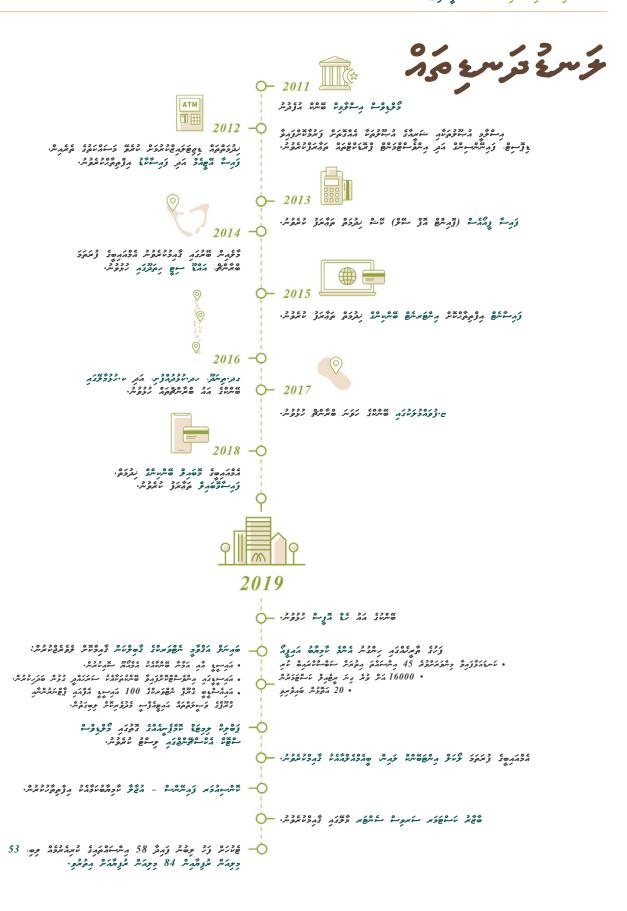
f'isa mobile

رسوع مرور روائر ووائر ووائر الموسي



נו בני בנים התלות בתל בתל מל ברעם בינות הפוע בינות בינות 00000 0100 0100140 980700 7080 0100140 מתלמת לכתם בשם

وَرِحْمُونَ مُسْوَرِ مُسْتَدُ وَرِحْ صَوْرِونَ وَرِحْ בַּרִינֵים העלים בילים בילים בילים העלים מו ל ל מישטיאכה הייתית בל פספה פיתו הל הל השל המשל של שייני של הל ל הל ל ה



המתחשת הפלח של משל בל בל מוצאת שת מל בל בל בּתימצית בּנוֹצ עשפבות פריפי ביל בקרישצים שיתנית \$ 0.00 \$ 1.00 \$ 1.00 \$ 0.00 \$



مُورُورُ وُمُرْسُمُ وَكُورُ مُرَّدُ وَكُورُ مُرَّدُ مُرَاسُمُ وَكُورُ مُرَّدُ مُرَاسُمُ مُرَاسُمُ مُرَاسُمُ مُر

ره داده در بره بدو ورامز	برم بعد مورو	800 mg 500 00;
رِسْوُدِدْ دَارُبُدْسُدُ وَمَدِ دَرَ بِخَوْدُوْمُرُهُ دَرُو دَرُ وَمُرْمِعُ سُمْعُهُم	8,100,000	36.00%
وور سوراند	6,300,000	28.00%
مُرْسَرُ مُرْدُوْ (دُوْدِهُ (بُ	1,125,000	5.00%
מים ביים ביים ביים מיתב המיקימית		
1. دُوْوُوْءُ وَمُشَامُ مُا وَسِنْعُمُ مُا	2,369,370	10.53%
2. مُوْسِدُ شِ	4,605,637	20.47%
) 02 928	22,500,007	100%



دُّمِيْ 2019 دُر تَنْمُسُ دُوْدِوْ دُرِهِ مُّرُونَةً رُوْوُرُد. دُوْوُوْ دِسْوُرُونْ صَّدُوْدَ بِدِخْوَدُهُ خَدْرُونِ مِنْ دُوْوِرْمُوْدُرْ سَدِّرْدُوْرِ. وَدُوْمِوْمُوْ جَنْرُونِ دُوْوُوْ دِسْوُرُونْ صَّدِيدًا مِنْدِدْ مِدْوِدْ رُوْوُ وُرُو مُ مُؤَمِّدُ مُو مُوْرُدُ وَرِمُو وَسُوْرُ وَرِمْدُ

وُهُمْ مَا مُهُمُّدُ: (لَهِ سَاؤُوْد) دِيد. مَرُقَادُو بَسَاسُ دُوْدِوْتُ دِيدَ مُنْفِرُدُ قَصْرِيدُ وَمُعَرِّضُ دِيد. رَفَوْ وَسُهُ مُنْ عَمْرُهُم مَرِ سَوِرٌ لَا يُمَكُونُ مِنْ مِوْمَدُو مَرْدِنْ وِسِرْعُهُم مَرْدُ وِسِنْ (وَوَرَ سَهُمُنْدُ مَوْسِوْ لَا مُرْدُورَدُ). ديد. دُردُنْدُ دُونْدُ سُعِيد دِسْوُدِلْ لَا يُعْتَمَارُ وَبِر دِرْ بِحَرِّدُورُنْهُ دَوْ دُرْ يُعْرِمُوهُ سَعْلَهُ دِ (دُرسِهِ) ב בינו אל בל בל בי היילכי שייני בינים אל הב مُرُسُرٌ أَمُونُو أُورُو اللهِ وَمُونَا عَمْنُ عُمَا وَمِنْ مُسْاوَدُ مُسْاوَدُ مُسْاوَدُ

مُر برسورور مرور الماس ولم مر عورورس رُوْ وَ وَمُروع حَرْقُهُ مَرْقُ عُرْمُهُ الْمُرْدِي

مُرْسِعُ مِنْ 1999 مُدِ قُدِوْنْ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُوْنِ وَمُ המה שב הה בפושה בים וליינית 49 ביינים האה مُرْدِم وَسُوم وَدُومِ وَ مُرْدِمُ وَ مُرْدِمُ وَرُو دِرْمُ وَرُدُمُ وَرُسُونَ وَرُدُمُ وَرُسُونَ وَمُ رُجْرُونِ وَرُدُنْ وَمُرْوَعُ سَمْعُم لَمُرْمُورُ، وَمُرُوعُ سَمْعُم وهمي المراد ومرسوس والمراد والمواد والمواد والمواجع ביני מיל מיל ביניטי כל מלבים ביניטיל ביניטיל ביניטילי ביניטילי ביניטילי وَرُسْنِ أَدْ مُرْسُمُ مُعْرُمُ مُعْرُمُ وَمُعْرِمُ وَمُعْرَدُ وَمُعْرَمُ وَمُعْرَدُ وَمُعْرَدُ وَمُعْرَ משלים בל הבתל בתר בתלים הבשום בכל בכל בתנה בתנהבים.

مر و مرسور و مرود و مرو مِدْمِ مِنْ مُعْمِدُ وَمُرْسُونِ وَمُوْعُونُ مُوْوَعُ وَرُدُو وَمُوْعُ مِسْرُون وُمِرْسُون نَمِرْمُونَ وَسُومَ مُورٍ وَمُخْتَاعُ سُوَوْنَ وُمُرَدً رُدِ رَبِيْ وَرَجُ وَرَجُ وَرَجُ وَرَجُ وَجُرُوهُ اللَّهِ وَجُرُومِ اللَّهِ وَرَجُومُ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ בעצה העל הלילה בארם הלים באל באל הליל הלילה באל באל הלילה באל באל הלילה באל באל הלילה באל הלילה באל הלילה באל הלילה באל הלילה הלילה באל הלילה ה دُ سُوْرِهِ وَسُوْمَ وَدُوْرِيْنَ رُبِّهِ وَيُرْدِ وَيْ رِفِرْمُونِيْ وَ התרשום הת נתצ לצים בשל התשורת התפקפהם.

عرور سائدتاند

הרשוב היפשעלה שהפ בפרת בעופר השלכם שתנ مرور مرد و م وَروَروَسٍ دِوْرِ سَهُمْ مُرِّرِ مِدْرِ مِدْرِي اللهِ مَرْدِينَ مُرْدَدُ دُمْ اللهِ مَا مُدْمُ اللهِ عَالَم اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ عَلَيْهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللّهُ اللهُ ال ر المراجع المر ده ورور ساوند بردب موسود مرسوع دو وسرسوي مِرَةُ اللَّهُ مِنْ وَمُرْوَا مُرْدِينِ إِلَى اللَّهِ اللَّ 204 4024 0120 04142 00 04 01X06

مُرْسُرٌ مُرْسُورُ (دُوْمِوْمُ (مُوْمِوْمُ مُنْسُورُ لِمُرْسِمِ

مُرْسٌ هُمُوْوْ (دُوْوِهُ (دُوْوِهُ) وِرُوْسٍ مُدُقَّى دُرِ نِدْرُدُهُ دُرِسٌ وَسُؤْرِهُ وَسِ 2003 وَمَرُ مُرْاعِدُونَ مِنْ وَجِرَادُ وَجُودُ الْمَاعِدُ مُرْاعِدُهُمْ مُرْاعِدُهُمْ مُرْاعِدُهُمْ مُدَدِّدُوْدُ وَدُوْدُ مُرْدُكُ مِنْ الْمُدُورُ وَمُوْدُ وَمُورُ الْمُدَارِدُ مِنْ الْمُدَارِدُ مِنْ الْمُدَارِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُودُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُودُ وَمُواجِدُودُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَاجْدُودُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُودُ وَمُواجِدُ وَمُواجِدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجِودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجْدُودُ وَاجُ المُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ مِنْ وَيُرْمِدُونَ الْمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ (وَكُوْدُونُ) وِرَدُوسٍ مرر برس من المركز و المركز الم

دِمْرَةُ مُنْهُمْ مُنْ مُنْهُمْ مُنْهُو مُنْهُو £ 2 مُنْهُوْهُمْ £ 2016 وَدِ وَكُوْهُوْ המלכט שיינים שלית פיתי שיינים אל אל אתם בשיים בילים א چُرْدِ 5 رِسْسَادُهُ رِدْبُ دُوْسٌ هُمَاوُوْ (دُوْدِوْسُ) وِدُوْسٍ مر عرون مرد و المعروم و مرد مرد المرد المر

مرسرة برام بالأعرس

ລຸຣ໌ 2019 ລີພິສີພິສີ 22 ລີສີສີລີ ລຣ໌ 2019 ລີຂີກການການຄວາ مُعْرِنَةُ 31 مِسْمَدُمُ بِدُبُ مُوْجَدُمُ 6.975،000 بِدُبُ وَمُوْرِوْرُوْرُ وِوْ وَمُعْدِرُ 99.63 دِرْسَوْرُو وَمِنْ وَمُونِ وَعَوْمِ وَعَوْمِ وَعَوْمُ مُنْفَ 0.37 رِيْسَادْمُ رَبِ رِيْسَاوِهِ الْمَارُةُ بِدُبَادُ مُنْسَا

وير جرودرة درودر بردء ورباه سيمدورة وسوءروه 46.05 مِسْمَدُهُ مِوْمَنَ بِدُبُّ وَهُوْمُ رُمْنَوُوْمُوْمِ وَ وَ مُرْدِدُ مُنْ سُرِقَ وَرُ فَيْ مُرْرِفًا فِي مُرْدِقًا فِي مُرْدِقًا فَيْ مُرْدِقًا فَيْ مُنْ مُنْ فَعَلَمُ بِدُبِيْءُ وَمُؤْمِرُنَمُو دُوْنُ 17 شَوْدُونَةُ 2019 دُر دُوْدُونَ مع مرسور مردر المردر المردور المرسور المرسور المردور المردور



شَوْسُهُمُ 2019 ءَدِ، وَجَوَوْتُ عَيْنَ دُرُ مُوْسِيْنِ وَرُدُ مِنْ مُوْسِرِ مُنْ وَرُدُو وَكُوْءِوْتُ رِسْوُورْ صَارِيْنَ فِرَسْعَ لَا لَكُورُ الْمُورِي اللَّهُ اللَّالَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّ

وْهُرْ رُسُهُرْ: وَوْيِوْتُ مُوْقِدُ הערים ליתוב ב לואבית תני הלה رُبِ وَكُوْءُوْتُ رِسْوُرُونَ عُارُنَادُ مَدْ مُدوَدُ وَمِهِ مُرْجُودُ بُرُسُورُ مُرْدِ عِوْرُوْدُورُ مُنْ وَمِنْ مُرْدِيدُ رُسُومِ رُبُو دَسْرَةُ مَرُدُ دُوْدُ دُسُرُهُ مُسْرَةُ وُ مِرْدُ. دِهُ مُرْدُ دُرُدِي دُوْدُ دُوْدُ المرس وسوس والمرافع مرم المرسوس وَوْدِوْ مِ مُؤْدِدُ صَالَا كَا اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّه באר באר באר בל האל האל האל האל האל האל האל האל ב مُرْدِي وَجُوْدُ رِسْوُرُدُ صَالَا كَا بِ مُرْدُعُ مُد ويد . مُرْحُونُ رُسُوفُ مُرْدِ وَكُوْدِهُ مِنْ مِنْ مُورِدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ الْمُورِدُ اللَّهُ مِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللّ وعد الرَّاسِعَةُ وَيُلْاَوُوْلُ الْمُؤْمِنُولِدُوْ.



غۇر 2019 كىر دىرود دۇھەرد ئەتمۇر ئەتمۇر دۇھۇر. دۇپۇھ دەھۇر ئەردۇ دۇپو دىر بىرد دىد دۇۋ دروپئاۋ دەروش دۇھۇ خىمدۇقىر دۇرۇش دېرىگانى دېرىگانى تەرىمىڭ دو. دەھۇرۇ دەرىد دۇرۇر كاردۇر دۇرۇرۇ

قَهُمْ مَشْهُمْ (مَعِرَهُو) رِسِسْعُهُمْ وَوْ دِسْمُنْ وَوَ دِهْمُرُو وَرِثْ وَثَوْءِهُ وَسُودٌ قَسْمِنْ وَشِهِمْ يَعْمُعُهُ وَوَ دِهْمُرُو وَيُوهُ وَارْدِهُ (رَبُهُورُ) وَرُسِعِودُ بِالْمُعْهُمُ وَمِسْمُعِهُمْ مِنْ يُوفُونُهُ وَمِدْ دُرِثَهُ ذَبُهُ وَلَاءُهُ وَسِنْرُو بِعَمْعُهُ وَمِدْ وَمُدْوَدُ مُؤْدُمُهُمُونُ مُؤْدِدُ وَمُعْرُودُ قَسْمُودُ قَالِمُونُ عَلَيْهُمُ وَوَ دُرُدُودُ فَكُودُ

507515



שתפ אפלע

្រំ کریمز کریمز و کی کامیر کامیر بر مرد و مرد المرد F 13X (0(1) 3363 F 1585 SARIA M9RV

בַּרְבֶּפָּ בּרִיבְ בַּרְבָּ בִּרְ בִינִי בְּבָּבָּ בֹּיִי בְיִבְבָּ בּּיִבְ בִּיבְבָּ בּּיִבְיּ בְּבָּבָּ בּי בישל איני ביצור ביציע ביציעל ביציעל בישל ביציעל בישל ביציעל ביציע

בנישיים בליומשים בשונה שיינים בחצי בריים 2019 وَمَرْ رُزْمُونِ وَهُ صَّرْمَاتُو فَيْءِ تَمِيدُ مُعْرَفُونَدُ وِقِ مَرْمَوْنَ יול הנצ העצהם בשלכת הוצ שעוב עבל בעל הפנים 111.9 وَجِدُمْ مُومِّدُ وَرِدُّدُنِ \$2018 وَمَرْ دُرُنَّهُ دُوْفَةُرِمْ

مُنْ رَجُورُورُ وَ رَدُورُونُ وَ مَنْ مَنْ وَرَحْدُونُونَ مَنْ وَمَرْدُورُ وَ مَنْ وَرَدُورُ وَمَرْدُورُ وَرَحْدُورُ وَمَرْدُورُ وَرَحْدُورُ وَرَحْدُورُورُ وَرَحْدُورُورُ وَرَحْدُورُ وَرَحْدُورُورُ وَرَحْدُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَال

وُّرِهُ و دُنَهُمْ دُنْ دُرُورُ دُنْ 2019 وَسَرُ دُنْتُو وَمُعْدُرُونَ رِ الْحَرْدِ الْمُ الْمُرْدِي وَ الْمُرْدِي وَ وَ الْمُرْدِي وَ الْمُرْدِي وَ الْمُرْدِي وَ الْمُرْدِي ביולים לל הללפת אתתה של לא באינו לא אינו לא א שלבים להיי הותכהמפשבה בפנתפתם בשת לייד יצפים איני פיתנצ נבלפת אל פון פינים באלים היים ישרים באלים و المرامي المروز و و المرام المرام المرام و المر של ביל איני שינות ליתול בית הליל ביל הל הל הל היל שיני دُرُورُ وَعُرُونُ وَ صُرْبَعُ مُدُ وَوَ دُوْمِ عُرِفُ دُوْمِ عُرِفُ مُوْمِ عُرِفُ مُوْمِ وَمُعْمِدُ دُوْمُونِ ويم. دهو درو من د دهو دروس 2019 وسر داندو עלעל ההמת עלפור בשי ביהבית שתעת הה رُّرِ نِدْرُهُ مِيْ نَدُرُ مُورِي مِنْ مُرْمُورُ مِنْ مُرْمُرُهُمْ مِنْ دُرُورُهُ مُؤْمِرُهُ مُؤْمِرُهُمْ מתע המצעת מיתר היים ביים אל עייני למיים שיתעיפרנ مورد رخرد روه همرم موردد ومرسودو.

\$\frac{1}{2}\frac{1}{2

رُسِوْ نَهُووَدُهُ رَدِ صَّنَاءَ هُرِدُورُ وَنَهُودُ وَنَهُووَرُدُهُو وَنَهُورُ وَنَهُورُ وَنَهُورُ وَ وَرُدِيْدُهُ وَرُسُنِهُ خَرْنَا فَاوَنَا وَوَرُنَا فَاوَنَا وَوَنَا فَاوَنَا وَوَنَا فَالْكُورُ وَمُؤْمُرُ وَمُرْدُ وَسُؤْمُونُو وَهُورُ صَالَحَةُ وَيُورُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَيُورُ وَمُؤْمُورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِرُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُومُورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُومُورُ وَمُومُومُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُومُومُ وَمُومُومُ وَمُؤْمِورُ وَمُومُورُ ومُومُومُ ومُومُ ومُومُومُ ومُومُ

CON CONTROL CONTR

> وير. سُرُجُ وَيُوْ بُرُسُوسُ مُحَدُمُونُ شُرُ

lagam.



חצוח סחשע

رُوْرُهُ هَا سَمِعُمُونُ عَصْرُنَا وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُرِدُّ وَ تَعِمْدُ مُرَدِّ وَ مُوْرِدُ وَمُرْدُ אל מיל המלכה לשל הפול שמום בנות או שני הובה ع و مرود مرود مرود مردد و مردد בַתְּהֹבּל בִּיֹלְבָּל בִּיֶּלְ הַיִּבְּבָּבׁבְעִינְ בִּנְיִלְהֵ אֹ בִינְבְּבּלְיִעִי בְּעָר בִּיִּ وَسُرُ مُرَكِمُ سِمْدُورُورُ مِنْ صَمْرِيرُ وَسُرِ رَبِّوْ مِنْ مُرْوِرُمُونَ

مُدُوِدُ لَا لَهُوْ اللَّهُ وَمُ \$ 2019 وَشَرَ مُرَاتُكُ وَرِّحِ سُمِعُ مُلْكُرُ صَّلَاكُ مُسَوَدُ لَمُمْمُونُمُ مِوْدُمُونُمُونَ وِدَيْنُ 2019 وَسُرُ مُرْبُدُ عُلَادُ لَمِيرٌ صَّرْمَارُ وَهِمْ وَرِمْرُ 2018 وَمَرُ دُرُكُمْ دُوْهُ وَرِمْدُ 53.7 مسامرة للمركز ومود وجوده ماند عددة دودر صمرير وَرُوْنُهُمْ وَرُدُرٍ مِنْكُورُ مِنْهُمُ مِنْ وَمُوْ مُؤْمِدُ عُلَامُ وَرُدُورُورُ 84 رِحِدُسْ مُوِدِّ عُوْدِ وَرِدْ وَ دَهُوْ وَ مَدْ وَمُورِهُمُوْ وَرِدِ 2018 وَسَرَ

مُرَيِّدُ مُرُّوْمُومِيدُ 59.9 مِسْ مُرْمُرُدُ تَعِمْ يَرْدُنْكُونَ وَوْرِيْمُونَيْ مُروِرُهُ وَصَافِيرُ صَافِيرُ مِنْ فَعَلَمُ مِنْ فَعَلَمُ عَلَمُ مُورِّدُ وَعِيضَامُرُ 34 مِنْ صَافِيرُ معرد رود درورو كالله مرومين وورعمة وروي والمعادد وسومسو وو (1) र्राहितियह तर्रहें के देन देन देन के المُرْوَةُ وَمُرْرُهُ وَمِنْ مُرْمُونُ وَمُرْرُمُ صَّمْرُهُ وَمُوْرِمُ صَمْرُهُ وَمُوْرُمُ مُرْدُونُ مُروِدُودُ وَدُ رُمُرُودُومُونُ مُورِ (3) مَرْدِودُو 54.6 مِنْ اللهِ مُدْمِدُ مُنْ 54.6 مِنْ اللهِ مُنْ مُنْ مُ היפש של הבלכה ההיי להית פיטפי בפלי ביבנים על בלהפים رُحْسُمُوْ مُحْمِرُهِ مِنْ رُحْدُوهُ مُوْحُ رُجِرُ مِوْرِسُمُ صَامِعُ مُنْ مر مرسرس موموعی مرومهم صرف ورو معرضور

وُرهُو دُرُهُ صُورُهُ عِنْ ﴿ وَمِنْ دُرُسِرُ مُرْسِرُ وَمُوْمِهُمُ لَاسْ תַּשְּׁבְּשִּׁה הַעִּיתָב שִּׁעُ עַתְה בַּבּה בּנוֹ בֹּבְ שִּיתִנֹב 2019 בֹית مُرْيَرُهُ سِمِيْ عُرِي مُورِمُرِهِ مُرْدِي مِنْ وَسُوْمُو وَمُو وَمُو לייים על על מי מות של על על יול מינית על מינג ל מינג לעל בי وَمُعْمُ وَوِ وَحُرُورُ رِسُودُ مُعْرُونُ مُعْرُونُ مُرَدُدُ مُعْرُمُونُ אל בינול ב שמעת תנפים תפצע עבר בינול ישיתערב תצייעית הפתניסה ל הל על בל הל היישל כל

בני ארשונה באני בני שיינית הייל היישיאה שייני ב رُسُورِ وَدُبُورُونَ وِ وَدُبُورُ رُبُولُ نَامُووُ وَالْمُرُودُ وَسَادُنَاهُورِ، 2019 פית הניצפים הפיל במפנפה הבבתפטונה הבצישונת مُسَوِّدُ لَا لَكُورُ لِمُؤْمِدُ وَاسْتُرْسُ لِمُولِمُ لَا لِمُرْسُودُ وَوْسَوْرُونِ ינפית א ערשפל על בפלע לרים על בפלע ערשפלא مرود مرود دروزی سود درودده و دروده و دروده درودده مُرْسِرُ مُ وَمِرُومُ مُودُورُو مُومُودُ سُوْوَمِرُمُ وَمِرْوَ مُرْفِعُ مُورِدُ وَمِرْدُ مُرْدُورُو مُورِدُ مُ המלים בין בין הפצעולים עם לשתעם לבינים עברים ביל מעיתו עברים ברית באלצ ביתל ביל אלתבים בנילכי לא פיניפת

בישלכת על לא בארושבות הצבישלכת אים בעלהע בכל תיימים

מינים ביותה לל לינול שיים ביותר ביותר ביותר שיים שיים שיים ביותר אות إرسوس الدلاورد درود المراد الم ور درورد درورد درورد درورد کاری درورورد درورد درورد رُم رَسُوهُمْ وُسُرُرُ رُوهُ دُمُومُ وُدُورُ مُعُرُدُ دُوْمُ فِي فِي عُومُ مَا يُوسُومُ وَمُسَامُ مُعْرَمُ وَمُعْرُومُ مُوسُمُ مُوسُ مُرَمِ مُعْمِعُمُ وَرُحُودُ مُرْمُودُ مُعْرِدُ مُعْرِدُ صَوْدُ صَعْرِهِ صَعْرِدُ صَعْرِدُ وَيُعْرِثُ

درودرسه وسوندرون الترشير زوي هدرو تدروي المادوب בו בינים לבינים בינים בי مرور مراجع المراجع الم פאינות בפצה בת בל לעל על לשל בשל ביל באל אים פאנים محمد موس مردسودس دور دستوم ودد دستوس ممد בשל כשל מיל מעל מפתם. מב כממי מכח במחשמע המית בשל בה שימולה במלה בי בשל המיע בייני ביי בנפרית בניתר לכיל לה שבנים לה במחיבות מכל ביייר על ה نَا عُوْمَ مِسْمُنَاوُدُ، 2019 وَمِدُ مُرْمُونُ سُوْمُونُ

הפשאשת מצימעכה בככת הימת שמעצ ערישב אתייני בהפפ مه مرتب فرود رفزوه معروسود وفرسه وهسرو مؤدسو הלצישו במיני על הל הפסמת הלצישו ב לפג המה לייב מיני شريع درسودو. صري دردي دريد مردي ديد مِسْوُدُون صَرْمِعْدَى وُسُالُون وَيُدَنْ وَمُنْ وَمُونَدُونِهِ وَمُنْ صُوْدُونُونُ מימע כב עיבת התבבית פייל ביילפית עיבו ביינים ב

פפפת הוצ שתע עלהל ציינהרבצה הכהנים שכת על مِرْجُرِيمُ مِي وَسَمِرُ مُدَيْمِ وَسُورُ مُورِيمُ وَسُورُ سُورُ مُرْمِو وَمُدَدِّرُ مِعْ مِنْ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ وَالْمُودُ مِنْ وَالْمُرْدُونَ وَوَالمِدْوَاللِّهِ وَالْمِدْوَاللَّهِ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُدُودُ בימצו הבהום ביוציים שיתול בסבום בה הבל הייני משלפל 2019 פית הניג הנצישופתית לייים שלפית של בתשתע בפל בתה בל בל בל השל בל שתעצ לה בל בל בל ا دروس دود درود در در درود در

المَّاسِمُ الْمُنْ ٥٠٠٤ و سره ١٠٠٥ و ١٠٠٠ ١٠٠٥ ١٠٠٥ ١٠٠٥ ١٠٠٥ 19 دُ سَوْهُمْ دَوْرِ بَرُدِي دِدْهِ بِحَرْثُ نَعِرْمِوْدُورُ شَعْمَدُو השלפיע הצהצפנצה בפן אהתפתיים היפצפנצ ביירוש ביין פייעים נבנפפל בציעבנים הצבישה הצבישב בר משנפים כיימים עצפית בייניטים מצייעית מצפפי

> מיל הלוציע עלצבי על האל הלוציע הליציע הל Andningh المراق ال היסצעת ליצעת שאמשלתב 350 כתם אתית

مُوْمُرُهِ مُؤْمِّرُهُ مِنْ مُوْمُونٌ مِمْوَعِينٌ مُوْمُ عَمِي مُورِ مُرْسِرُسُ 2020 وَمَرْ مُرْتَمَّهُ تَهِمَرُ ثَهِ مُرْتَكُمُ مُنْ مُرْدُدُ مِنْ مُرْدُدُ مِنْ وَرَبِّدُ وَرِبْدُ

مُرْمَرُهِ مِنْ مِرْوَا مُرَّةً مُرِدِ وَ سَمَّرَامُورُورُ مُسْمَدُ لَمِعْمُورُورُو השלכם שיתו צבצה בהכטבל הלצישל על ביירושל שמעצ הצרא עשפלאמינה ציינית בייניקפאיניית مرسرس سؤورس وعرس ورعوم وعودستر مدهموده הפושים עמור בא פרוצים בינים ולצישו הפונים שַכּת תַשׁכּתֹתִיתיכֹצָה הֹנְצִישׁ ההְכָנֹ עֹמְכֹפּ.

audul James

وير مرفع مراع مرفع في مرفع ورام وسروس سرد مرد وسع الله عمرهم









رو. بَرْ وَّبِهِ وَ مُورَةُ مُورِّةً وَمِرَةً وَمِرْ مُورِّةً مُعْقِرً لِمُعْقِرً المُعْقِرُ المُعْقِرُ المُعْقِرُ



3-12 25-2 .20

21013 22012 ·*2 20102 ·*2 4 4 4

وير. سرودو برسوس

ארשה ביל מילים ביל מילים ביל מילים ביל מילים בילים בילים

وي المراهد ال

ئِرْسِمَوْنَ مَنْ مُرْ سَائِرُ مِنْهُ وَهُوْ فَالْمُوْنَ وَهُوْنَ وَوَ سَرَدُونَهُ وَهُوَ الْمُوْنَ وَهُوْ الْ وَمُمْ شَوْدُونَ وَرِسْرُونَ وَرِسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْر مُنْ وَقَرْدُونَ مِنْ مُؤْمِنَ مِنْهُونُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَرُسْرُونَ وَوَ مِوْنِهُ وَمُونِهِ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهِ مُنْوَالًا مِنْهُ وَمُونِهِ مِنْ وَمُونِهِ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهِ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهِ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهُ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهُ مِنْهُ وَمُونِهُ مِنْهُ وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مِنْهُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُنْهُ وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مُنْهُمُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِنَا مُؤْمِنَا وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُنْهُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونِا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا مُؤْمِونَا مُؤْمِدُ وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُؤْمِنَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَمُونَا وَمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَمُونَا مُونَا مُونِا وَمُونَا مُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونِ وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُونَا وَالْمُولِيَا مُولِقُولًا مُونِولًا مُولِقُولًا مُولِي مُولِيَا مُولِي مُولِمُ وَالْم

وید. سُرُهُ وَلَوْ رُسُسُرُ وَسِرِ وُسُوعِ دُوْ وَعَیْرِهُ دُوْ وَعِیْرِهُ دُوْدِرِهُ وَمِیْرِهُ دُوْدِرِهُ وَدِرِهُ وَلَمْدِیْ وَدِرِهُ مِیْرِدِیْ وَدِرِهُ مِیْرِدِیْ وَدِرِهُ مِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِهِ دِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِهِ دِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِهِ دِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدُیْ وَدِیْرِدُیْ وَدِیْرِدُیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْ وَدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْکِیْرِدِیْرِیْکِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْرِدِیْکِیْرِدِیْکِیْرِدِیْکِیْکِیْرِدِیْکِیْ

F316 2010211 21012 .F2

سرس-ددی مرفو در مرفونسی موسوده م

ده. مَهُدُوهِ دُوهِ دُوهُ وَهُ مَدْهُ وَمُوهُ وَهُ مَدْهُ وَلَا مُرْمُدُهُ وَرَدُهُ مَرْمُدُهُ وَرَدُهُ مَرْمُ وَمِ دَرَامُوهُ وَدُوهُ وَدُوهُ وَمُرَّا وَرَدُهُ مَرْمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ مَرْمُوهُ مَرْمُوهُ مَرْمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُؤهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُؤهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُوهُ وَمُعُومُ وَمُعُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُومُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُومُ وَمُوهُ وَمُعُومُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوهُ وهُ وَمُوهُ وَمُوه

مُرْسِعْدُورُ مُرَدِّدُ مُرَاكِدُ مُرَاكِدُ مُرَاكِدُ مُرَاكِدُ مُرْكِورُ وَمُرْكِدُ مُرْكِورُ وَمُرْكِدُ وَمُرْكُونُ وَمُرِكُونُ وَمُرْكُونُ وَمُرْكُونُ وَمُرْكُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالِمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُو

رور. زُورَمُ سَوَرَةً مرد مرد کرون و مروز مروز مروز مروز مرد مرد کرون مردون مرد

مود. وُمِوْمُ سَاوِقُ مُوْمَدُهِ عَامُ مُدْمَدُ نَامُو وَرَوْسِ 2015 وَسَرَ مُرْسَدُونَ مِرومِ. حَوْرِ فَا مِنْ مَوْجَوْ دُمَعَ بِخَوْرُوْمُونَ مُرْمِعِيْ مِحْوِدُ نْتِيمْ وْرَجْو 24 مُرْبَدُ وْجُوْرْدُ وَجُدُورُ وَيُؤْمُونُ وَسِعْمِ مُجْمِعِهِ دُمْ عَ مِنْ مَا مِنْ مُ وَرِي وَسُعِي مِنْ عِمْرَهُمْ وَوُدْ رِوْسُرُو.

مود. وُجِرِدُمْ سَاوِقُ مُرْسَعُمُووْمُو دُوْدُونَاءُ وَمُعْرَمُ سِمْرَعِمُدُ 57-021 0-12800 3/12 606 950 1512605 26 \$~ x6x06 806 ~ x60x 8x30 3x 82ee ~ x 1302605 פיל למס לעת לכתנם לב לב מל את פית התשומים אל جُهُرةُ وَمُعُرِّدُ مُرِدُمُ وَمُورُمُ سَاءِةٌ وَسِر دُرسُدُ وَرُمُمُ مُوْسِمُووُمُو.

مؤد. شوی دریم بودی معموده دسترو دودودی کید وؤر دِسْتَوْرُ مَنْ مُدْرُونِ وْمُرْوَعْ وِدِعْدُو كُورِهِ وَمُرْوَعْ 332 5267984 220 5000 300 37 378 0000 120 رحسود و دروهم دم را را دودورد دمراسم هوور - C 22 0 × 0 5 9011 0 6 80 6 70 9101 1 0127 وُرْسُونِهِ رَمْرِ مَرْبُ رُوْ رور. وُمِومُ شَوْدٌ رَبِر وَثُووْتُ عَوْرُونُ مِنْ دُونُ دُنْ وَمُرْبُ مِنْ مِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ ת ה התשפת השל השל בל לבל היה הקליאה הליאה הלי

> مؤه. وُّعِرَهُ سَاءِيَّةُ مَنِ خَدْرِ مَعَمْدِةِ مَّهِ دُجْهَرُمُنْ יבנכם עמתם עתם ליינייני בנפן ביצעולי בנפן

رور. وُمِوْمُ شَوْدُ وَسِر رِسْفَعْتُورُدُ وَسُنْ رَسُومَسْعِورِسُ פתעת הב ברשת בי ברישה בי ברישה בי ברישה בי ברישה عَ وَحُرُدُ مُرِدُ دُّسُوعُ مِنْ مِنْ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُر

חזי כיוחכב משבת

הבי ביותבל משב בפן ששעשת שישות ביוני ביומה دُوْدَ مُدْدُرُونِ فَي مُدْدُرُ نَمْوِدُ وَرُوْدٍ 2017 وَمَرْ مُرْدُودُ من وَرُدُودُ مُعَدُ وَسُمُونِ سَعْعُ دُسُو مِنْ مُسْعَا مُسْعَا مُسْعَا

وَرِسُّمُو نَسْمَ وَهُو هُمُ مُنْ وَقُدُورِ 2017 رِسْ وَرِدُسْ نِفْرَدُهُ دُ الله و دُرُورُ و دُرُورُ و دُرُورُ مُرَدُدُ مُرَدُدُ و دُورُ مِنْ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مُرْسِمُ مُرْسِمُ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسِمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمِ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُونِ مُنْسُمُ مِنْسُمُ مِنْمِ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ مِنْ مُرْسُمُ לקתר ציים היאק הפלין פאלון ב وُرْ مَ رُورِد وَرُرُد وَ سُرْمُو وَمِيْدُ وَسِر مُعْمُودُونَ

جُوْعُونَهُم 2005 كَرِ دُسُولِكُمْ يُنْكِثُمْ ثَوْمَاسُمُونَ دُ دُوْرُدُور وُرِسُّمْ مَنْ وَرِسُوْ مُوجِي مَاسِّ مَرِ رِجْعِ مِنْ وَرَبِنْ وَوُفَى وَوُوْنَ وَوُوْمَا وَرِ 10 הימים פים בנצ בהבנסובה מים יבנכם שמהפצותפתם. دُرُورُدُ 2016 وَمَرْ رُرَيْرُهُ مِنْ يُورِيْ وَيَا رُبُورُ مِنْ اللَّهِ وَاللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّالِي الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّالِيلَّا الللَّهُ اللللَّهُ اللّل בר מים בל מים בל מים בל מים בל מים בל בל בל בל בל בל בל בל ב

من وَرُدُودُ رُجُهُ وَيُر وَجُ شِهِدُى مِسْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مُرْدُودُ مِسْ اللَّهِ وَمُرْدِدُ תש ארשת של אל אל של אל ביל אל مَرُو سَارِسُ (وَرِسُوسُ) رُبِو لَاعْدُوْوُدُو. دُو وَعُسُسُوْدِ دُوْ وردد دوسرم دم حوسمورد مد ومر ورومو ودورو

وير. رسورس سرور

سرمر-دديم و د سو ز سو ها ها ها ها ما ها ما ها ما

בא הרבים על בל הבחום ב של החמים על בל בל ה 2017 وَمَرْ مُرْتُمُونَ مُنْ مُنِ الْمِيْرِينَ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُرْتُمُونَ درومد وهؤرة فاؤرنو در سيروسندر دسوور مُوْرِيَعِمْ وَوَرُومُوهُ وَمِنْ يُرْسِدُو وَرُبِيُّونِينَ 40 مُرْوَعُ

ويد. دُسودُ مُ سُودُ دُي سَيْرِ وَيُنْ دُسُودُ وَيُمَوْدُ دِسَوْدُونَ صَالِمَ مُور دُ وَدُورُورُ وَمُ الْمُعْرِفُ وَهِوْ دُمُورُ وَبُورُورُورُهُ مِسْوُرُو وُرْسِوْمُونُ رُدِ رُصْمِرُو گَرْمُرُمْ/مِيْرُ مُرْوَعُوفُ فِي عُمْوَمُونُ رُدُ בא. עריב פרא נבכם עאמפרית ביתנפ מותנית בצבפעצ خَدَّدُهِ وَخَرْسُ وِهُوْسٍ مِّهِ مُوْفِي مُوْفِي الْمُؤْفِقِ) جِرِفَاءُ رُدر مُرْدُو (وْمُرُمُوعُ) بردعاء كارمُروس وَدُو روسرو. ويُ مِوْمَرُ مُوْمُرُ وَمُوْلِ وِمُوْسِ مُؤَمَّرُ وَمُوْسِ مُوْمَّرُ وَمُوْسِ مُؤَمَّرُ وَمُوْسِ (دُونِوْ اللهِ اللهِ مِنْ الْمُرْسِ اللهِ שאישאר בפצרפים חיי ביתפית יבנה ניונים ביינים

وه. دُسَوْدُ رُسُودُ دُسِيَّةً وِمَوْدِ رُمِيْدُوْدُ رُمَدُوْوُدُ وَمُرُودُ رُسُودُ رُمُودُورُورُ رُدُ دُرِيْدُ وَدُرِوْدُ رَمُودُورُورُ مُدُرِّدِ دُسَمُرُمُومُ وُرُدُنْدُ مِسوعُسِودُودُ سُعَوْدُورُ دُرْدِ دُسَمُرُمُورُهُ وُرُدُنْدُ مِسوعُسِودُودُ سُعَوْدُورُ

وير. سُرِولَ وَرُدُونَ رُوْمُونَا رُوْمُونَا مِنْ الْمُعَالَمِينَ مِنْ الْمُعَالَمِينَ مِنْ الْمُعَالَمِينَ مِنْ الْمُعَالِمُ الْمُعَالِمُونَا مِنْ الْمُعَالِمُ مُنْ الْمُعَالِمُ وَمُنْ الْمُعَالِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِينَا لِمُنْ الْمُعَالِمُ مُنْ الْمُعَلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعَلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعَلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعَلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعَلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَّمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلَمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمِ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ مُعِمِي مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ مُنْ الْمُعِلِمُ

2000 كُوْمَ دُورُدُورُ دُورُدُورُ دُورُدُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُ دُورُورُ دُورُ دُ

رِسَوُونَ وَرِسُوسَءَ عُرِمَدِهُ وَمِ الْمُؤْمِنَدِهُ الْمُؤْمِ وَرِهُوَ عُوِمُوهِمُنْدَ جُنِدُنِ لِنَّهُ رِسَاعُ (الْمُنْفَرِدُهُ الْمِدِ لِنَّنْ خَلَافُودَدُ وَرُمُّ وَمُدُونَدُ رِسْدُمِ وَمُدَوَّدُونِ الْمِسْوَمُ الْمِدْنِ رَدِ دُونُونُ عِنْ مِودُ رِمْ حَرِمُودُونِ وَرِسْوَمُ وَرَسْدَهُ رِحَمْدُونِ

وير. دُهُوْ دِرْمِيْدُوْ دُهُوْرُوْ وْرَدُورِيْرُ

رو. برو وسوو

אל בנישים בינישה /פל בנישיים ל הבינים

תני הֹת פירוב הבהתם שליל ההמה לשלים בינים 2019 בית הולהם. היה הכהומה בצפשה בתלהם הלהם 2011 دَم وْرُسِينْ مُسْ عِوْرُوسْ مِنْ مِوْرُدُونَ مدمدهم دووغدد سرود سرم مسر وسومه و معدو ورود وسرور مرور المرود عوث سيدرو ، رو د دورو د دورود دورود دورود دورود وُسِ تَعَمَّوُوْمُوْ . 2011 مِسْ وَسِوْسُ مُوْمُرُمُو كُوْهُ مِنْ ور سرم من مرموع دود مورسودوور دود مرسود رُسْمِ عُسْنَ کِي وَرِسْسَهُ وَ مَرِدُ مَرِ مَنْ وَحَدَدُونَ

رسورور ورسور بسردود در در و وسووی دسترد לינייי לי ילי ולא הליאל הליאל הלי אה אל אה אל הלי אה אל הלי את את את הליאל הלי הלי הלי הלי הלי הלי הלי הלי הלי

رو. برو وسود وسر دوسهد کروردد برو وسود היול מפשים בנת את מי פיצות בי בצב לבים ל על על על בי رِينَ مِنْ مِنْ اللَّهُ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ وَرِينَ وَرِينَ مِنْ مِنْ وَرِينَ مِنْ مِنْ وَرِينَ وُرسُوسُ وَرُمُورُ رُسُولُ وَ مُعَامِدُ وَ وَمُعَامِدُ وَمُعَامِدُ وَمُورُورُهُ وَاللَّهِ وَمُعَامِدُ وَمُورُورُ

مور بنم شرك . عمر نزو بر سور مروع مروع مر

مِوْمَ مُوْمِ مُوْمِ مُوْمِدُمُ مُوْمِدُمُ وَسُمُومُ مُومِدُمُ وَمُومِ وَمُومِ وَمُومِ وَمُومِ وَمُومِ הששמה 2011 בנ פנת של השל השל השל בינשל בינ نَّوْوَيِّ سَامَعُ عِبْدُ دُوُوْدُ مُنْ مُدُمْدُ نَعْوَيْ 2012 وَمَرْ مُنْعُدُوْ.

ליינים לי رِحْسَرُهُ وَسُوعَ مَا وَسِوعَهُمُ مُرْمُ مُرْمُ مُرْمُ وَمُوعِ مُومِ ور صدره عروم وسي درور و مورد مورد درور

> مُرْدُرُونِ لِدُ وَمُؤْرِدُ مُرْسُورُونَ لَهِ مِنْ مِنْ السَّارِينَ لِبُونِ ישם יבנכם עשתם העהיים יעצ בנתשבה אול المراج والمعامل والمعامل والمعامد ووودوه

مو. رُسُور رُبِو رُبِي الله وُتَوَوْ سَارُو سَعِيور تَاسَارُو יליים לעלמפנת מיים מצי בעליים הבנתם לינים לישמעם وی دویش دس وس دروی ویوس وسورس ۵۶وم دو سرسو دس دووره دروه عَدْدُ (وُصْعَرْتُ دُسَمِتُ) رُبِيدُ نَعْدُووُدُو.



3000000



مرو برسورسر

وي. وَرَدُووْ وي. وَرَدُووْ مُرِحْ مُرِهِ اللهِ مِرْدُوْ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ مُرْدُوْ وَرَدُوشِ مِنْ وَرَدُووْ وَرَدُوهِ اللهِ مُرْهِ اللهِ مُرْدُو



من مُرِدُ وُسِرُو

مرو. بُره تُرالله دُوترر CR. 240 2001 2001 2001 رو. رسور مرسر مرود شرور

ویر. و کرد برونو کردیو های د کارونویو

موره. وُجِودُهُ مُوْدُهُ بَرِّهِ

وبر. سَوْرِيْرَ رُسَوْتُر وُسِرِيْرُ

دىد. دۇ درى ئىدى بەھۇر دردوس ځېږې د ځېرموند /کو د دېرمو د د ځېر

בית הלל הות אל המלך לותכת הלהות לל של ההחת لَمْوَوْرُونِي 2019 وَمَرْ دُرْتُورُونَ وِيْ لَمِيْ دُسُرُ وَيْ ردم هم هم وروزی کی در سرم کم کردوردو

وير وزروس دودس عشير دجي درود - وَوَوْ وَوَدُوهُ مُوْنَعُمُونُ مُوْنَعُمُونُ 30 مُرْتُعُونُ وَمَرْ وَوَزُوْ مُوْنِوْ كَمْرُوْوُرُوْ ، صَّمْرِ مَدْ وَرُمَّدُورُ وَمَرْ وَوُسَاءٍ وَمُرْسٍ صَوْرُعُونَ وَمِر. وَرُرِدِ مِنْ وَسَامُونَ رُمُودُونَ وَمُعْجِ مُرَمِّجٍ وَجِمْعُ مُعْمَادًا בּישׁ שִּׁלְיִתְּהְעָל בּבּעָה 1986 מִבּיל היית פּיִר בּילים בּי مِدُوْدُ، رُدُ دُوْ رِدُوْدُ بِرَامُ مِنْ دُوْ دُوْ مِدْوَدُ عُالْمِسْدُونَةُ عُالْمِسْدُونَةُ عُالْمِسْدُونَة كُورُ رُونِهُ عِنْ مُرْ عُورُ مِنْ مُرْ عُورُ عِنْ مِنْ مُرْ عُورُ مُنْ مُرْدُورُ مُنْ مُرْدُورُ مُنْ שמעפעצת הב שהתלהצפר שמעפעצת כשהעם עבהפצהפי

مرمي ومرسوط ومرد وهرف المرابع المراجع والمرد المر المرد المر מל מתר ב פצים שיתעפעצית ב-מעם עשתם אור פין פצים الْوُرُوْوَدُورُ وَالْمُرْمُ لِعُمْوُودُ وَسُرُ مُؤْمِرُهُمُالُمُ الْمُرْوَوُورُورُ

مرسمه وسيروش مسير والأود الأهدي المسوير مُ الْعُمْ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْثُ وَمِرْدُ وَمِرْدُ وَمِرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ ولِنُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ ولِنُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ والْمُونُ والْمُؤْلُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ ولِنُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ والْمُونُ פרנים הייעל فَكُنْ رِوْرُقُ فَكُنْ رِوْرُ حُرُنُ فِي عُنْ رُوْرُ رُورُونِ

مع مروفر برسم

ميرو روني ميو مروسير

رو. وَرُوْدُ مِنْ دُمِ 2010 وَر دُوْدُوْتُ رِسْوُرُونْ صَرْدُو מינית אנה לי מיניל ליניל אל אלת מיניל ליניל לינ מל לישל היים היים של על משחה על בי לעם בי בייה ביים שמיע

عَ فِي وَرِدُ وَ الْمُدْمُ وَمُودُ وَالْمُدُودُ وَالْمُدُودُ وَالْمُدْمُ الْمُدْمُ الْمُدُودُ وَالْمُدُمُ الْمُدُودُ وَالْمُدُمُ الْمُدُمُ اللَّهُ وَالْمُدُودُ وَالْمُدُمُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ مود مُدْوَدُ مِنْ مُرْ مِعْوَاهُ عُرْدُونُ عُاسْرَقِيمُ وِمُعَالَّ مُرْمَدُ مِرْوُرُ مَ وَرِمُورُ رَبِي رُدُونِ مِنْ وَمِرْوَدُونِ مِنْ مُنْ وَجُورُ مُنْ وَمُورُونِ و مروس مع و مفتره و ترود و مرود مرامره و مرود و مرود مرَ مُرَّدُ صُرِّعِ بِرَدُوهُمُ وَكُوْمُ مِنْ بِرَدُوهُمُ الْمُورِدُ الْمِرْمُ الْمُرْدُدُونُ

مَوْدُ هُوْمُ وَمُرْفُونُ مُوْمُ مُوْمُونُ مُومُونُونُ مُومُونُ مُومُنْ صَمْنَا وَمُرْفُونُ مُومُنْ صَمْنَاءُ عَ هُوْ هُوُ مُوْمُ عُنْ هُوْ مُوْمِ وَمُ مُوْمِ وَمُ مُوْمِ وَمُوْمِعُونُ وَمُومِعُونُ وَمُومِعُونُ دُوْدَيْ مِنْ مُرْدُوْ مِنْ بِدُرْدُ لَا مُنْ وَرُوْمُ لَا مُنْ وَرُوْمُوْ مُنْ مُوْوَفِ مِنْ مِنْ وَمُوْمِ יברכם פער עברם ביים שתעם ל הוגם פציבה שתעם مرر رسود عدد مراسه و مرد و مرد و مرد در مرد در مرد در مرد و وُسَارُنَامُ نَعْدُوْ وُرُوْرُوْ . دُسُرٌ وَبِيرٍ دُوْبِيرُ \$ 2018 رِسْ عَسَوْبِ

رو. رُرُور بر خ وَسِر وْسِوْمِرسِ وَوْ دُنْ وَيْدُو وَمِنْ وَسُوعُ وَسُوعُ وَسُوعُ בָּצִינֵב בַּנִינִב בֹאַנְבַ בַּנִינִב בַּנִינִב בַּנִינִב בַנְיבַ בַּנִינִב בַּנִינִב בַּנִינִב בּינִנְב בּינְנְב בּינִנְב בּינִנְב בּינִנְב בּינִנְב בּינִנְב בּינִנְב בּינְנְב בּינְנִינְב בּינְנִינְים בּינִינְים בּינְיב בּינְנִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִינְים בּינִים בּיינִים בּיינִים בּיינִים בּיינִים בּייניים בּיינִיים בּיינִיים בּיינִיים בּייניים בּייניים בּיינִיים בּיינִיים בּייניים בּייניים בּייניים בּייניים בּייים בּיינִיים בּיינִיים בּייניים בּיינייים בּייניים בּיייים בּייניים בּייניים בּייניים בּייניים בּייניים عُوْمَ مِنْ مُرْدِوْمُ مُنْ مُرْمُومُ مُنْ مُرْمُومُ مِنْ وَجُمْ مِنْ دُومُ مُ وُحْدُدُوْ وَرِمْ دُرُومُ) مُرْ رِجْوِمُدُ خَبِدُ رِجْ) مُدْدِ وَسَحْوُرُهُ وَمِرْدُ مُعَمِّوْ مُعَمِّ (وِرُدُووِ) كَنْدُ وَسِرِ وَمِرْدُ مُعَمِّوُوْرُهُو.

رو. بَرِ وُجِوَ

مُرْسَمُ مُنْ مُرْسَمُ مُرِّدُ وَرُسُمُ مُنْ مُرْدِ مُوسَمَدُ مُرِّدِ مُرْسَمُ وَ من بَرِ وَسِودُ مُحْدَرُهِ فَي اللَّهُ مُدْمَدُ مُعَالِمُ مُدْمَدُ مُعَالِمُ مُعَالِمُ 2019 2011 دَر وْوْسِى دَىنَ عِوْرُوْسَى مِنْ 1 وَوْرُونَ وَمُرْدِينَ مُورِدُونِ وَمُؤْرِدُ مُرْدُونِ لِمُورِدُ مُرْدُرُ مُرُدُرُ مُرْدُرُ مُرُدُمُ مُرْدُرُ مُرْدُرُ مُرُدُمُ مُرَدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرَدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرَدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرَدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرْدُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُ مُرَدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرَادُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُرِدُمُ مُ مُرّامُ مُرِدُمُ مُ مُرّامُ مُرامُ مُ مُرّم نَعْدُو دُووْوْ دُرِيعِهِ دُهُمِعِدُ صَرِيعِهِ دُومِعِهُ عَدِيدٍ وَدُوهِ دُسُوْ مَا وَحُرُونَ وَ وَمُنْ مُورِدُ مِرْدُونَ وَمُرْدُونَ وَمُسْرَدُونِ "s 15732 506 - 85 - 1 1 0 628 1 0 659 5 وُسَوْمَا مُرَّدُ وَمِي مُعَدُّوْ وَرُوْدُ وَمِي مُعَدُّوْ وَرُوْدُ ورُيْمُ مُرْمُ رُحْمِهِ صَمِيْنَ كُورُ وُرُمِيْمِ مُؤْدُ مُوْسِعُودُ وُوْرُورُونُ

رو. بُرْجٍ وَّسُودُ وَہُرٍ وَجُسْمِدُو وَوُعِودِهِ ثَرْمِهُ مُسْعِهُ مِوْمِدُ دَمْدُشُوعِ ثُودُ دُرِّمُدِشْ هَمُحِوْمِ عَالَمَ بِالْمِرِ بُرْسِوْرُمُورُ، دِشْعُ مِشْمَامُوْ سَاشَعُمَ وَمَدِ دِسْعُودُ دُورِشِشْ دِسْ دِسْخُودُ وَمِشْشِ دَوْمَ دُرِمُرُدُ دُرْسُوسْ بِادْمِ رُسْوُدُودُ وَمِشْشِ دُورُ مُنْدِدُ دُسْعُمِ عَلَيْهِ بِيْسِوْ نَعُمُودُودُورُدُو.

وير. سَوْيِهُ دُسَهُ وُسِيعً

الله والله الله

د المردور د المرود و المردو و المردور و المرد

وه. سَوْدِوْ دُرَهُوْ دُرِسُوْ وَسِهُوْ وَسَادِهُوْ دَرَهُوْلُوْ وُرُهُوْ وُرُوهُ مِنْ وَرَاهُوْ وُرُوهُ مِنْ و وُسِهُ مِنْ دُرُهُ دُرِسُوْ هُوْ وُسِهُوْ مِنْ مُنْ مُنْ دُرِدُوهِ مَنْ الْمُورُودُ دُوسِ مُنْ دُرُهُ وَمُؤْدُودُ مُرْسُودُ وَمُؤْدُودُ دُرُوهُ دُرُونِ مُنْ دُرُهُ وَمُؤْدُودُ دُرُونُ دُونُ دُون

رَسُ وَسِنَ الْمُوْمِ وَالْمُورِ الْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَلَامِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَلَامِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَلَامِورُومِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورِوْمِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِوْمِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِولِومُ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُورِومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ وَالْمُومِورُومِ

350 750 32013 .72

رَهِ وَرَدُورُ مُرِهُ وَمُرُّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُر وم. وَرَدُورُ مُرْمُ مُرَّهُ وَمَرْ مُرَّهُ وَمُرَّهُ وَمُرَّدُهُ وَمُواعِدُو مُرْمِدُ هُورُورُ وَوَاعِدُورُ ومُرَامِدُورُ مُرَّمُ وَمِرْ مُرَامُهُورُ وم. مُرْمِدُهِ مُرَامِدُ ومُرْمُورُ وم. مُرْمِدُهِ مُرْمُورُ وم. مُرْمِدُهُ مِنْ مُرْمُورُ وم. مُرْمِدُهُ مُرْمُورُ وم. مُرْمِدُهُ مُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمِورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرْمُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُرامِورُ ومُورُورُ ومُورُورُ ومُورُورُ ومُورُورُ و

وير. وُرِبورُ رُوْي هِالْ وُلْرِيثِيْ رُعُ مُرُو سَمُعِمُ مُرْسِعُ

כא בֹּתְשִׁל הצפת של ביתיים הביה הבהתשה בנפשה ביתו 2015 שיתשים בנו אל אל הפשעה של בעם באר בניים מבה פית ביל מה שבל השלכי שמינוצה 14 הוציפו בית دود کی محقیم محروفرمو درسدد مسورد صربسد ووسد הפאל פאלהציל השלכם שינעית ה לכל בנימו גליני

שיתעים בנו הצור כמי בני - בל מלים במל לישלמל משמל ש -900636 5(2000) 2000 2000 2000 2000 خْرِمْرُدُمُونُ 2009 وَسُرُ مُرَاثِمُ فَاؤْسُونُ مُسْخُو فَيْ مُدُمْ فَيْكُمْ مُرْدُونُهُ وَجُرُ صَّمْنَ (رُجُوْمِمٌ) مُ وَوَجَامِدُ مُ صَّمْنِورُ مِسْوَرُهُ

دُورُرِهِ کَ فَا دُوْ شَوْمِرُ دُرِبِورُرُونِ شَعِدُ فَا کَ دِيْنَادُ رسدُنام مروع معرود مدر ومرا ومدر ومرا ومراجو مروم مو

כיב. בַּרְרִיל הצבית בֹּיַת הישלימים היילבי הייעלכי הייעל הבים وَرِّ مِنْ وَهُوْمِد رِّ وَ رِنْسَرِدِنْ مِنْ دِير رِسْوُونْ مِرِودِيْ حُرِّ وَمُ وَ الْمُعْمِدُ عِلْمُ وَمُعْمِدُ مِنْ وَمُورِدُ مُنْ مُعْمِدُ مُنْ وَمُورِدُ مُنْ وَمُورِدُ مُنْ وَمُورِدُ مُنْ وَمُورِدُ مُنْ مُنْ وَمُنْ مُنْ مُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ مُنْ وَمُنْ ونُونُ وَمُنْ وَمُوانِ وَمُنْ وَمُوانِ وَمُنْ وَمُ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُوانِ وَالْمُوانِ وَالْمُو وُرسُور و وَمُوْ مُسَرُو لَا مِولِكُ مُنْ لِدُ رَجِو لَا مُدُو وُرُو .

مرو بُرُق قرالله وُوقرر

وي مرو بروش مراسك

مـو. بَهْدُواللّه دَوْدَرْدُ دَوْدَرِهِ مُرْدَ دُوْعَا مِدَ سُرْمَعٍ حَوْجَةُ وَعَالَمَهُ رِحْتُ صُوْرِنَاهُ وَوَيْرَالِلَّهُ وَدُورَرُبِ رِدُوسٌ نَوْعُ وَسُحْوَرُسُوهُ مُرْمِدُ مِنْ مُرْمُرُونَةً وِسُ وَوَرُدُ وَيُحْرِقُ فِي وَعُولُونُ مِنْ مِنْ مُورِدُ وَيُعْرِقُ فِي مُوْمَا الْمُعْمَدُهُ وَرُدْمِنْ لَمْ وَرُمِنْ الْمُورِينِ وَمِرْمَا اللَّهِ وَمِرْدُونِهِ اللَّهِ وَمِرْ مره مرسي المردد المردي المردد المردد المراد المردد المردد

مو. بَهْدُواللّه دُودْرُدُ دُوْرُرُوهِدُ دُووْءَرِدُ سُرَمِ جِيرِدَم رَّوْبُ مَدْدُدُ ביצר אל הלא הל הל השל של השל השל השל הל הלא הלאל مرة المروس المساور والمراس المروس ال 50 57 1/150-900 390- 1/9 1/2 1/2 5336051 593 1/2 مُؤْدُهُ دُخْ سُومُونُورُ دُورِ وسَوْعُهُ دُوْ دُخْدُ سُوسُ وسِوعُهُ دُوْ בירושה שלתם 15 הואינה ביו בפוב בפקם התפבותם

رس ردوس برائد برائد دس در المراس المراس و المراس و المراس و المعرف مِرْ وَحُوْم مِرْ وَ وَعُرْبُ وَكُو بِرِيْمِ لَا مُرْوَوْمُوْ. وَوَ مِرْمُورُ رروس براس وسي وسي المراسي المراس والمراس والمراس والمراس المراس ا وُرِيْدِهِ وَ فِي مُوْسَامِهُ مَا مِعِ وِيَامَامُ رُسُرُ رُجِو لَيُمْرُو وُرُورُو.

כאי אים אית אישיאל

رُدُ رَمْعُ مِمْوُ رَبِعُ

בל הל המשאמת הבל הצלב הלבל המים כא ביי המים בא בל בל המים בא המש פיינת איש הלהתם ה בנפור ביל הביל הלים 2017 בתם. כא אעם הע שתעינצ הע בנאלעה התשאת השל בל בנאל 16 הימתפת בת בפינ בשתם יהבפונים בתרחשב ההתפשפי مُرُّ رُبِ رِسْجَامِرُ مُعْجِمِهُ وَرُمِنَّ وَسُرُورُ مِنْ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمِدُ

و المراجع المر و المرد المردد المرد الم 22/1/2000- 32000 7/2 5/1 1/2 5/1/2 2/1/2 2/1/2 رُمْرِ 2006 وَسُرُ رُرُيْدُ رُفُوسُونُ رِسْجُ مِيْرُ رِيْدُ وَيْ وَعُرْضُ مِنْ وَيَعْدُ مِنْ وَيَعْدُ سُونُ בנפל הציתים הפי בתי בלים הלהתם הל של לפפל הציתים הל 8 × 20 50/00 5- 1/2 5/2 .x2 .60/002 9/3/2

> दर मंगहें देन निम्हें तिल्हें तिल्हें तहें पहें पहें परे مراد مرو مراد درود و مرود مرود مرود مردود مردود

رو. رُخرير بَرِدِ رَوِق رو روز شرکت مردو روز روز شرکت مردو

رو. بُسُورْ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ مُرْجَدُ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ مُرْجَدُ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجِ بُرْجَدُ بُرْجُ بُرُجُ بُرْجُ بُرُجُ بُرِجُ بُرْجُ بُرِجُ بُرُجُ بُرِجُ بُرُجُ بُرِجُ بُرُجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرُجُ بُرِجُ بُرْجُ بُرِجُ بُورُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرِجُ بُرَاءُ بُولِكُمُ بُرِكُمُ بُرِكُ بُرِكُ بُرِكُ بُرَاءُ بُرَاءُ بُرَاءُ بُولِكُمُ بُرِعُ بُرِكُ بُرَاءُ بُرِعُ بُرِكُ بُرَاءُ بُرِعُ بُرَاءُ بُولِكُمُ بُرِعُ بُرَاءُ بُرِعُ بُرِعُ بُرَاءُ بُرِعُ بُرَاءُ بُولِكُمُ بُرِ بُرِعُ بُرَاءُ بَالْحُونُ بُونُ بُرِعُ بُرِعُ بُرِعُ بُرِكُمُ بُرِعُ بُونِ بُرِ بُرِعُ بُرِعُ بُرِعُ بُ

> دُورُرِهِ دُ دُوهُ عُرِدُ دُرِهُ وَمُعَادِدُ مُعَمِّدُ دُرِهُ دُرِهِ دُرِهُ دُرِهِ دُرِهُ دُرِهِ دُرِهِ دُرُهُ دُهِهُ دُورُهُ دَمُرُهُ دَمُرُهُ دُمُوهِ دُمُورُهُ دُمُورُهُ دُرُمُورُهُ دُرُدُورُهُ دُرُورُدُهُ دُرُورُدُهُ د

رو. دَرَادِهُ دُرِخِ رُوهُ دُرِهِ وَهُوَ مَاسُوْ سَعَوِدٌ سَمَّهُ رَبِّوِدُ نَعُدُوْوُرُوْ دُرِخِ دُرِخِ وَيُحَدِّرُهُمْ دُرِخِدُهُ وَسُمَّعُونُ وَوَ دِرْوَنْدُ دُبُرُ وَيِرِ دُنْ الْوَقِيْ هُنْدُنْ فَرَسُمَ جِوْدِهُ فَهُونِهِ دُوْ سَرِيْنَ دِيْدُ دَوْجِرُهُ وَمَنْدُمُ هِنْ عِلْدِيرِ (وَسَوْنَوْ مُنْمِدً) دُرِخِ نَعْدُوْوُدُوْ.

مرد، وُرِي مُرَيْدُ مُرَدِي مُرِيدِ مُرِيدُ مِنْ مُرَدِي مُرَدِي مُرَدِي مُرَدِي مُرَدِي مُرِيدٍ مُرَدِي مُرِيدٍ

١٠٤٥. وَمُورَهُ مُهُومُ مُورِ مُومُرِهِ دُ وَمِوْمَ وَمُومَ وَمُرْمِ وَمُرْمِ وَمُرْمُو وَمُرْمِ وَمُرْمُو وَمُرْمِ وَمُرْمِو مُ وَمِوْمَ وَمُرْمِوْ وَمُرْمِوْمَ وَمُرْمُونِ وَمُرْمَوْدُ وَمُورُونِ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدٍ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُرْمِوْدُونِ وَمُرْمِوْدُ وَمُوْدُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُوْدُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُورُمُونُ وَمُرْمِ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُ ورَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْ

دود. وُجِوَدُهُ دُنُودُهُ دُوِ وَسِ دُسَاعِتُودُدُكَ وُوسِكَ مَسَا هُرِسِوَ مِرِيقٍ مَا خَوْدِمَ دُوْ فَاسْرِسْكُ دُسُكُ دِيْسُوسُكُ وَرِسْرَسُو هُرِسِوَ مِرِيقٍ مِنْ خَلُودُمَ دُوْ فَاسْرِسْكُ دُسُكُ دِيْسُوسُكُ

معد، وترورو سوسرسر ع دو برورو

دهد. دُهدُدُ مَشِدِيدُ وَيِر الْمِرْهِ هِي الْمُرْهِ وَيُوهِ اللهِ اللهِ وَهُولِدِهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهُ اللهُ ا اللهُ ال

ر ا دو رسود شر عاسري

وْمُرُو مُسْرُو مَا عُوْرِ سُمْرُ رُجُو لَمُ مُرْوَوْرُو مُسْمَعُ عُوْ وَمُرْوَ مُسْرُوسُونَ دُسْ الْوَجِيدُ، الْمِعْوَدُ دُمِيْ رُبِي كُورِدِي الْمِعْوَدِ الْمُعْمِودِدِ الْمِعْوَدِي איניעש הצבת שששא הב התשהההל פ 33 שאשנים של روسمو. عدير عدسرو وسي مردد و در مردسر مروس الله الله الله الله פת להפפלהם. כב פצבה פעפה להשל התפצוח של של ۵٬۰۰۰ دروره در ۱۳۰۰ ۱۳۰۰ و مُوْمُ الْمُرْمِدُ مُورِدُ وَمُدْمِدِ مُورِ مُرِدُ الْمُحْ 27001 رُوَسُونَ

رو برسور برو و مولا

۵۰ وز ورع می در ورع می

رو. رُسَوْرِهُ مُرِدُ حُنْتُمْ وَهُمْرَمْ \$ 2019 وَرِ، مُحْدَرُونَ קפילה אל אלפית שאבת לשפישום בצב כצב ביני כשרים לאת פנים בשמשת באתשם את הע תשית היים אין הייל באבר באבר איל הייל פיין ה دُعْ وَرِسْ فَعْدُ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ مُنْ فَعْدُ مُنْ عَلَى مِنْ فَرَسِوْ مُعْمُونُونُونُونُونُونُ

رس المعاقدة والمرادة والمعرفة والمعرف والمعرف المروس مُخْتِمَ وَ وَ رَحْمِهُ مُودُ حَمْدُ الْمُرْوَةُ وَمُومُونُ اللهِ اللهِ مُن اللهِ سَادِ سُرِي وَدُ دُورِ سَاسُو سَادِ دُورِ عَدُرُ مُنْ كَا وَدُورُ مِنْ كَا وَدُورُ مِنْ دُورُ مِنْ وَدُورُ مِنْ رور مرور مرور مرور و مرور و مرور مرور و مرو



1142 6 11/9

دُّيْرِ سُمِيعٌ

		2019 (مترومتر' 000)	2018 (متروِمتُر' (000)
620C 847S	מת ת פסית בתבנ	111,923	72,802
۾ شرع	ي عرب	(27,908)	(20,252)
స్ట్రిక్ట	ئاستاد ئورۇر بوھىر ۋېرىر	84,014	52,550





ع جع حر

21102



برع ر و

ر مورد هر سرو بر مراد و و برد و برد و و برد و و

ر قور در

 \(\text{c} \) \(\text{c} \)

دِوْرِسْدُ خَرِسُوْرِمَادُوْ دَدُسَوْمِمَانُو بَدُوْدُ دَوْدِوسَوْدَدِ خَرْوَمِوْدُوْ دُوْرُ خَسْرَدُ وْبُوْدْشِوْ رُدُسِسْدُ وْبُشَانُوْدُ خَيْدِسْ دِرْمُسَرْدُ 1000 دُرْسِيْدُ دُرِسْ جِسْرَدُونُو جَنْدُونُو وْدِسْرْتُ دَرْجُسْرْتُ دَوْسُوْ

رِهُورُورُ رِهُورُ رِسُورُ مُدَرُ رَبُرِينَ رَبُرُمُورُورُ وَهُورُورُ وَهُورُورُ وَهُورُورُ وَهُورُورُ وَهُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُ وَهُرُورُ وَهُرُورُ وَهُرُورُورُ وَهُرُورُ وَورُورُ وَهُرُورُ ورُورُ وَالْمُرْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُرْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُؤْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُ ورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورُور

ع ع ع ح ر مرد مورد

9,6×4,1

2000

و رسوس

دِ دِهُوْهُوْ هُرُورِهُ دِرْدُورُهِ هُرُورُ دُورُورُهُ دِهُرُورُهُ دُورُورُهُ مُرَدِّهُ دُورُ دُمُرُدُو هُرُورُ هُوْدُ صُوْدُرِ صُوْدُورُ هُرُورُ وُرِسُورُ مُرْدُرُ وَرُسِرُ وَرُسُونُ وَمُرُورُهُ وَرُسُرُهُ هُورُ مُورُدُ مُرَوْدُهُ وَرُسُرُمُ وَرُسُرُ مُرَوْدُ وَرُسُرُمُ وَمُورُ مُرُورُورُورُ دُرِ عُمُنْ وَمُعَرِّدُ وَرُورُ مُرْدُورُ وَدُرُورُ وَرُسُرُمُ وَمُرْفُرُ وَرُسُرُمُ وَمُرْفُورُورُ

250003

ئۇنۇ، د ئۇدر ئاھۇدىدى ئىدە ئىردىتىنى دۇمىر ئۇپ ئاھۇدىدى ئىد ۋىدىھىد دە دۇردى كەندە دىنى ئۇپ

وُرِ سُرُورُدُ مَ

وَرُمْ وَرُدُ وَ رَمْرُونَ مِنْ مِنْ مُدُعَةً وَ مَنْ وَمَنْدُونُ وَرَحْ الْمَنْ مُنْ وَرَحْ وَ وَرَحْ وَرَحْ وَ وَرَحْ وَ وَرَحْ وَ وَرَحْ وَرَحْ وَ وَرَحْ و

3585 13

برعربو

ئاسورۇير ئۇرىترىسوسى

مُوْدُهُ وَرِسُرْسِ مِنْ رَبُهُ مِرْدُرِهِ مِنْ رَبِي مُورِدُهُ وَرِسُرْسُ وَ رُبِيْرُونُ وَرِسُرُسُ وَكُوْدُونُ وَرَسُرُسُ وَكُونُونُونُ وَرَبُرُونُ وَرَسُرُسُو وَكُونُونُونُ وَرَبُرُونُ وَكُونُونُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُرُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُرُونُ وَالْمُونُ ولُونُ وَالْمُونُ ولِكُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ ولِنُونُ وَالْمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُونُ وَالْمُ

אשתל על של בליל תב בעיבת

مُ مُ مُ وَرَدُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ ورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْعُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُو

1957 91595075 15805 010011 00000 010011 00000

كَوْدُ كُوْدُ كُوْدُ كُوْدُ كُوْدِ كُلْمُ مِدْدُكُ وَرِسَّلْ مِنْدُ وَقِيْنَا كُونُونُونَ وَمِنْكُمْ اللهِ الْمُعْمِلُونَةُ وَمُنْكِلُونِهُ وَمُنْكُونِهُ وَمُنْكُونُهُ وَمُنْكُونِهُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُهُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَمُنْكُونُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ وَمُنْكُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ ولِكُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ وَالْمُنُونُ وَالْمُنُونُ وَالْمُنُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ وَالْمُنُونُ وَالْمُنْكُونُ وَالْم

رَحْوَرُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَمُرَدُونٍ صَرَّرُورُ وَرَدُورُ ورَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَرَدُورُ وَالْرَالِ وَالْرَالُورُ وَالْرَالُورُ وَالْرَالُورُ وَالْرَالِكُورُ وَالْرَدُورُ

وَهُوْدِهُ دُرُدُ جُدُونُ دُعُجِدُ 'رُيَّهُمُهُ دُوُنُ رَمُوْدِ دُرِدُنِكَ جِهْدُ دُرِمُثَرُنَارُهُ.

> دِهُ وَمَ وَمَدُوْدُوْ مِرْدُوْدُ مَرْدُوْدُ مِرْدُوْدُ مِنْدُ دِسُرُ عَمَرُهُ صَمِيْدُ وَمِسْرِسِدُ وَسِمِعِمُوْ.

في مرور مرد مرد موجع هديد

\$20.6 6.0.6 6.0.6 5.0.0 5.0.6 5.0.0 5.0.6 5.0.0 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.6 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0 5.0.0

كالله المنه المنهوري والمنهوري والمنهادة والمنهوري المورد والمنهوري المنهوري المنهو

رس مو و و و و د دو مرد









مَرُورُ سَوْنَ مَوْمُومُورُ مَوْمُورُ مَرْ مَرُورُ بِالْحَصِونَ مَنْ سَامُورُ مَنْ مَا مُورُورُونُ مُعَمِّدُ مُدُمُ وَمُعَمِّدُمُ فَصَلَا مَهِ مِرْدَهُ وَمُلَاثُمُ مِلْانَا مَا سَلَمُو رَمُسَادَ مُورُرُونُمُ 46.05 مِسْمَدُمُ مِوْمِدُ مِنْ مُؤْمِرُ سَافَ سَامُورُ مِنْ وَوَرُمُونَ وَقُوفُ مِسْرُونُ فَسَلَادُ مِدَوْرُ مِنْ وَوَرِمُونَ وَلَا وَيُعِلَّدُهُ فَالْمُورُ مَنْ وَوَرُمُونَ مَوْمُ مَرْدُونُ

مُومْرِهِهُ مَدُ يَ هُ مُوْ مُرْمِيْ رَجْوَهُوْ وَمُومِ مُرْمِيْ مُومْرِ مُرْمُونُ مُرْمِيْ مُومْرِ مُرْمِيْ م المَرَامُودُومُونُ وَرِهِ صَمْلَةَ رَجْوَهُوْ وَمُومِ مُرْمِيْ مُرْمُونُ مُرْمِرُ مُرْمُونُ مُرْمِنُ مُرْمُو مُرُو وِسُومُ وَمُرْدُو وَمُرْمِيْ مُرْمَعُ وَمُرْمِيْ مُرْمَعُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمِرْمُونُ وَمِرْمُونُ وَمِرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ مُرْمُونُ مُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمُونُ مُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِيْ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمِونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُرْمُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَمُونُونُونُ وَمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُونُ وَالْمُونُ ول

و در بری ۵ مع م کرو کا کرو می کا مرکز

משל במהלפת שתיים הכא בר מתיים

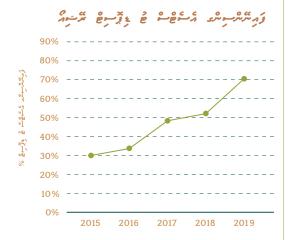


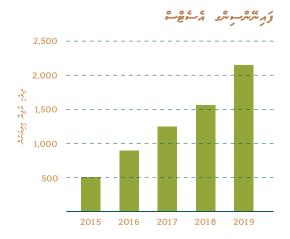
دِسِسْعُه مِرْ وِسِّمْ مِّسْمَوْهُ مِرْ مِوْمُرِدُ مُرِيَّهِ مِسْوُدِهُ عَالِمُتَمْ وَمَّ مَرْ عَالَمُونُهُ وَمِوْدُ مَا عَالَمُ مَا مُومِوْدُ مَا عَلَمْ 2019 عَرْدُ مَرْ مُومِوْدُ عَمْدُمُوهُ وَمِوْدُ وَمُومِوْدُ وَمِوْدُو مِنْ مُومِوْدُ وَمُومِوْدُ وَمِوْدُو مِنْ مِنْ وَمُومِوْدُ مَا مُعْمِدُ وَمِوْدُو مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُؤْمِدُ وَمُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُؤْمِدُ وَمُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِدُ وَمُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِدُ وَمِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِدُ وَمِعْمُ وَمِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِعُ وَمِعْمُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُومِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِوْدُ مِنْ مُعْمِودُ مِنْ مُعْمِودُ مِنْ مُعْمِعُ مِنْ مُعْمِودُ مِنْ مُعْمِودُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُونُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُومِوْدُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُونُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُومِوْدُ مُعْمُونُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعُمُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُ وَمُعْمُ مُعْمُونُ مُعْمِودُ مُعْمِودُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمِودُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُ مِنْ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُومُ مُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُ مُعْمِعُ وَمُعْمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُ وَمُعْمُ وَمُعْمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُ مُعْمُومُ مُعُمُومُ مُعُمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعْمُومُ مُعُمُومُ مُعُمُومُ مُعِ

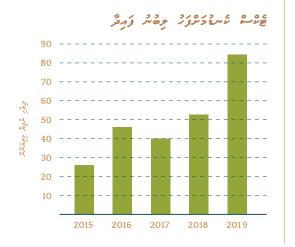
دُورِ سُوِيً













מלי הריים אלים

	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	Change (MVR)	Change (%)
Operating Results for the Year - MVR Millions								
Total Financing & Investment Income	62	89	132	150	186	260	74	40%
Net Income from Financing & Investment	56	78	116	129	154	216	62	40%
Total Operating Expenses	48	58	72	84	98	121	23	23%
Profit before Tax	20	33	60	54	73	112	39	53%
Tax Expenses	6	8	15	14	20	28	8	40%
Profit after Tax	14	25	45	40	53	84	31	58%
Assets and Liabilities - MVR Millions								
Net Financing Assets	368	485	816	1,172	1,529	2,132	603	39%
Total Assets	1,320	1,789	2,629	2,768	3,282	3809	527	16%
Customers' Deposits	1,122	1,561	2,337	2,438	2,882	2,975	93	3%
Total Liabilities	1,137	1,579	2,375	2,470	2,941	3,239	298	10%
Total Equity	184	209	254	298	341	570	229	67%
Net Financing Assets to Deposit Ratio	0.33	0.31	0.35	0.48	0.53	0.72		
Profitablity - %								
Return on Gross Financing Assets	12.02%	11.59%	11.53%	11.06%	10.57%	11.14%		
Return on Assets	1.20%	1.60%	2.02%	1.48%	1.74%	2.37%		
Return on Equity (After Tax)	8.26%	12.67%	19.26%	14.52%	16.45%	18.44%		
Gross Non Performing Financing Assets Ratio	1.68%	1.92%	0.96%	4.24%	2.50%	2.71%		
Net Non Performing Financing Assets Ratio	1.70%	1.94%	0.97%	4.31%	2.53%	2.75%		
Provision Cover	97.3%	76.8%	106.8%	36.2%	46.3%	50.3%		
Investor Information - MVR								
Net Asset Value per Share	1,020	1,163	1.411	1,655	1,894	25*		
Earnings per Share - Post Tax	78	139	250	222	294	4*		
Capital Adequacy Ratios - %								
Tier 1 Risk Based Capital Ratio (Minimum 6%)	28%	22%	17%	16%	14%	15%		
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio (Minimum 12%)	31%	25%	21%	18%	17%	18%		

 $^{^*}$ Share split at ratio of 1:100 was affective from 26th March 2019 and additional 4,500,000 were issued to the public through the IPO.

2201 / 621210 2 F91-6 57056-2

3000 11000 110000 2 6 100 2 2 2000 6

ودوره مردوره المردور المردوره المردوره المردوره المردوره المردوره المردوره المردوره المردوره المردور المردور

۵٬۰۵۰ و ۱٬۰۵۰ و ۱٬۰۵۰

مُسْوِيد مِحْمِوْمِ مِسْوَيد

٦٩ چرسو بر دو چ

\$\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac{2}{2}\frac

مُرْدِي وَ مُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُدُ مُرْدَدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُر وَدُودِهُ وَرُدُودُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُر

جَوْدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَرَدُوهُ وَرَدُوهُ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ وَرَدُوهُ وَ وَرَدُوهُ ورَدُوهُ وَرَدُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ وَالْمُوهُ ول

﴿ وَهِ وَمَ وَمَ وَهِ وَمَ اللَّهِ وَمَا اللَّهِ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ مَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمَا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَمِنْ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُوالِمُوالِمُواللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُ وَاللَّهُ وَلَّا لَمُعْلِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ مِنْ أَلَّا لَمُعْلَمُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُولِمُ اللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُؤْمِقُولِ مِنْ أَلَّالِمُولِ مِنْ أَلَّهُ وَاللَّهُ وَالْمُوالِمُولِمُ وَالل

مُرِير بِفْرُ حُوْرِوْتُ

مَرِير بِيْرُ سُوْرِوْسُ مَنْ مُسَامَّةً بِيِوْدُ وْسُسَاهُهُوَمِ لَـُوْدُوُ عَسُمْعُو وُنْدَرِ صُدُونَر نَائِدِرِشَدَ بِيْرُ وَسُومِوْدُوْ.

 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 ١٥ ١
 <t

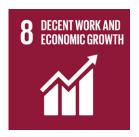
השלכל לתשתה האפ

\$\frac{\chi_{\infty}\chi_{\inft

مُرْهُ وَمُورِدُهُ وَرِمُودُ وَمِرْهُ وَمِرْهُ وَمِرْهُ وَمِرْمُ وَمُرْمُ مُرْدِ سَاسَعُومِهُ وَمُرْدُودُ وَمُر

مُدُونَ مُ وَجَوْدُ مُرَ مِ فَجَوْدُ مُ مُدُودَ مُرَ مُرَجِعُ مُدُمِدُ مُ مُرِجُودُ وَمُعَوَّدُ مُرْمِ مِدُوبَ مُرْمَنَ مُ مَدَّ مُرْدُونُ وَمُدُودُ مُرَدُونُ مُرَامِقِهُ مِنْ مُرْمَدُ مُرْمُرُدُ وَمُرْمُونُ مُرْمَوْنُ و مُمُدُودُ وَرَمِدُ مُرْدُونُ فَيْمِنُ مُرْمِدُ مُرْمَدُ مُرْمُونُ مُرْمِدُ وَمِدُونُ وَمُرَدُ وَمُرْمُونُ مُر





3 $\frac{3}{6}$ $\frac{3}{6$



సిమాక్షని 44 కొక్కే స్ట్రి స్ట్రిస్ ప్రామెక్టర్లు అక్క కమ్మాన్స్ సినిమాక్షని సినిమాక్షని కమ్మిక్షన్లు ప్రామెక్ట 22 సినిమాక్షన్ క్రిస్ట్ క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్లు కిందిక్టర్లు సినిమాక్షన్లు క్రిస్టర్లు క్రిస్టర్ల



مُرْدُرُدُونِ وَرُونُ مِنْ الْمُرْسِينِ وَمِنْ وَفَرْفِيمِنْ مِنْ 1000 مُرْوَعَ وَمِنْ الْمُرْسِينِ תיש הלאם עללים של בשל בל בל להשיים על בל בל בל בל ה

مُرِي دُوْدِ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ مِنْ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ اللهِ ا

מבנית הפגפית בפהבה שעיל ההייעה עלביתית כב הפגים בפי בפפרהפה نْهُوْرُوْمَانِهِ مُرْتَمَنَّ دُهُوْسُونُنْ \$150.000 مُوْمِنٌ \$ وَيُدْ نَعَوْ نَعُو وَمُوْمُوْ.



وورس مُعْوَمِعْهُ رِجْوِدُ رُور رِدُورِ مُومِوْدُ مُعْدَوْدُ مُعْدَدُودُ مُعْدِعُ رَدُولُهُ سِرَسَاءُ وَعِدُو رورو و المراجع و الم

> הלתמת שימעם שתפ המת בפל ש שמעם בתמת בפל על על ב هُ رَمُّوْرَارُدُ رَنَّوُدُ وَرُمِّدُ وَمُرِّدُ وَمُرِّدُ وَمُرِّدُ وَمُوْرِدُ مِنْ الْمُحْرِدُ وَمُنْ وَمُرَّدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُؤْدُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ وَالْمُونُ ولِنُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُ لِلْمُ لِلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلِلْمُ لِلْمُ لِلِ לישובים ליים ל עלכל כישורים עלפול הצבים השם בייש עישובי היבל ביים (وَيْهُمُنَاسٌ مُمْمُونُمٌ)، رَسْوِي 3 (مُسورُو سِورُرُمُورُ فَرُورُ رَمِّنَاسٌ)، رُسْوِي 5 (وشهودُ رُورُونَاسٌ)، مُسْوِي 10 (مُؤْمُنِيْ سُمُوُرُسُ)، مُسْوِي 13 (دُسْوِ صُورُوْمِنْ وَمُورُ مُرْسُ)، مُورِ رُ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ وَمِنْ مُرْدُورُ وَوَسْهُمْ فَوْرُنْكُمْنُ) رُدُ فَصْرَنْ بِرُجُونُ مُووَدُ













34777 54 0

1:250	عَيْدُ مُعْرِدُونُ رِدُ اللَّهِ مُرْدُ:
05	. 27.7 (27.74.74.7 C# 0 . 27.7 (27.74.74.7 C# 0
45:800 جرة بر شورة	:31 192 54 319 55-11
37.00 مِرْقَارِ شُورِدُ	:34 62 200 2362 4369 55-41
36.00 برقار شورة	יאר ביל ביל האלים ליים ביל היל ביל האלים
36.00 برقار شورة	:34 2362 1863 4549 55-41
37.00 برقر شور شور (۱۳۵۸۱۱۰۱) مرقر 2019 تور	:31 2362 273 500 4509 5501
36.64 مِرْفَرِ شُوِرْدُ	יפרפת לפתם לבו ברין דבתם
4.51 مِرْقَارِ شُوِرَّةُ	رِدْءٌ دُنَادٌ وَرَدُّ وَرِدُّ:
1.575 مِرْفَرِ شُوِرْدُ	: 20 693 23500 265 627
25.34 ورقار شورة	יאר פרים פרים בארים אין
37.00 ورقار شورة	:32 55-22 25 2019 2655- 2 31
832،500،259 دِرَقَرِ شَوِرَةً	:సిప్ డ్రేక్ జ్రీక్ కే 20019
16:148	ير برد بي ميروز ۽ ميروز



مروره دو مرسرسو مروع دو سرسرسو

20 50270C 20 50270C

0× 1/2 626 20

قىرى رىڭ دۆرۈ دەدەردۇ دەرى دۇرى دى. ئى دىرودوردور بېرىدۇ دەرى دەرىدى دەرىدى

رِدْبُ دُهْ رِدْبُدْتَهُمْ رِسْخُودْ نَاوَهُ عَالَمُ دُرْ وَرَ عِالْمُوْدُونَهُ دُوْ دَرْ وْمَدِدُوعُ سَاعُهُ (دَرِسوهِ) دُوْد

**

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 *

mmin چېڅند 2019 کې چېځنځند کا کېټوکېرځ کې د چېټدر دوېدځ

وير. سُرُجُ وَوْ بُرُسُوسُ

دَوْدَ: هَرُمَرُهُ رَبِّهُ مَدِيكَ عِلَى مِنْ فِي سَامَةُ عِبْدَهُ عِبْدُهُ عِبْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُهُ وَمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ وَالْمُعُمِ وَالْمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُعْدُونُ وَمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُعِمُ وَالْمُعْدُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُونُ وَالْمُعُمُ والْمُعُمُ ولِمُعُمُ والْمُعُمُ والْمُ

دود. رُّمُورُهُ سَرُودٌ دُوْدُ: سَرِدُ دَوْدُورُ سَرُودٌ مُوْدِ بِرِدُورُ دُوْدُ دُورُدُ دُورُدُ لِمُعْدُورُ وَمِنْدُورُ الْمِنْدُ الْمِنْدُ

وير. رُسوُوْرُ عُسودُ وَوُوْدَ: سِرْدَ رَوْجَهُ عِلَيْ وَرَبْوِ وَسُودُ مِنْ مِنْ إِلَّهُ عَلَيْهِ مُوْسِوْرِ عَرْدُوْ وَعَرْدُ وَمُرْدِ: دَرَسِيْ

دىر. ئىرسىد دىردىد دىدىد دۇد: ئىرد-دەخىيەد رىردۇشىدى بالىرى دەلىدى دىرىدىدۇ دىرى

> > رو. رُو هُرِوْ دُوُدُ: دُدُوْنِهُ وَمُرْفِعُهُ مُوْسِرُوْنِهُدُوْ وَمُرْهُ: سِرُوْدُ

وىر. ئىرىبىد ۋىدۇنۇ دىۋۇنىدى - 18 ۋەندۇپى 2019 دىر. دىنىۋ دەرچىئى دۇنۇۋ ۋەرچى - 27 قىر 2019 دىر. دۇر قىرق - 27 قىر 2019

\$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac

ישר מול לילין של של מילים באל מילים מולים. ב-מול מולים לאלים של של של מילים מולים.

۵۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰ و ۱۰۰۰

מאת מים בנחת

0,000,000 COC CO0,00C Agragy SEO SEO STREETE

אינה האלה באלים ביים שלים יוער 2003-11 1/200300 3013

- שתמע הפל החיי בניצים לישעמפת.
 - ٠ درود دردد سرودور و درود
- - פארים 10 מיינצ ביים ביים ביים מו מו מיינצי פיים מו מיינצי ביים מו מיינצי ביים מו מיינצי ביים מו מיינצי ביים מיינצי ביים מו מיינצי ביים ביים מיינצי ביים ביים מיינצי ביים מיינצ براب ورور معرسكر ومرور ومورد
- دُوْرٌ وَكُوْدُ (وَكُوْدُو (وَكُوْدُو) وَرُدُولِ مِنْ وَدُنْوُدُ وُ الْمَالِمُونِيْ.

ور بروهم ومعرفه والمعرف والمعرف مور 20020 43 2003 60 34 00 13

- מינים או ליליבים שלית ציישים אי התיים מינים שלי מינים وُنْدُوْ دُرُنْدُو دُوْ الْمُرْمِدُ وُ الْمُرْدُونُ وَالْمُرْدُ الْمُرْدُونُ الْمِرْدُ الْمُرْدُدُ مريع مرسمة عوسم والمراود وسعوم
 - برم بخر مرسى و محمد ع وع س و و مودور ٥٠٤٥ مريع مرسو في والمرسود والمرود والمرسوس
- صَّرْنَةُ 2020 وَمَرْ رُزَنْهُ وَخَصَّرِهِ وَجَمْرُهُ وَرُجْرُ وُ سَالَتُهُو مِنْ
 - - مر و در در و مرفي مرفوس.
 - 07///2 010 /UC C2// 020/0UC 0 دُسْدَ عَادِرُوُ وَرِسْرَعُوْ وَسِوْعِهُدُ وَسُوعِهُدُ وَسُوعِهُدُ وَسُوعِهُدُ وَسُوعِهُدُ وَسُوعِهُ

בציתת בל בל תתבתבת

- كَا شَرِسُونُ دُنْ مُرْدُنْ مُرْدُنْ مُرْدُنْ مُنْدُ عُرْدِ وَ وَرُونِ وَكُونُو وُسُونُونُو
- گُوْ بِرَسْلِ مِنْ بِرَوْ بِرُورِ بِرَسْلِ مِنْ فِي مِرْدِ مِنْ بِرَوْدِ وَسُورِ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِ
 - י של אל בילים בא 2018 בית של הליצים של בילים של של של של בילים של בילים בילים של בי הוא מנפט במשמעים שלהבשבע מתוב
 - ஹஹஹ்ஹ் وَسَرُ دُرُيْتُوَ دُرُسُوْ صَيْفِ وَيْ عَاضِدُوْ دَيْعَ عَاضِدُ كَذَهِ مِنْ وَرَدْتِي . 230 m 253512 214 96 30% x12
- صَّرْنَةُ مُنْفِ وَوُمِوْرُ رِسْدُ وَوُمِوْرُ رِبْوُرُ لَا يُوْمِوْرُ وَالْمُوْسُونُ
 - الله المرور الله الله الله الله المرود المروورة المروورة مرسر ورسوم ومورد وسيده

באישאית שב שאנ שמנילפיתיים באישאית יישה פלרפ צפ

وير. سري ويو برسوس

رُسُورِدِ: 11/11

100%

כאי בות בל תפתח אוכים שתבע

رُسَوِير: 11/11

100%

رور. وُمِومَ مُ سَمَوِدٌ

رُسُوبِدِ: 10/11 91%

מני ביתרבת השנת

رُسَوِيدِ: 11/11 100%

دير. رُحُوْدُرُ نُرِوْدُ رُحِوير: 10/11 91%

وير. سُرِيدُ وَرُدُورُ مُورُورُ مُورُورُ

رُّسَوِيدِ: 11/11 100%

وير المركز والم المركز والمركز والدوس

6/6 :چېرې 100%

رو. رَبِرِ وُسِورُ رُسِوبِر: 6/6 100%

3146 437 503605 35033603 503605

שאעשאת פלאתעאת

۵٬۰۰۵ رِهُ وَمُوْرِدُهُ وَهُوْرِدُهُ وَمُرْدُونُ مُورِدُهُ مُورِدُهُ مُورِدُهُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ ۵٬۰۰۵ رِهُ وَمُرْدُونُ وَمِ رُمُورُهُ وَمُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ ورمُرُدُ عُمُرِدُ رِمْعُ وَوْرِوْرُهُ صُدْمُونُهُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ مُرْدُونُ

> 42035.02 826.0 8.022 16.2 58 42035.05. 48.4 58 6.025 9.25.0 88.0236.6 68.026.

بردر بنائد مفرقر	ع مرسوعه کې درسو د مرسوعه کې سرسو
201 بدية	د من من المنظم ا
141 بدية	موم. وُمِوَمُ شَوْدٍةً
21 بردی	<i>ە</i> دە. بۇچ ئۇسوۋ

بره به ورسم هدم کرون درسد ورس

﴿ وَهُوْدِهُ مُرَكُ لَـ اللَّهِ لِمِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّهِ اللَّهُ اللَّاللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّا الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ ال

02214 247721

ر المراق المراق

@mmm) وَمَرْ دُورٍ مُرَرَهُوْ وَهُ عَسْمُوْ دُمْهُ مِنْ مُورِدُ دُوهِ مُرْمُوْ دُونِ مُرْمُوْهُ دُمْهُ دُمْهُ وَمُورِدُ وَمُومُومُ دُمْرُوهُوْ . تَابِرِدُونِهِ ذَ زِنْدُورُهُ كَادُومُ فِي مُرْبُوهُمُ مُنْ عَالِمُ دُمْرُورُوهُوْ .

\\ \text{colored in the colored by the colored colored

 \(\text{Constraints} \)
 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text{Constraints} \)

 \(\text

\$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac

ת ב אלת ת

\$\$\frac{1}{2}\text{2}\

235/22 225/26 260/26 25 2835 21A

ور رسوه

ر مرض سناسر و در سرسناو مرفوص ۱۹۰۰ مرد دوده وَهُرُونَ مُونِ وَهُرُورُ إِي مُعْلَقِينًا فِي مُنْ مُونِدُ مُعْرُدُونَ مُ رَسُمُ مُ مُرَدِّ رُوْسِينِ صَرْبُو كَا مُرْسِدُ وَيُ سِوْرُ مُوْرِ

> مُرِ صَّرِينَ وَدُّ بِرُدُمُهُ مِنْ بِمُنْكُدُ وَوَّدِمْ رَفِيدٍ بُرُورِهُمْ 2123 600 00,000 1333000 0635000 000 1000 לתשפרצה העתצית כיתם את הציעת שמעים בשנהפתם.

بررسة والمركز

بِدُبُّةُ وَمِرْةً خَرْدُهُ مِنْهُ بِدُبُّمُونُو 1.575 مُومِّ چَرْنِ مُسَامِرُةِ، 2020 وَشَرَ مُرْنَدُ صَدُوْ صَمِّنَةِ مُرْنِدِ

مُرِيرُ 3 غَرْرِ 2020

lagam. شرقي و و ركسو

ה מ*או וו*כלית

مُوْرُ مِرْمِ مُثْرُدُ مُوْرُرُ وَرُمِومِ مرور مروعم موروم

Judul Joener

٠ دِسْرَ مِيْرُو دُخِيْجُ وُسْرِيْتُ سُرِي وَهُمْ عُنْدُو دُخِيْرُ وَهُمْ عُنْدُو دُخْرُمْ وَهُمْ وَهُمْ وَهُمْ בור את לצומית שלמש במעצמי.

27 8 × 50

מילו שיתול היישאת עיישאלי ביל לייפיל איים אליים איים ביל לאלי האת פרות של העל ביל ביל ביל ביל הים בפרפי התפאת ביל

nmmin عَرُوْمَ مُنْ 2019 كُرُدُ تَرْجِعِ دُنْتُوْوِرُدُوْ كُمْ

سرشر

تردع کی مربر برسوش موره. وُجِوَجُ سَوَدِيُّ

xerxe en en jen , geress-nx

ويد. وَرُدُووْ دُوْدُ دُوْدُ مُؤْدُدُ مُوْدُ مُنْدُ مُؤْدِ مُنْ مُؤْدِدُ مُنْدُ مُؤْدُ مُؤْدُ مُؤْدُ réort go to jen , geress-ox מצי במחכב חשב

- رِسْهُ مِنْ دُوْ مُرِعُ مُرِدُ مُرِعُ مِنْ مُرْدُ مِنْ مُنْ دُوْ مِنْ مُنْ دُوْ مُرِعُ مُرِعُ مُرِعُ
- הַישָּׁמִית בּ בְּצַ בָּנְינִי בּמִצְּבְינִיי בְּישִּׁבְּינִי בְישִּׁבְּינִי הְישִּׁמִית הַ و المرادي المرادي و المرادي المرادي المرادي المرادي المرادي

- - ٠ برسطى ئىڭ ئىلى ئۇيۇرىڭ ئىلى ئىلى بىلى ئىلى ئىلى ئىلىلى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى ئىلى ئىلىمى ئىلى ئىلىكى ئىلىكى
- ٠ ﻣِﺮﯨﻜﯩﻐﯩﺮﯨﺮﯗ ﺗﯩﻨﯘﻕ ﺩﺳﺎﺷﯩﻨﯘﺩﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯩﺪﯗﺭﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯘﺳﯩﺪﯗ ﺩﺳﺎﺷﯩﻨﯘ ﺩﯗ ﺩﯨﺒﯘﺩﯗ ﺋﯩﺪﯗﺩﯗ, ﺗﯩﻨﯘ ﺷﻪﺩﯗﺩﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯩﻨﯩﯔ ﺋﯩﻨﯘﯞﯨﺪﯨ ﺷﻪﺩﯗﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﺪﯗﺭ ﺋﯩﻨﯩﺪﯗﺭﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯩﺪﯗﺭﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯘﯞﯨﺪﯨ ﺷﻪﺩﯗﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﺪﯗﺭ ﺋﯩﻨﺪﯗﺭﯗ ﺋﯩﻨﯩﺪﯗﺭﯗ.
 - 32 مَنِع عَرِي شَوْمَ رَبُ مَرُو رِمِيْهُمَرُو مَنِهُمَ مَرُو وَمِسْمَ وَمَنْ وَمِسْرَ وَمِنْ وَمِسْرَ وَمُؤ مُدُمِّ وَدُمَا وَدُمَا وَمُنْ وَمُشْوَهُ مُنْهُو مِنْ مُؤْمِنُهُ مُنْوَمُونَ وَمِنْ وَمُؤْمِنَ وَمِنْ وَمُنْ وَمُنْ وَمُوْمُونُ مُنْهُونُ مُنْهُونُ مُنْوَنِدُ وَمِنْ هُمُورُونَا وَمِنْ مُنْوَوْنَا وَمُنْهُونُ وَمِنْ مُن

- \$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2}
- ٠ رِسْمُهُ سُمْنِيرُ ﴿ عَظْمُ الْمَالِمُ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ مِنْ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللّ دَوْدَوْرِهِ عَلَى اللَّهِ الْمُورِدُ وَرَزَوْ مَاسِوَدُ وَرَدُوْ وَرَوْرُوْ وَرَدْهِ وَرَوْدُ وَرُدْهِ.

مرور و مرور و مرور و مرور در المرور و مرور و مرور

موره. وُمِودُهُ سَمَوِدُّ رُسَوِير: 6/6 100%

131,042,034, 31013 FBAS PONENASA 32013 .x2

مو. وَرُمُوْوَ مُعَّوِّهُ رُسِوِيد: 6/6 100%

0/0/0/-/ 5g2

ن شرع مركز ديع ع:

الهيد الهيد المرادة ا

- 30 10 2/20/2 .
- ردوس مراجع المائع المروسي
- و يَعْ وَمِوْمِ وَمِوْمِ
 - 0,0 % 0 77 / 0
- - مُوعِدُ مُرْدُدُ اللَّهِ اللَّ
 - وسر مرسو
 - י בנכ מנו במרצה ביתר אינים של של מינים יו מינים

- همرند دو کر شورو کو و کو شور و ورسو
 - وْغْرِىدُ مُدْرُسُجُ وْسُوعُ وْرُرِيْ
 - وراشاء الرسوع الرسو

: 8 2 3 30 26 25

دُمْ الْهُمْ اللهُ مُنْ اللهُ اللهُ

- - פינט לין פאימנו לאלטיי לייטער .

روز و دروزورد: مروز و دروزورد:

مُرِدُ 3 غَرُدِ 2020



ۇرەدى ئۇرۇڭ ئەرىرۇنىرسىكى ھاڭ تىپاغ ئارچ

كَ الْرِحْوْدُ دُوْرِ وَالْمُرْدِدُ وَوْرِ وَالْمُرْدُ وَوْرِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَلَائِيرُ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِدُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورِ وَالْمُورِدُورُورُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورُورُ وَالْمُورِ وَالْمُورُورُورُ وَالْمُورِدُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورُ وَالْمُورُورِ

		252				ۺۺ
	۶	יבשל לאת אלי		چُ ہے ڈ	۾ چڙ شر	وبر.
عِ مُرْمَعُ مِر	ڔۺڔۺۺۿ	פרב אריאי אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין אין				
عِ مُرْمُ عُ مُر	ر سر بر سر بر سر م	مرسر-۱۸۶۵م		بزسة يمر	020/ 2007 2007	وبر.
عِ مُرْمَعُ مِر	ر شو برشو شو	مرسر-مرد مرد مرع	رُ بڑی مربر	2/0/2 5/0/5	شروش	وبر.

- - دَهِ دَرِ دَسْمُو دَرُو عُ سُمْدُو دَرِ خَرِجِهُمْ وَسُمْدُهُ فَيْ عُرَّدُهُ فَا عُرَّ مِرْفِي عُمْدُر مَسْدُو عَمْدُ سِرِجِهِمُمْ وَسُمْ دَرِّمِهُمُهُ وُرُدُنْتُ مُسْمُدُودَدٍ فَاعْرُ مُسْرِدُهُمْ وَوَرِشْرِهِ.

- - ۵۰۰۵ ۵۶ و گرم ۵۰۰۵ و هر و ۵۰۰۵ و هر و ۱۵۰۵ و ۱۵۰ و ۱۵۰۵ و ۱۵۰ و ۱۵
- ريورس سوهر و وهورو و درورس و مرويد و وهوردر در در و درورس و مرود و و درورس و درورس
- - ڪرونونو ڏه ۾ ڪئي ڏوڏونونوڪ ڪڏڙه رندوند ولاد وارونونونو برڪ در دوڙونونوڪ ڏي ڪوير ڏيڏيدون ڏيڪي دونو.
 - שיני לייני לייני לייני לייני לייני לייני לייני של לייני שליי של לייני של

مرور و مرور و مرور و مرور در المرور و مرور و مرور

وير. رُحور سُرور

رُّنوبر: 4/4 100%

وير. سرفي ويو برسوس

4/4 :چېر 100%

وير. سروي ورادون المؤون الموران

رُّنوي: 4/4

100%

0/01/1/ 587V

- - ٤٠ وي ما دو ورسرسوس دهيم ورس
 - وَرُسُوسُ عُدُ مِنْ وَرِبِ وَسُمُو.

- مُدَيَّدُ دِنْدِ دَنْدِ دَنْدُ دَنْدِ دَنْدُ دُنْدُ دُن
- وِهُوْمِ دُّدِ دِوْمِ جُوْدُ وَهُوْهُ وَرِعْهُمُ فَاحْدُوهُ مَاسَوْهُوُوْدِهُ مِسْءُ جِرِجْهُمُو وَجُهُمَادٍ وَجُمَادُ وَطَهُ فَوَوْهُدُ.

- تارك المراق ا
- وُرُسُسُوسُدُ مُرْ رِسُو وَقُورُسُ وَقُورُمُ وَ لَمُعَالِمُ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ اللَّهِ
 - شره- وَمَوْ وَمَدُ وَهُوْ وَمِرْ مُرْدِ وَمَثَا مُوْ وَرَبُ دِسْوُ مُسْتَامِدُ مُرْدِهِ وَهُوْرِ اللهِ مُنْ وَمِرْدِ اللهِ مِنْ وَمُوْرِدِهِ وَهُوْرِ اللهِ مِنْ وَمِرْدِ اللهِ مِنْ مُنْ عُرْدُهِ وَهُوْرِدُوكُ مُدْمِعِ مِنْ وَمُ
 - - تَسْدُ تَمْمَعُمْدُوْ مِنْ مُشْكُونُ فِيْمِوْ نِوضِمُ مُوْرِيْدُوْ مَدِ مُشْكِ وَ يُوْرُدُ
- تَحْدُ تَمْرُهُورُ وِحْنَامُومُ تَوْغُو مُؤْمِدُ الْمِحْدُ وَحُنْدُ وَحُنْدُ وَخُومُ وَخُرُهُ وَخُرُهُ وَخُر
 - ٠ دُرُيْنَ وَوُرُيْدُ وَرُوْيُهُ لَيْكُورُ رُسُنَ وَبِيرَةٍ رَوْ رُسَاءَوْمُورُورُ

 - פינת עצלית הפשים ביים ביישקת פינ לקיניעל
 - مُرِير بُرُورُورُورُ صُرْدُورُ وَكُوْبُورُ بُرُورُو وَسُورُ
 - - ٠ وَسُرُونُ مِنْ مِنْ وَسُرِيْ مِنْ وَسُرِيْ وَرِسُرِسِيْدُ مُرِدِ دِسُونُ وَفِرْ مِنْ مُنْ مِنْ مِنْ وَسُرِيْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ وَسُرِيْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ مِنْ وَسُرِيْ مِ
 - ٧٠٠٠ مروع ١٠٠٠ د نوم شور مرور مروي .
 - , 200

- مُعْدُ وُرِسْمْسُوسْ وَسَمْوُمْ وَمَعْدُ وَمِوْدُو مِسْوَرُومُ .

مُرِدُ 3 غَرُدِ 2020

د مودر سرود در مودر سرود در مودر مودر مودر مودر سرود در مودر مودر مودر سرود سرود

ئۆچى ئىشىنىد رىدۇش كىھۆس كىلىد ئۇسىدۇرۇ ھەدىد دۇ بىرۇشىد (ھەدەر) ، دەدەردىدى دورىنىدى

ئِيْنَا فِيْنَا فِيْنَا فَيْنَا فَيْنَ مِنْ فَيْ مُوْنَدُوْرِ مَوْنِ 11 وَّبِي 2020 وَمُونَا وَمُونِ وَمُونِدُ وَمُونِدًا مِنْ 2019 وَمُونِدًا مِنْ 2019 وَمُونِدًا مِنْ اللّهِ فَيْرِدُونِدُ وَمُونِدُ مِنْ اللّهِ فَيْرِدُونِدُ مِنْ اللّهُ فَيْرِدُ وَاللّهُ وَمُونِدُ وَمُونِدُ مُنْ اللّهُ فَيْرِدُ وَاللّهُ وَمُونِدُ مُنْ اللّهُ فَيْرِدُ وَاللّهُ وَمُونِدُ وَمُونِدُ وَمُونِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ ورَاءُ وَمُؤْمِدُ ورَاءُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِ وَمُؤْمِ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِدُ وَمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِدُ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُومِ وَالْمُؤْمِ وَالْمُومُ وَالْمُؤْمِدُ وَالْمُؤْمِدُ وا

مروع دمورور عمره مرود و دورود و درود و درود

ואחר ב ברכשה 2019 בר 26 בעל ברים בים

2%/ 232

	האיל באר אל אליל אליל אליל אליל אליל אליל אליל	171 04010741 71017 1718 172181181 72017	وبر.
عِ مُرْمَعُ مِر	هر المراجعة	•	
۽ پرس ڪير	هم ده ده می مودد در می اور در در می اور در در می اور در در می اور در	244 21012 BEN B2012	.31
۽ بررج بر	هر درور و مروز و مروز موروز موروز موروز موروز و مروز موروز و مروز موروز و مروز و مروز و مروز و مروز و مروز و م	مري و کو براسو	وبر.

מנשל לשת את משפת ×

شَوِسُ عَهُمُ تَوْجِ دِهُ دُوُلَامُهُ فَيَّ بِغُلَاغُهُمُ كَا الْمُعْفَةُهُمُ وَمِيهُمُ الْمُؤْدُ اللهِ اللهُ

- - **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 **

 *

- وَسِّي مِنْدُ بِمِنْهُمُ مُورِ سِهِدُ مُورِ سِهِدٌ كَانَا بِرَكُونَا مُنْكَاتُ وَوُدُونَا ثَا وِرْدُ مُدْمِنَدُ لَاقْوَدُورِ كَانَا مُؤْدِرِمْدُ.

- دُهُرُّه وَّرِسهُ مُنَّهُ دُهُرُ دُمِ دُرِ دُرِ دُوْدُوْنَاءٌ دِرِشُوْدُ سَامَادُوْدُهُ دُفِيَّةً دُهِ دِسْمَهُمُوْدُ دُمْعُ مُنْدَعْدُ.
- - * \$\$\delta \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \text{\$\frac{1} \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \text{\$\frac{1}{2} \text
 - رُورُدُ الْمُرْدُ وَرُمِدُ دُورُدُ لَدُ لَدُ الْمُرْدُ وَالْمُرْدُ وَالْمُرْدُورُ وَالْمُرْدُورُ وَالْمُر رِسُورُ وِ الْمُرْدُ الْمُرْدُورُ الْمُرْدُرُ الْمُرْدُورُ الْمُرْدُورُ الْمُرْدُورُ اللهِ ا

• ځېروهین هغو مهم دو سومسو ومهنې دو دو وورسره.

مرور و مرور و مرور و مرور در المرور و مرور و مرور

ده. دُرُدُوَدُ مُؤَدِّدُهُمُرُوَّدُ مُخْدَمِر رُسِمِ: 1/1 100%

رو. وَرُدُورُ مُعُورُ 1/1 - يُسَعِد: 1/1 100% ويد. سَهُورُو رُسَيْدُ 1/1 - يَسْعِد: 1/1

0/04// c × 1800/x/ sey

- - صَرْنَى وَجُوْ صُوْرِمَدُ وَرِّحِ وَمُوَيْدُوْ وَوْ مِرْمَدُ.

مُرِرُ 3 غُرُرِ 2020

مُعِرِدُ ٥٤

0× 1/2 02 20 1/2 20 1/2

2%/ 252

ع سر.	10 880	روقر سود	در فرسر	مُعْرِدُ عُدِّدُ عُدِمُ عُدُمُ
و و و	31013	3/28/	وردو ترجي	10 C 1000 9
ع بر.	3/200	カルダンと	<u>""</u>	10 C 10007

מיצה שבל כשהעהתפתה

ביאה שלצ לשה התה מינה שתנים האצה בפיחופי

- شَوْمِدُ وَمُدْسَوْمُ مُنْوَوْمِهُ وَصَّرْ وَمُومِدُهُ وَمُنْتَوَّدُ مُنْ وَمُدُّمِدُ مُنْتُومُ وَمُدْدُ. وَمُدْبُ
- كَامْرُدُدُ وِمُوْسُوْمُورُ وَمُرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُو مَامِدُدُدُ وِمُدْمِنُونُورُ وَمُرْمُورُ وَمِرْمُورُ مُرْمُورُ مُرْمُورُ مُرْمُورُ مُرْمُورُ وَمُرْمُورُ وَمُ
- - رسي دريون شهر دوو ورسو هير شور دريور .

عد مِعْعُ مُدُوَدُ سَوَدُّيْرِ رُسويدٍ: 4/4 100%

دُوْمِ دُرُدُوْدُ رِهْتُرُوْ دُرُدُوْدُ جِهْمِ رُّسِرِي: 4/4 100%

مراد ما المراد ا

- سَايِرَةُ ٢٠٤٥ دَرُيخُ وَ مُرْدُودُهُمُ مُرُومٍ.

شركر كوسرس ومروكر

شهر دوسرس و و و و م و م و در و م و و م و م و در و م و و م و م و در و م و و م و م و در و م و و و م و و و و م و و و و م و و و و م و و و و م و و و و م و و و و م و و

دِسِهُ مُ گَانَوْ. بَدُ دُدُ وِرُبِيرُ بَهُ مِنْ مِرْكُمْ مِنْ مِرْكُورُتُهُ دِشْدَ سُوْمِنْ لِمُ نَشْرُهُ مِنْهِ مِولَ مِرْكُالِ مَنْهِدُ لَمْ عُ مِرْغُ مُرْمِدِ نَهْدُدُ نَبِسُ مَنْهِدُ كَانْدُ مُنْكُ فَا نَدْمُدُو. رُدِ مَنْهِدُدُ دُدُ مِرْدُوْهُمُ مَنْهِدُ كَانْدُ كِدْنَادُوْمُدُو.

- - ئائىلىر ئاچىگە ئىلىزىگەر ئۆرى ئىدۇرۇ ئاھرىسىد دېھۇنى ئاۋۇرھائىر، ئائىلى ئاچىد ئىرسۇش ئائىد ئىدىغەندىكەر ئاچىد بوردىد رىدۇرى كاھرىدۇ. ئەر ئا بوردۇ بوق ئاچىد ئايى ئىزىكىدۇ.

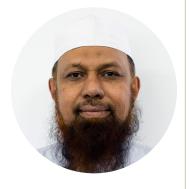
 - خَوْمِدُهُ دُوْمِرُهِ مَامُونُورُ جُامِنَ خَوْرُ لَمْمِوْمُ لَمُرْفِعُ مُؤَوْمُ وَمُوْمُونُ وَمُؤْمُونُ وَمُؤمُونُ وَمُؤمُونُ وَمُؤمُونُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمُونُ مُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ وَمُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُوّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ ومُؤمِّدُ

شرير هاي درهر



שאינים היוכני בילית ביליתית שאינים היוכנית ביליתית שאינית

مَدُ شَرَيْهُ وَدُ وَرِدُو وَرَيْدُ مُرَّرِدُهُ وَمُوْدُهُ وَرَيْدُ الْمُرْدُودُونُ وَمُوْدُ وَمُوْدُ وَمُوْدُ مُدِر بِغُمُّ وَ وُصِّوْ مُرْدِ مُرْدِ مُشَادُو وَمُرَّكُمْ عِمْ وَيُغْ جِمْدُو صَمَّدِهُ مُسَمِّوْرُو وَهُومَانٍ عَاسَوَنَاتُهِ وَرِمْدُو وَسَادُنَا وَنَا وَمُعَالِمُ الْمُدْتِدِ وَرِدُو وَهُومَانِهُ وَرِمْدُورِ



96 21012 0 00 21012 03 32012 52012 532 3000 5000

رُوهِ وَهُ وَ مُرْدَةُ وَ الْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُرُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُودُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُودُ ولِيْرُودُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُودُودُ وَالْمُرْدُودُ وَالْمُو

دُوْهِ وَرَدُوْوَ مِنْ فَهُ وَهُ مَوْدُ مُدَوْدُ رَبِّوَ لَالْمَدُهِ الْمِوْدِ الْمِدْهِ الْمِوْدِدُوْدُ الْمِدُو الْمُدُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُرْدُودُ الْمُرْدِدُودُ الْمُرْدِدُودُ الْمُدَّادُودُ الْمُدَّادِدُ الْمُدَّادِدُود الْمُرْدُمُ الْمُرْدُودُ الْمُرْدُودُ الْمُرْدُودُ الْمُدَادُودُ الْمُدَادِدُ الْمُدَادِدُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُرْدُدُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُؤْدِدُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُؤْدِدُ الْمُؤْدُودُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُدُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُودُ الْمُودُودُ الْمُودُ

دُوْهِ وَرُدُوْوْ مِنْهِ بِنَ مَنْ فَوْقَهُ مَا دُوْهِ هُلَا لَهُ مَنْهُ مَا فَوْهِ مَا مَا هُوْهُوْدُ مَنْهِ و دِهْمُ لَٰ سَاهِ فِي مُلْكَ اللّهِ دَرْسِرْهُ وَالْمُوْهُوْدُ وَالْهُوْمُوهُ اللّهُ مَنْهُ مَا فَوْهُمُونُو مُ وَلَا دَرُكُمْ وَمَنِ مُنْ اللّهِ فَالْمُلْكُودُ مَا مُلْهُودُهُ وَاللّهُ وَالْمُرْمُونُ اللّهِ مُلْكُودُ مِنْ وَلَا دَرُكُمْ وَمِنْهُ مَا فَاللّهِ فَاللّهُ مَا مُلِكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهِ مَا مُلِكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهِ مَا مُلِكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهِ مَا مُلِكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهُ وَلَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مَنْهُ وَاللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُو اللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مُنْهُو اللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُ مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مَا مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مُلْكُودُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُ مِنْهُ وَلَا مُنْهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْ اللّهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ وَلَا مُنْهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مِنْهُ مِنْهُ مُنْهُ مِنْهُمُ اللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُ وَاللّهُ مُلّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُونُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُمُونُوا مُنْهُمُ مُلْكُومُ وَاللّهُمُ وَاللّهُمُ مُنْهُمُ وَاللّهُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ مِنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْهُمُ مُلْمُوالِمُ مُنْكُومُ وَاللّهُمُ مُلّمُ مُلْكُمُ مُنْهُمُ مُلْمُوا مُنْفِقُومُ مُلْمُ مُنْهُمُ مُنْعُومُ مُنْكُومُ مُلْكُومُ مُولِمُوا مُنْكُومُ مُلْكُمُ مُلْمُولُ

دُرْدُونُ مِنْ وَمُونُ وَمُرْدُونُ دُونِ دُرُارُدُرُ مِنْ وَرَادُونُ مِنْ مِنْ وَرُورُونُ وَالْمُونَ

دُوْهِ وَرَرُوْدَ مِعْ ِ نِدُوهُ نَعَدُهُ دَرَدُ وَدُوْمِنَدُ وَعَدَهُ رَدُهُ هُمُوْدٌ وَرَدُوْهِ وَرَدُوهِ عَنْهُ سَؤِوْدِعُهِ مَدْسِوْدُ فَهُمُوسُمُوْدُ مُوْدٌ صَدِيدٍ صَنْهُ مَدْ دُوْهِ مَدِ وِزِوْتُ وِجِعْدُ وَرِسَدُونَ عَامِدُ سَؤِوْرِهُ فِي مِدْسِوْدُ وَمُرْهَدُمْ رِوَسُرُونَ وَدَ رِمْهُمْ عَامِدُ سَؤُورُهُ وَرَدُهُ مِنْهُ وَرَدُهُ وَرَدُمُونَ وَرَدُهُ اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّهُ اللَّالِي اللَّهُ الللَّهُ اللَّاللَّا اللَّالِي اللَّهُ اللَّالِلْمُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُولُول



عد رِفْتُرُو عَمَامِدُ وَتَّ وَبِرِ نَهِدَ مَوْ مُورِدُهُ مُعَاجِعُ كَمُعْمِدُ وَدُوْ مُؤْنَمُهُوْرُمُو. مُدِر دِوْرِجُدِيَّ

אמתב של בפרב בשל בעל 13 מוצ הבעל ביים בפרפי

دِوْدَ رَدِ رَبِيْوْدُ وِوْدَدُ مُرْمَدِهُ عِيدٍ، رِهْمُرُو عَامِرْهُ وَتَهُ وَرَهُوْ رَبُو رَبُوْدُهُمُ وَ رِسْمُوْدُ هُرِسُومِهِ وَجُسْمُدُهُوْ. رَدِ رَدُ رُ هُرُسُومِهِ عِيدٍ رِيدٌ دِيشٌ وَهِر وِوْدُدُ مُرْمِيْهِ وَسُعْهِمْ عِوْمِ رَبُو رَدُ رُ مُعْرُودُو هُرِسُومِهِ مِنْ وَوْرِهُ وَمِنْ رِيدُ رَبِيْ رَبِيْ وَسُعْدِهُ وَ مُرْمُودُورُونِ عِيدٍ عَامِدُهُو وَمُودُو هُرِسُومِهِ مِنْ وَوَرِيدٌ رِيلٌ رِيلٌ وَمُودُو سَعْمِهُ وَ مُرْمُورُونِ عِيدٍ عَامِدُهُو وَمُودُودُونُ وَرِيدٌ رِيلٌ وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُ وَرِيدٌ وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُونِ وَمُودُونُ مُنْهُورُهُ وَرَيْدُونُ وَرِيدٌ وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُ وَرِيدً وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُونِ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ وَرِيدُ وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ وَرِيدُ وَرِيدُ وَرَيْدُ وَمِنْ وَرَيْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ الْمُؤْدِدُونُ وَرَيْدُ وَرَيْدُ وَمِنْ وَرَدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ وَلِيدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ وَلِيدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ وَلِيدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُونُونُ وَلِيدُ وَيْمُ وَالْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدِلُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدِلِي الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُونُ الْمُونُ الْمُؤْدُ الْمُونُونُ الْمُؤْدُونُ الْمُونُ الْمُونُونُ الْمُول

كَوْدُونْ وَهُونِ وَهُونِوْ وَهُونِوْ وَهُونِوْ وَهُونُونُ وَهُونُونُ وَهُونُونُ وَهُونُونُونُ وَهُونُونُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَهُونُونُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَهُونُونُونُ وَمُؤْدُونُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤُدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤُنُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَلَامُؤُنُونُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤِدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالِمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤِدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤِدُ وَالْمُؤِدُ وَالْمُؤُلِونُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ والْمُؤُلُونُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤْدُ وَالْمُؤُلِولُونُ وَالْمُؤُل



Shariah Board's Annual Report (For Financial year 2019)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC.

Assalamualaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuh.

Alhamdulillah, Maldives Islamic Banking PLC (MIB) has successfully completed its 8 years of Islamic Banking operations. By the grace of Allah Almighty, during the year MIB has made a significant growth in terms of operation expansions, business profitability and market penetration. The number of dedicated Islamic Banking Branches of the bank has now reached to 6 by end of the year 2019

The Board of Directors (BOD) and the Management are responsible for ensuring that the Bank's Islamic banking business is in accordance with Islamic Shariah. It is our responsibility to form an independent opinion, based on our review of the operations of the Bank, and to report to the Shareholders of the Bank. Shariah Board hereby submits its report on the overall Shariah compliance environment of MIB and major developments that took place during the year.

SHARIAH BOARD MEETINGS:

In line with Shariah Compliance Manual of Maldives Islamic Bank, Shariah Board (SB) is required to meet at least on quarterly basis. Hence, **four (4)** meetings were conducted during the financial year 2019. All Shariah Board Members presented to the meetings and the minutes of the meetings, after duly signed by Shariah Board, were sent to all the stakeholders for enforcement of the decisions made by the SB. In addition to the above, various discussions held through teleconference meetings regarding the matters related to Product Development and Shariah Compliance.

INTERNAL SHARIAH UNIT (ISU):

Shariah compliance remained on high priority in all activities in order to make banking operation in line with Shariah principles. Internal Shariah Unit (ISU) of the Bank contributed as an effective channel between the Management and the Shariah Board. ISU used to conduct Internal Shariah Review on Quarterly basis and Shariah Audit on bi-annual basis on the matters which are directly or indirectly related to Shariah. Reports of both functions were presented to SB for ratification as well as SB opinion (if any).

PRODUCTS AND SERVISES LAUNCHED AND REVISED:

In 2019, the following products were launched and the existing products were revised after approval of the Shariah Board.

ASSET SIDE

Consumer products: during the year existing consumer product, Consumer Goods Financing (CGF) was revised and rebranded as "UJALA *Dhiriulhun*". The legal documents of consumer goods financing were also revised and approved by Shariah Board accordingly.

Small and Medium Enterprises (SME) product: Asset Financing product was developed and the product manual and Standard Process Flows were reviewed and approved by Shariah Board.

LIABILITIES SIDE

Kids account: During the year, a new Mudarabah based deposit product, "**Kaamiyaabu Kids**" was launched after the approval of Shariah Board. The product has been designed with the aim to facilitate minors with Shariah compliant investments and to encourage savings for future.

In term of Bank's strategy, the existing Account Opening Form (AOF) was reviewed and modified in respect of KYC/AML regulations. The AOF of both for Individual and Non-Individual depositors was reviewed and endorsed by Shariah Board accordingly.

Apart from these, the Shariah Compliance Manual and the policy for charity fund was also revised during the year and are duly approved by the Shariah Board.

PROFIT & LOSS DISTRIBUTION AND POOL MANAGEMENT:

During the year, Profit distribution mechanism, i.e. Pool calculations and weightages were discussed with the SB and were verified accordingly. Internal Shariah Unit (ISU) conducted its post distribution audit and presented its report to Shariah Board for opinions where required.

TRAINING:

During the year 2019, **6** training sessions were conducted and more than **180** staff members were trained from MIB on basic concepts of Islamic Banking, Islamic Banking Products & Services and Islamic Banking Branch Operations.

Trainings were conducted by Staff of Internal Shariah Unit and Shariah Board Members.

In order to further reinforce training culture in the bank, the training presentations were provided during the training sessions as a source of future reference. Assessments were conducted after the training sessions and the results are now an integral part of performance appraisals for all the relevant staff.

SHARIAH OPINION:

To form our opinion as expressed in this report, we have reviewed the Review and Audit report of the Internal Shariah Unit (ISU) of the Bank. ISU has reviewed different types of transaction and the relevant documentation and procedures adopted by the Bank. ISU has planned and performed reviews and audits to obtain all the information and explanations which we considered necessary in order to provide us with sufficient evidence to give reasonable assurance that the Bank's business activities were conducted in compliance with the principles of Shariah.

During the year, 4 quarterly Shariah reviews and 2 half yearly Shariah Audits has been conducted by ISU. Report of each Review and Audit was shared with Management Committee and Branch managers for rectification and compliance. Internal Shariah Unit submitted its reports to Shariah Board quarterly for ratification. Reports consisted details of all Shariah reviews and any issue resolved outside the SB meeting, any document approved via circulation are ratified by Shariah Board in the subsequent Shariah Board meetings.

Based on above, we are of the view that:

A. The contracts, transactions and dealings relating to the Bank's activities during the year ended 31st December 2019 that we have reviewed were generally in compliance with Shariah.

C. On the management of the Mudaraba Pool (Liability Side), we found that the allocation of profit and charging of losses relating to Mudaraba investment accounts conform overall to the policies and procedures approved by the Shariah Board.

D. During the year, there was no transaction found null and void. Hence no amount was credited to charity account due to the violation of Shariah. At the beginning of 2019, there was a balance of MVR1.53 million in the Charity account and during the year, an amount of MVR 1.125 Million was received as a result of undertaking from customer in case of late payment and credited to charity account, hence, the total amount accumulated in 2019 was MVR 2.655 million. During the year, an amount of MVR 2.288 Million was distributed to the charitable organizations after following the due diligence.

Based on the strength and capacity of the Internal Shariah Unit and policies and guidelines issued to the Bank for the confirmation of Shariah compliance, we are of the opinion that an effective mechanism is in place to ensure Shariah compliance in overall operation of the Bank.

May Allah Subhanahu Wa Ta'alah bless us with the best tawfeeq to accomplish His cherished tasks, make us successful in this world and in the life hereafter and forgive our mistakes.

Wallahu A'lam.

Wassalamualaikum Wa Rahmatullah Wa Barakatuh

03rd March 2020

Dr. Ejaz Ahmed Samadani Chairman Mufti M I M Rizwe Member

Dr. Ibrahim Zakariyya Moosa Member خره مرفر مرفر هر مرس و فره و هر مرم و فره و مرم و مرم

3 " \$\frac{1}{20} \times \tin \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times \times



in source of the source of the

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES)

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

CONTENTS	Page
Independent Auditors' Report to the Shareholders	79 - 84
Financial Statements	
Statement of Financial Position	85
Statement of Comprehensive Income	86
Statement of Changes in Equity	87
Statement of Cash Flows	88
Notes to the Financial Statements	89 - 157



(Chartered Accountants) 2nd Floor, H. Mialani Sosun Magu, Male' Republic of Maldives

+960 3310 420 +960 3310 421 +960 3310 422 +960 3323 393 Fax +960 3323 175 E-mail : kpmgmv@kpmg.com

Independent Auditors' Report To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (the "Bank"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31st December 2019, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information set out in pages 85 to 157.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Bank as at 31st December 2019 and of its financial performance and its 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 Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Bank in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants ("IESBA Code") and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

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

1. IT Systems and Controls over Financial Reporting

Risk Description

The Bank's businesses utilise a large number of Our audit procedures included: complex, interdependent Information Technology systems ("IT Systems") to process and record a high volume of transactions and the financial accounting and reporting processes are highly dependent on the automated controls. Controls over access and changes to IT systems, data are critical to the recording of financial information and could result in the financial accounting and reporting records being materially misstated.

Our Response

Assessing the governance and higher-level controls in place across the IT environment, including the approach to the Bank policy design, review and awareness, and IT risk management practices.

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

1. IT Systems and Controls over Financial Reporting (Continued)

Risk Description

Further, the transactions are recognized using the interfaces between the sub modules and the Bank's accounting system. Accordingly, risks exist over the IT control environment, including automated accounting procedures and controls over preventing unauthorized access to the IT systems and data which would result in materially misstated accounting records.

The IT systems and controls, as they impact the financial recording and reporting of transactions, is a key audit matter and our audit approach relies extensively on automated controls and therefore on the effectiveness of controls over IT systems.

Our Response

- Testing of key controls, assisted by our own IT specialists including, assessing and challenging the design and operating effectiveness of IT controls over the applications, operating systems databases that are relevant to financial reporting.
- Testing the access rights given to staff by checking them to approved records, and inspecting the reports over granting and removal of access rights and testing preventative controls designed to enforce segregation of duties between users within particular systems.
- Assessing the automated controls within business processes and the reliability of relevant reports used as part of a manual control. This includes challenging the integrity of system interfaces, completeness and accuracy of data feeds, automated calculations and specific input controls.
- Where control deficiencies were identified, we tested remediation activities performed by management and compensating controls in place and assessed where necessary to mitigate any residual risk.

2. Impairment of Receivables from Financing Activities – Financial Instruments

(Refer to the accounting policies and critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments in note 4.8 of the financial statements)

Risk Description

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments requires impairment based on expected credit losses ("ECL"), rather than the impairment applied as per the guidelines issued by Maldives Monetary Authority ("MMA").

This has resulted in developing models which are reliant of large volumes of data as well as number of significant estimates including the impact of multiple economic scenarios. Given this complex accounting standard requires considerable judgment on determining the classification and

Our Response

We performed audit procedures to gain assurance on the process of estimating the impairment allowance on receivables from financing activities. This included evaluating the accounting interpretations for compliance with IFRS 9 and testing the adjustments and disclosures.

Assessing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of key controls including key IT controls over impairment of receivables from financing activities assisted by our IRM specialists.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

2. Impairment of Receivables from Financing Activities – Financial Instruments (Continued)

Risk Description

measurement on the financial instruments and to estimate ECL provision against the financial instruments, the impairment allowance on receivables from financing activities is considered as a key audit matter.

Key judgements and estimates in respect of the timing and measurement of ECL include:

- Judgments over the grouping of receivables from financing activities based on the similar risk characteristics.
- Allocation of assets to stage 1, 2, or 3 using criteria in accordance with the accounting standard;
- Accounting interpretations and modelling assumptions used to build the models that calculate the ECL;
- Completeness and accuracy of data used to calculate the ECL;
- Inputs and assumptions used to estimate the impact of multiple economic scenarios;
- Completeness and valuation of post model adjustments;
- Measurements of individually assessed provisions including the assessment of multiple scenarios; and
- Accuracy and adequacy of the financial statement disclosures.

Our Response

- Evaluating the management process over identifying contracts to be assessed, evaluation of the inputs, assumptions and adjustments to the ECL.
- Assessing the ECL provision levels by stage to determine if they were reasonable considering the Bank's portfolio, risk profile, credit risk management practices and the macroeconomic environment.
- Challenging the criteria used to allocate an asset to stage 1, 2 or 3 in accordance with IFRS 9; this includes peer benchmarking to assess staging levels. We tested receivables from financing activities in stage 1, 2 and 3 to verify that they were allocated to the appropriate stage.
- Challenging the key assumptions, evaluating the reasonableness of the key judgments and estimates used by the management with the assistance of our IFRS 9 specialists. This includes assessing the appropriateness of model design, formulas used, recalculating the Probability of Default, Loss Given Default and Exposure at Default for a sample of models.
- Assessing the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data used for the ECL calculation.
- With the support of our IFRS 9 specialists, assessing the base case, best case, worst case and alternative economic scenarios, including challenging probability weights. Assessing whether forecasted macroeconomic variables such as GDP growth rate and inflation rate were appropriate. Challenging the correlation and impact of the macroeconomic factors to the ECL including how non-linearity was captured.
- Assessing the completeness and appropriateness of the assessment of required post model adjustments.
- With the support of our IFRS 9 specialists, recalculating a sample of individually assessed provisions including comparing to alternative scenarios and challenging probability weights assigned.

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Key Audit Matters (Continued)

2. Impairment of Receivables from Financing Activities – Financial Instruments (Continued)

(Refer to the accounting policies and critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments in note 4.8 of the financial statements)

Risk Description	Our Response
	- Assessing appropriateness of the accounting policies based on the requirements of IFRS 9 and the adequacy and appropriateness of disclosures for compliance with the accounting standards.

3. IFRS 16 Lease Arrangements (Transition)

(Refer to the accounting policies and critical accounting estimates, assumptions and judgments in notes 3 and 4.6 of the financial statements)

Risk Description Our Response

IFRS 16 introduced a single, on-balance sheet accounting model for lessees. As a result, the Bank, as a lessee, has recognized right-of-use assets representing its rights to use the underlying assets and lease liabilities representing its obligation to make lease payments.

The Bank initially applied IFRS 16: Leases with effect from 01st January 2019. A number of judgements have been applied and estimates made such as incremental borrowing rate in determining the impact of the standard. Further, adoption of IFRS 16 required new accounting policies and disclosures in the financial statements whereas the new policies and disclosures provided in the financial statements would not be adequate and accurate.

Our audit procedures included:

- Evaluating the appropriateness of the selection of accounting policies based on the requirements of IFRS 16, our business understanding and industry practice.
- Assessing whether transition gave rise to any indicators of management bias.
- Evaluating management's process and the implemented to ensure completeness and accuracy of the transition adjustments.
- Evaluating the reasonableness of management's key judgements and estimates made in preparing the transition adjustments.
- Evaluating the completeness, accuracy and relevance of data used in preparing the transition adjustments.
- Evaluating the completeness, accuracy and relevance of the transition disclosures in the Bank's financial statements.

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Other Matter

Reporting Framework of the Financial Statements

The Bank has prepared these financial statements for the year ended 31st December 2019 in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs") whereas prior to 01st January 2018, the Bank had prepared its financial statements in accordance with IFRSs as adopted by MMA. The difference between the financial reporting frameworks is solely relating to the impairment of the receivables from financing activities as the Bank earlier recognized the provision for impairment of its receivables from financing activities based on the guidelines provided by the Maldives Monetary Authority.

Other Information

The Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, but does not include in the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon. The annual report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditors' report.

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

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

When we read the annual report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to the Management.

Responsibilities of the Management and Those Charge with Governance for the Financial Statements

The Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with IFRSs, and for such internal control as the Management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Bank's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

KPMG

Independent Auditor's Report (Continued)

To the Shareholders of Maldives Islamic Bank PLC (Previously known as Maldives Islamic Bank Private Limited Company)

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (Continued)

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of these 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 Bank's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board'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 Bank's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Bank to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is R.W.M.O.W. Duminda B. Rathnadiwakara.

Chartered Accountants

For and on behalf of KPMG

Male' 16th March 2020

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

AS AT	Note	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
ASSETS			
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	7	201,188,743	227,117,732
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	8	791,824,758	582,613,740
Investments in Equity Securities	9	57,300,000	53,500,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	10	404,201,481	794,561,076
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	11	2,131,991,129	1,529,242,312
Property and Equipment	12	46,475,369	32,256,046
Right-of-Use Assets	13	96,600,834	-
Intangible Assets	14	9.581,456	5,734,391
Other Assets	15	69,850,720	57,118,271
Total Assets		3,809,014,490	3,282,143,568
LIABILITIES			
Customers' Accounts	16	2,974,646,504	2,881,644,904
Provisions	17	2,725,670	926,129
Current Tax Liability	33.2	26,786,804	20,097,055
Deferred Tax Liability	33.3	6,230,772	4,344,673
Lease Liabilities	18	94,362,352	-
Other Liabilities	19	134,197,733	34,130,313
Total Liabilities		3,238,949,835	2,941,143,074
EQUITY			
Share Capital	20	337,500,070	180,000,000
Statutory Reserve	22	113,930,904	92,927,381
Non Distributable Capital Reserve	23	10,392,318	7,708,794
Fair Value Reserve	9.2	7,725,000	4,875,000
Retained Earnings		100,516,363	55,489,319
Total Equity		570,064,655	341,000,494
Total Liabilities and Equity		3,809,014,490	3,282,143,568
Commitments	41	725,333,391	360,035,934
Net Asset Value Per Share	34.2	25.34	18.94

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Bank set out on pages 89 to 157. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 79 to 84.

These financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors and signed on its behalf by:

Mr. Najmul Hassan

Chairman

Mrs. Fathimath Shafeega Director

Managing Director / Chief Executive Officer

16th March 2020

Male'

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Note	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
Income from Financing Activities using the Effective Profit Method	24.1	206,488,164	144,671,427
Profit Paid on Customer Accounts	24.2	(44,139,462)	(32,053,172)
Net Profit Earned from Financing Activities	24	162,348,702	112,618,255
, and the second			
Fee and Commission Income	25.1	30,019,971	21,646,884
Fee and Commission Expense	25.2	(778,079)	(699,749)
Net Fee and Commission Income	25	29,241,892	20,947,135
Foreign Exchange Gain	26	128,334	35,270
Income from Investments in Equity Securities	27	5,195,000	5,341,000
Net Income from Other Financial Instruments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	28	48,006,024	34,017,876
Income from Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	29	765,152	1,630,629
Total Operating Income	-	245,685,104	174,590,165
			<u> </u>
Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	10.4	(1,439,233)	(2,869,496)
Net Impairment Losses on Financial Assets	11.4	(12,577,680)	(4,241,584)
Personnel Expenses	30	(61,820,391)	(52,031,930)
General and Administrative Expenses	31	(37,378,339)	(34,794,894)
Depreciation and Amortization	32	(20,546,952)	(7,849,718)
Total Operating Expenses Including Impairment Provision		(133,762,595)	(101,787,622)
Profit before Tax		111,922,509	72,802,543
Income Tax	33	(27,908,418)	(20,252,078)
Profit for the Year		84,014,091	52,550,465
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss Movement in Fair Value Reserve (Equity Instruments):			
Net Change in Fair Value - Equity Investment at FVOCI	9.2	3,800,000	1,300,000
Income Tax Related to Net Change in Fair Value of Equity Investment	33.3	(950,000)	(350,000)
		2,850,000	950,000
Total Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax		2,850,000	950,000
Total Comprehensive Income		86,864,091	53,500,465
		00,001,071	22,200,.00
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	34	4.51	2.92

Figures in brackets indicate deductions

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Bank set out on pages 89 to 157. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 79 to 84.

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

	Share Capital	Statutory Reserve	Non Distributable Capital Reserve	Fair Value Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
As at 01st January 2018	180,000,000	66,652,148	-	3,925,000	47,268,347	297,845,495
Adjustment on Initial Application of IFRS 9 as at 01st January 2018		-		<u> </u>	4,054,534	4,054,534
Restated Balance as at 01st January 2018	180,000,000	66,652,148	-	3,925,000	51,322,881	301,900,029
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	52,550,465	52,550,465
Other Comprehensive Income						
Equity Instruments at FVOCI - Change in Fair Value	-	-	-	1,300,000	-	1,300,000
Recognition of Deferred Tax Impact on Fair Value Change				(350,000)	<u> </u>	(350,000)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	950,000	52,550,465	53,500,465
Transferred to Statutory Reserve (Note 22)	-	26,275,233	-	-	(26,275,233)	-
Recognition of Non-Distributable Capital Reserve (Note 23)	-	-	7,708,794	-	(7,708,794)	-
Transactions with Owners						
Dividends (Note 20.7)	-	-	-	-	(14,400,000)	(14,400,000)
As at 31 st December 2018	180,000,000	92,927,381	7,708,794	4,875,000	55,489,319	341,000,494
As at 01st January 2019	180,000,000	92,927,381	7,708,794	4,875,000	55,489,319	341,000,494
Profit for the Year	-	-	-	-	84,014,091	84,014,091
Other Comprehensive Income						
Equity Instruments at FVOCI - Change in Fair Value	-	-	-	3,800,000	-	3,800,000
Recognition of Deferred Tax Impact on Fair Value Change		<u>-</u>		(950,000)	<u>-</u>	(950,000)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	2,850,000	84,014,091	86,864,091
Transferred to Statutory Reserve (Note 22)	-	21,003,523	-	-	(21,003,523)	-
Recognition of Non-Distributable Capital Reserve (Note 23)	-	-	2,683,524	-	(2,683,524)	-
Transactions with Owners						
Issue of Shares (Note 20.4)	157,500,070	-	-	-	-	157,500,070
Dividends (Note 20.7)	-	-	-	-	(15,300,000)	(15,300,000)
As at 31 st December 2019	337,500,070	113,930,904	10,392,318	7,725,000	100,516,363	570,064,655

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Bank set out on pages 89 to 157. The Report of the Independent Auditor's is given on pages 79 to 84.

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED	Note	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Profit before Tax		111,922,509	72,802,543
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and Amortization	32	10,776,203	7,849,718
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	32	9,770,749	· -
Financing Expense on Lease Liabilities	31	5,575,698	-
Net Impairment Loss on Financial Assets	11.4	12,577,680	4,241,584
Dividend Income on Equity Securities	27	(5,195,000)	(5,341,000)
Income from Investment in Other Financial Instruments Mandatorily	20		
Measured at FVTPL	28	(48,006,024)	(34,017,876)
Fair Value Loss on Investment in Other Financial Instruments	10.4		
Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	10.4	1,439,233	2,869,496
Income from Investment in Other Financial Instruments Measured at	••		
Amortized Cost	29	(765,152)	(1,630,629)
		98,095,896	46,773,836
Changes in;			
Customers' Accounts		93,001,600	443,819,170
Other Assets		(18,025,932)	1,440,417
Other Liabilities		110,147,420	9,188,468
Net Receivables from Financing Activities		(613,526,956)	(356,643,642)
Cash (Used in) / Generated from Operations		(330,307,972)	144,578,249
Dividends Received	27	5,195,000	5,341,000
Tax Paid	33.2	(20,282,570)	(13,728,922)
Net Cash (Used in) / from Operating Activities		(345,395,542)	136,190,327
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Acquisition of Property and Equipment	12	(23,518,362)	(18,572,647)
Acquisition of Intangible Assets	14	(5,324,229)	(2,599,430)
Investment in Assets Measured at Amortized Cost		-	(57,467,707)
Proceeds from Matured Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		28,733,854	28,733,854
Income from Investments Measured at Amortized Cost		801,588	1,594,193
Investment in Assets Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL		(230,000,000)	(216,945,586)
Proceeds from Matured Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL		609,963,635	50,000,000
Income from Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL		28,192,461	34,581,838
Investment Made in Minimum Reserve Requirement of MMA		(4,517,563)	(50,118,316)
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	18	(12,291,446)	
Net Cash from / (Used in) Investing Activities		392,039,938	(230,793,801)
Cash Flows from Financing Activities			
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital		157,500,070	-
Dividends Paid		(25,380,000)	(4,320,000)
Net Cash from / (Used in) Financing Activities		132,120,070	(4,320,000)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		178,764,466	(98,923,474)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the Beginning of the Year		524,208,956	623,132,430
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the End of the Year	7	702,973,422	524,208,956

Figures in brackets indicate deductions.

The financial statements are to be read in conjunction with the related notes which form an integral part of the financial statements of the Bank set out on pages 89 to 157. The Report of the Independent Auditors is given on pages 79 to 84.

REPORTING ENTITY

Maldives Islamic Bank Public Limited Company (the "Bank") was incorporated and domiciled in the Republic of Maldives since 01st April 2010 as a private limited liability company and presently governed under the Companies' Act No.10 of 1996 and Maldives Banking Act No 24 of 2010. The Bank received the banking license under the Maldives Monetary Authority Act No. 6 of 1981 on 02nd August 2010 to conduct Islamic banking business in the Maldives and obtained certificate of approval to commence operations on 07th March 2011. The Bank subsequently converted to a Public Company on 19th June 2019 under the Companies Act and the Bank listed its shares on the Maldives Stock Exchange on 17th November 2019. The registered office of the Bank is at H. Medhuziyaaraiydhoshuge, 20097, Medhuziyaaraiy Magu, Male' City, Republic of Maldives.

The Bank provides full range of banking services based on Shari'a principles including accepting deposits, granting of financing facilities and other ancillary services.

BASIS OF PREPARATION

i. Statement of compliance

These financial statements have been prepared and presented in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRSs"). They were authorised for issue by the Bank's Board of Directors on 16th March 2020.

This is the first set of the Bank's annual financial statements in which IFRS 16 Leases has been applied. The related changes to significant accounting policies are described in Note 3.

ii. Functional and presentation currency

These financial statements are presented in Maldivian Rufiyaa, which is the Bank's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded to the nearest Rufiyaa, except when otherwise indicated.

iii. Use of judgements and estimates

In preparing these financial statements, management has made judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the Bank's accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to estimates are recognised prospectively.

A. Judgements

Information about judgements made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognised in the financial statements is included in the following notes.

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

2. **BASIS OF PREPARATION (CONTINUED)**

B. Assumptions and estimation uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ended 31st December 2019 is included in the following notes.

- impairment of financial instruments: determination of inputs into the ECL measurement model, including key assumptions used in estimating recoverable cash flows and incorporation of forward-looking information.
- measurement of the fair value of financial instruments with significant unobservable inputs.
- recognition and measurement of contingencies: key assumptions about the likelihood and magnitude of an outflow of resources.

C. Going concern

The Board has made an assessment of the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and are satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, the Board is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Bank's ability to continue as a going concern and it does not intend either to liquidate or to cease operations of the Bank. Therefore, the financial statements continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 3.

The Bank initially applied the IFRS 16 Leases from 01st January 2019.

A number of other new standards are also effective from 01st January 2019, but they do not have a material effect on the Bank's financial statements.

IFRS 16 Leases

The Bank applied IFRS 16 Leases using the modified retrospective approach, under which there is no effect of the initial application to retained earnings as at 01st January 2019. Accordingly, the comparative information presented for 2018 is not restated - i.e. it is presented, as previously reported, under IAS 17 and related interpretations. The details of the changes in accounting policies are disclosed below. Additionally, the disclosure requirements in IFRS 16 have not generally been applied to comparative information.

i. Definition of a lease

Previously, the Bank determined at contract inception whether an arrangement is or contains a lease under IFRIC 4 Determining whether an Arrangement contains a Lease. The Bank now assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease based on the definition of a lease, as explained in Note 4.6.

On transition to IFRS 16, the Bank elected to apply the practical expedient to grandfather the assessment of which transactions are leases. The Bank applied IFRS 16 only to contracts that were previously identified as leases. Contracts that were not identified as leases under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 were not reassessed for whether there is a lease under IFRS 16.

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

ii. As a lessee

As a lessee, the Bank leases its head office premises, branches and ATM locations. The Bank previously classified these leases as operating leases under IAS 17 based on its assessment of whether the lease transferred substantially all of the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of the underlying asset to the Bank. Under IFRS 16, the Bank recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for leases of head office premises, branches and ATM locations – i.e. these leases are on-balance sheet.

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Bank allocates the consideration in the contract to each component on the basis of its relative stand-alone prices.

However, for leases of head office premises, branches and ATM locations the Bank has elected not to separate non-lease components and account for the lease and associated non-lease components as a single lease component.

On transition, for these leases, lease liabilities and right-of-use assets were measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted at the Bank's incremental borrowing rate as at 01st January 2019.

Right-of-use assets are measured at an amount equal to lease liabilities adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments. The Bank applied this approach to all leases.

The Bank used a number of practical expedients when applying IFRS 16 to leases previously classified as operating leases under IAS 17. In particular, the Group:

- relied on its assessment of whether leases are onerous under IAS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities
 and Contingent Assets immediately before the date of initial application as an alternative to performing
 an impairment review;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases for which the lease term ends within 12 months of the date of initial application;
- did not recognise right-of-use assets and liabilities for leases of low-value assets.
- excluded initial direct costs from measuring the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application; and
- used hindsight when determining the lease term.

iii. Impact on financial statements

Impact on transition

On transition to IFRS 16, the Bank recognised right-of-use assets and lease liabilities. The impact on transition is summarised below.

	01st January 2019 (MVR)
Right-of-use assets recognised	105,968,284
Lease liabilities	100,674,801

When measuring lease liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases, the Bank discounted lease payments using its incremental borrowing rate at 01st January 2019. The weighted average rate applied is 5.71%.

3. CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

IFRS 16 Leases (Continued)

iii. Impact on financial statements (Continued)

	01st January 2019 (MVR)
Operating lease commitments at 31st December 2018 as disclosed under IAS 17 in the Bank's financial statements	137,363,866
Discounted using the incremental borrowing rate at 01st January 2019	100,674,801
Lease liabilities recognised at 01st January 2019	100,674,801

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 4.

4.1 Foreign Currency Transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into the functional currency (Maldivian Rufiyaa) at the exchange rate at the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rate at the reporting date. For financial reporting, the Bank uses the mid-rate between the selling and buying rate for foreign currencies prevailing at the reporting date. The foreign currency gain or loss on monetary items is the difference between the amortised cost in the functional currency at the beginning of the year, adjusted for effective profit, impairment and payments during the year, and the amortised cost in the foreign currency translated at the spot exchange rate at the end of the year.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated into Maldivian Rufiyaa at the exchange rate when the fair value is determined. Non-monetary items that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

Foreign currency differences arising on translation are generally recognised in profit or loss.

4.2 Profit

i. Effective Profit Rate

Profit income and expense are recognised in profit or loss using the effective profit method. The 'effective profit rate' is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts through the expected life of the financial instrument to:

- The gross carrying amount of the financial asset; or
- The amortised cost of the financial liability.

When calculating the effective profit rate for financial instruments other than purchased or originated creditimpaired assets, the Bank estimates future cash flows considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument, but not expected credit losses. For purchased or originated credit-impaired financial assets, a credit-adjusted effective profit rate is calculated using estimated future cash flows including expected credit losses.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.2 Profit (Continued)

i. Effective Profit Rate (Continued)

The calculation of the effective profit rate includes transaction costs and fees and points paid or received that are an integral part of the effective profit rate. Transaction costs include incremental costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability.

ii. Amortised Cost and Gross Carrying Amount

The 'amortised cost' of a financial asset or financial liability is the amount at which the financial asset or financial liability is measured on initial recognition minus the principal repayments, plus or minus the cumulative amortisation using the effective profit method of any difference between that initial amount and the maturity amount and, for financial assets, adjusted for any expected credit loss allowance. The 'gross carrying amount of a financial asset' is the amortised cost of a financial asset before adjusting for any expected credit loss allowance.

iii. Calculation of Profit Income and Expense

The effective profit rate of a financial asset or financial liability is calculated on initial recognition of a financial asset or a financial liability. In calculating profit income and expense, the effective profit rate is applied to the gross carrying amount of the asset (when the asset is not credit impaired) or to the amortised cost of the liability. The effective profit rate is revised as a result of periodic re-estimation of cash flows of floating rate instruments to reflect movements in market rates of profit.

However, for financial assets that have become credit-impaired subsequent to initial recognition, profit income is calculated by applying the effective profit rate to the amortised cost of the financial asset. If the asset is no longer credit-impaired, then the calculation of profit income reverts to the gross basis.

For financial assets that were credit-impaired on initial recognition, profit income is calculated by applying the credit-adjusted effective profit rate to the amortised cost of the asset. The calculation of profit income does not revert to a gross basis, even if the credit risk of the asset improves.

The Bank recognises its income from financing and investment activities as follows;

- Income on financing contracts of Murabahah is recognised on time apportionment basis using the decline installment method.
- Income on Istisna' financing is recognised on time apportioned basis over the period and the profit rate is
 determined in advance upon agreement of all parties.
- Income from Diminishing Musharakah is recognised on Bank's share of investment over the period based on the profit rate determined in advance upon agreement of all parties.
- Income on Mudarabah financing is recognised when the right to receive payment is established or distribution by the Mudarib. In case of losses in Mudarabah, the Bank's share of losses are deducted from its share of Mudarib capital. The Bank's share as a Mudarib is accrued based on the terms and conditions of the related Mudarabah agreements.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.2 Profit (Continued)

iii. Calculation of Profit Income and Expense (Continued)

- Income from short-term placements is recognised on a time-apportioned basis over the period of the contract using the effective profit rate method. The effective profit is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments and receipts through the expected life of a financial asset or liability (or, where appropriate, a shorter period) to the carrying amount of the financial asset or liability. The effective profit rate is established on initial recognition of the financial asset and liability and is not revised subsequently.
- Placement fees income for arranging a financing between a financier and investor and other investment income are recognised on an accrual basis.
- Income from dividends is recognised when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Presentation

Profit income calculated using the effective profit method presented in the statement of profit or loss includes:

- Profit on financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Profit income on other financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL are presented in net income from other financial instruments at FVTPL.

Profit expense presented in the statement of profit or loss includes:

- Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost.
- Profit expense on lease liabilities

4.3 Fees and Commission

Fee and commission income and expense that are integral to the effective profit rate on a financial asset or financial liability are included in the effective profit rate.

Other fee and commission income - including account servicing fees, LC commission is recognised as the related services are performed.

A contract with a customer that results in a recognised financial instrument in the Bank's financial statements may be partially in the scope of IFRS 9 and partially in the scope of IFRS 15. If this is the case, then the Bank first applies IFRS 9 to separate and measure the part of the contract that is in the scope of IFRS 9 and then applies IFRS 15 to the residual.

Other fee and commission expense relate mainly to transaction and service fees, which are expensed as the services are received.

4.4 Net Income from Other Financial Instruments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

Net income from other financial instruments at FVTPL relates to financial assets designated as at FVTPL. The line item includes fair value changes and profit for the period.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.5 Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive income is established. Usually, this is the ex-dividend date for quoted equity securities. Dividend income are presented in the profit or loss.

Dividends on equity instruments designated as at FVOCI that clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment are presented in OCI.

4.6 Leases

The Bank has applied IFRS 16 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4. The details of accounting policies under IAS 17 and IFRIC 4 are disclosed separately.

Policy applicable from 01st January 2019

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

This policy is applied to contracts entered into or changed on or after 01st January 2019.

Bank acting as a lessee

At commencement or on modification of a contract that contains a lease component, the Bank allocates consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of its relative stand-alone price. However, for leases of head office premises, branches and ATM locations the Bank has elected not to separate nonlease components and accounts for the lease and non-lease components as a single lease component.

The Bank recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right-ofuse asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove any improvements made to head office premises, branches or ATM locations.

The right-of-use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the end of the lease term. In additions, the right-of-use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

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

The Bank determines its incremental borrowing rate by analysing its borrowings from various external sources and makes certain adjustments to reflect the terms of the lease and type of asset leased.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.6 Leases (Continued)

Policy applicable from 01st January 2019 (Continued)

Bank acting as a lessee (Continued)

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

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

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

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

The Bank presents right-of-use assets and lease liabilities as separate captions in the statement of financial position.

Short term leases and leases of low-value assets

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

Policy applicable before 01st January 2019

For contracts entered into before 01st January 2019, the Bank determined whether the arrangement was or contained a lease based on the assessment of whether:

- fulfilment of the arrangement was dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets; and
- the arrangement had conveyed a right to use the asset.

As a lessee

The Bank did not have any finance leases under IAS 17.

Assets held under other leases were classified as operating leases and were not recognised in the Bank's statement of financial position. Payments made under operating leases were recognised in profit or loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. Lease incentives received were recognised as an integral part of the total lease expense, over the term of the lease.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.7 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax. It is recognised in profit or loss except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity or in OCI.

i. Current Tax

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

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

ii. Deferred Tax

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised for unused tax losses, unused tax credits and deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be used. Future taxable profits are determined based on the reversal of relevant taxable temporary differences. If the amount of taxable temporary differences is insufficient to recognise a deferred tax asset in full, then future taxable profits, adjusted for reversals of existing temporary differences, are considered, based on business plan of the Bank. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each reporting date and are reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that the related tax benefit will be realised; such reductions are reversed when the probability of future taxable profits improves.

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

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

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

i. Recognition and Initial Measurement

The Bank initially recognises receivables from financing activities, customers' accounts, on the date on which they are originated. All other financial instruments are recognised on the trade date, which is the date on which the Bank becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

A financial asset or financial liability is measured initially at fair value plus, for an item not at FVTPL, transaction costs that are directly attributable to its acquisition or issue. The fair value of a financial instrument at initial recognition is generally its transaction price.

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

ii. Classification

Financial assets

On initial recognition, a financial asset is classified as measured at: amortised cost, FVOCI or FVTPL.

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

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets to collect contractual cash flows; and
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and profit ("SPPP").

Financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise receivables from Murabaha, Istisna'a, Diminishing Musharaka, Education Financing, balances with Maldives Monetary Authority ("MMA"), cash in hand and balances with banks.

On initial recognition of an equity investment that is not held for trading, the Bank may irrevocably elect to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI. This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis. Accordingly, the Bank has irrevocably elected to present subsequent changes in fair value in OCI.

Financial assets designated at FVOCI comprise Bank's investments in equity shares.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

Financial assets measured at FVTPL comprise Bank's money market placements and some Wakala and Mudharaba/Murabahah placements which are not SPPP on the principal outstanding.

Business model assessment

The Bank makes an assessment of the objective of a business model in which an asset is held at a portfolio level because this best reflects the way the business is managed and information is provided to management. The information considered includes:

- the stated policies and objectives for the portfolio and the operation of those policies in practice. In particular, whether management's strategy focuses on earning contractual profit revenue, maintaining a particular profit rate profile, matching the duration of the financial assets to the duration of the liabilities that are funding those assets or realising cash flows through the sale of the assets;
- how the performance of the portfolio is evaluated and reported to the Bank's management;
- the risks that affect the performance of the business model (and the financial assets held within that business model) and its strategy for how those risks are managed;
- how managers of the business are compensated (e.g. whether compensation is based on the fair value of the assets managed or the contractual cash flows collected); and

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

ii. Classification (Continued)

Business model assessment (Continued)

the frequency, volume and timing of sales in prior periods, the reasons for such sales and its expectations about future sales activity. However, information about sales activity is not considered in isolation, but as part of an overall assessment of how the Bank's stated objective for managing the financial assets is achieved and how cash flows are realised.

Assessment of whether contractual cash flows are solely payments of principal and profit

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

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

- contingent events that would change the amount and timing of cash flows;
- leverage features;
- prepayment and extension terms;
- terms that limit the Bank's claim to cash flows from specified assets (e.g. non-recourse financing facilities); and
- features that modify consideration of the time value of money (e.g. periodical reset of profit rates).

The Bank holds a portfolio of long-term fixed rate financing facilities for which the Bank has the option to propose to revise the profit rate at periodic reset dates. These reset rights are limited to the market rate at the time of revision. The borrowers have an option to either accept the revised rate or redeem the finance facility at par without penalty. The Bank has determined that the contractual cash flows of these financing facilities are solely payments of principal and profit because the option varies the profit rate in a way that is consideration for the time value of money, credit risk, other basic lending risks and costs associated with the principal amount outstanding.

Equity instruments have contractual cash flows that do not meet the SPPP criterion. Accordingly, all such financial assets are measured at FVOCI.

Reclassifications

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except in the period after the Bank changes its business model for managing financial assets.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

iii. Derecognition

Financial Assets

The Bank derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows in a transaction in which substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred or in which the Bank neither transfers nor retains substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership and it does not retain control of the financial asset.

On derecognition of a financial asset, the difference between the carrying amount of the asset (or the carrying amount allocated to the portion of the asset derecognised) and the sum of (i) the consideration received (including any new asset obtained less any new liability assumed) and (ii) any cumulative gain or loss that had been recognised in OCI is recognised in profit or loss.

Any cumulative gain/loss recognised in OCI in respect of equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI is not recognised in profit or loss on derecognition of such securities. Any profit in transferred financial assets that qualify for derecognition that is created or retained by the Bank is recognised as a separate asset or liability.

The Bank enters into transactions whereby it transfers assets recognised on its statement of financial position, but retains either all or substantially all of the risks and rewards of the transferred assets or a portion of them. In such cases, the transferred assets are not derecognised.

In transactions in which the Bank neither retains nor transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of a financial asset and it retains control over the asset, the Bank continues to recognise the asset to the extent of its continuing involvement, determined by the extent to which it is exposed to changes in the value of the transferred asset.

Financial Liabilities

The Bank derecognises a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled, or expire.

iv. Modification of Financial Assets

Financial Assets

If the terms of a financial asset are modified, then the Bank evaluates whether the cash flows of the modified asset are substantially different.

If the cash flows are substantially different, then the contractual rights to cash flows from the original financial asset are deemed to have expired. In this case, the original financial asset is derecognised and a new financial asset is recognised at fair value plus any eligible transactions costs. Any fees received as part of the modification are accounted for as follows:

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

iv. Modification of Financial Assets (Continued)

Financial Assets (Continued)

If cash flows are modified when the borrower is in financial difficulties, then the objective of the modification is usually to maximise recovery of the original contractual terms rather than to originate a new asset with substantially different terms. If the Bank plans to modify a financial asset in a way that would result in forgiveness of cash flows, then it first considers whether a portion of the asset should be written off before the modification takes place (see below for write-off policy). This approach impacts the results of the quantitative evaluation and means that the derecognition criteria are not usually met in such cases.

If the modification of a financial asset measured at amortised cost or FVOCI does not result in derecognition of the financial asset, then the Bank first recalculates the gross carrying amount of the financial asset using the original effective profit rate of the asset and recognises the resulting adjustment as a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

If such a modification is carried out because of financial difficulties of the borrower, then the gain or loss is presented together with impairment losses. In other cases, it is presented as profit income calculated using the effective profit rate method.

v. Offsetting

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the statement of financial position when, and only when, the Bank currently has a legally enforceable right to set off the amounts and it intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Income and expenses are presented on a net basis only when permitted under IFRS Standards, or for gains and losses arising from a group of similar transactions such as in the Bank's trading activity.

vi. Fair Value Measurement

'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 in the principal or, in its absence, the most advantageous market to which the Bank has access at that date. The fair value of a liability reflects its non-performance risk.

When one is available, the Bank measures the fair value of an instrument using the quoted price in an active market for that instrument. A market is regarded as 'active' if transactions for the asset or liability take place with sufficient frequency and volume to provide pricing information on an ongoing basis.

If there is no quoted price in an active market, then the Bank uses valuation techniques that maximise the use of relevant observable inputs and minimise the use of unobservable inputs. The chosen valuation technique incorporates all of the factors that market participants would take into account in pricing a transaction.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

vi. Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

The best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument on initial recognition is normally the transaction price - i.e. the fair value of the consideration given or received. If the Bank determines that the fair value on initial recognition differs from the transaction price and the fair value is evidenced neither by a quoted price in an active market for an identical asset or liability nor based on a valuation technique for which any unobservable inputs are judged to be insignificant in relation to the difference, then the financial instrument is initially measured at fair value, adjusted to defer the difference between the fair value on initial recognition and the transaction price. Subsequently, that difference is recognised in profit or loss on an appropriate basis over the life of the instrument but no later than when the valuation is wholly supported by observable market data or the transaction is closed out.

If an asset or a liability measured at fair value has a bid price and an ask price, then the Bank measures assets and long positions at a bid price and liabilities and short positions at an ask price.

Portfolios of financial assets and financial liabilities that are exposed to market risk and credit risk that are managed by the Bank on the basis of the net exposure to either market or credit risk are measured on the basis of a price that would be received to sell a net long position (or paid to transfer a net short position) for the particular risk exposure. Portfolio-level adjustments – e.g. bid-ask adjustment or credit risk adjustments that reflect the measurement on the basis of the net exposure – are allocated to the individual assets and liabilities on the basis of the relative risk adjustment of each of the individual instruments in the portfolio.

The fair value of a financial liability with a demand feature (e.g. a demand deposits) is not less than the amount payable on demand, discounted from the first date on which the amount could be required to be paid.

The Bank recognises transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy as of the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

vii. Impairment

The Bank recognises loss allowances for ECL on the following financial instruments that are not measured at FVTPL:

- financial assets that are debt instruments;
- financial guarantee contracts issued; and
- finance commitments issued.

No impairment loss is recognised on equity investments.

The Bank measures loss allowances at an amount equal to lifetime ECL, except for the following, for which they are measured as 12-month ECL:

 other financial instruments on which credit risk has not increased significantly since their initial recognition.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

vii. Impairment (Continued)

12-month ECL are the portion of lifetime ECL that result from default events on a financial instrument that are possible within the 12 months after the reporting date. Financial instruments for which 12-month ECL are recognised are referred to as 'Stage 1 financial instruments'. Financial instruments allocated to Stage 1 have not undergone a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition and are not credit-impaired.

Lifetime ECL are the ECL that result from all possible default events over the expected life of the financial instrument or the maximum contractual period of exposure. Financial instruments for which lifetime ECL are recognised but that are not credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 2 financial instruments'. Financial instruments allocated to Stage 2 are those that have experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition but are not credit-impaired.

Financial instruments for which lifetime ECL are recognised and that are credit-impaired are referred to as 'Stage 3 financial instruments'.

Measurement of ECL

ECL are a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses. They are measured as follows:

- financial assets that are not credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the present value of all cash shortfalls
 (i.e. the difference between the cash flows due to the entity in accordance with the contract and the cash
 flows that the Bank expects to receive);
- financial assets that are credit-impaired at the reporting date: as the difference between the gross carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows;
- undrawn finance commitments: as the present value of the difference between the contractual cash flows
 that are due to the Bank if the commitment is drawn down and the cash flows that the Bank expects to
 receive; and
- financial guarantee contracts: the expected payments to reimburse the holder less any amounts that the Bank expects to recover.

When discounting future cash flows, the following discount rates are used:

- financial assets other than purchased or originated credit-impaired (POCI) financial assets: the original
 effective profit rate or an approximation thereof;
- POCI assets: a credit-adjusted effective profit rate;
- undrawn finance commitments: the effective profit rate, or an approximation thereof, that will be applied
 to the financial asset resulting from the finance commitment; and
- financial guarantee contracts issued: the rate that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and the risks that are specific to the cash flows.

Restructured Financial Assets

If the terms of a financial asset are renegotiated or modified or an existing financial asset is replaced with a new one due to financial difficulties of the borrower, then an assessment is made of whether the financial asset should be derecognised and ECL are measured as follows.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

vii. Impairment (Continued)

Restructured Financial Assets (Continued)

- if the expected restructuring will not result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected cash
 flows arising from the modified financial asset are included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the
 existing asset.
- if the expected restructuring will result in derecognition of the existing asset, then the expected fair value of the new asset is treated as the final cash flow from the existing financial asset at the time of its derecognition. This amount is included in calculating the cash shortfalls from the existing financial asset that are discounted from the expected date of derecognition to the reporting date using the original effective profit rate if the existing financial asset.

Credit-Impaired Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Bank assesses whether financial assets carried at amortised cost and debt financial assets carried at FVOCI are credit-impaired (referred to as 'Stage 3 financial assets'). A financial asset is 'credit-impaired' when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of the financial asset have occurred.

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

- significant financial difficulty of the borrower or issuer;
- a breach of contract such as a default or past due event;
- the restructuring of a finance facility by the Bank on terms that the Bank would not consider otherwise;
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation; or
- the disappearance of an active market for a security because of financial difficulties.

A financing facility that has been renegotiated due to a deterioration in the borrower's condition is usually considered to be credit-impaired unless there is evidence that the risk of not receiving contractual cash flows has reduced significantly and there are no other indicators of impairment. In addition, a financing facility provided to an individual customer that is overdue for 90 days or more is considered credit-impaired even when the regulatory definition of default is different.

In making an assessment of whether an investment in sovereign debt is credit-impaired, the Bank considers the following factors.

- the market's assessment of creditworthiness as reflected in bond yields.
- the rating agencies' assessments of creditworthiness.
- the country's ability to access the capital markets for new debt issuance.
- the probability of debt being restructured, resulting in holders suffering losses through voluntary or mandatory debt forgiveness.
- the international support mechanisms in place to provide the necessary support as 'lender of last resort' to that country, as well as the intention, reflected in public statements, of governments and agencies to use those mechanisms. This includes an assessment of the depth of those mechanisms and, irrespective of the political intent, whether there is the capacity to fulfil the required criteria.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

vii. Impairment (Continued)

Purchased or Originated Credit-Impaired (POCI) Financial Assets

POCI financial assets are assets that are credit-impaired on initial recognition. For POCI assets, lifetime ECL are incorporated into the calculation of the effective profit rate on initial recognition. Consequently, POCI assets do not carry an impairment allowance on initial recognition. The amount recognised as a loss allowance subsequent to initial recognition is equal to the changes in lifetime ECL since initial recognition of the asset.

Presentation of Allowance for ECL in the Statement of Financial Position

Loss allowances for ECL are presented in the statement of financial position as follows:

- financial assets measured at amortised cost: as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the assets;
- finance commitments and financial guarantee contracts: generally, as a provision;
- where a financial instrument includes both a drawn and an undrawn component, and the Bank cannot identify the ECL on the finance commitment component separately from those on the drawn component: the Bank presents a combined loss allowance for both components. The combined amount is presented as a deduction from the gross carrying amount of the drawn component. Any excess of the loss allowance over the gross amount of the drawn component is presented as a provision.

Write-off

Financing and debt securities are written off (either partially or in full) when there is no reasonable expectation of recovering a financial asset in its entirety or a portion thereof. This is generally the case when the Bank determines that the borrower does not have assets or sources of income that could generate sufficient cash flows to repay the amounts subject to the write-off. This assessment is carried out at the individual asset level.

Recoveries of amounts previously written off are recognised when cash is received and are included in 'impairment losses on financial instruments' in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

Financial assets that are written off could still be subject to enforcement activities in order to comply with the Bank's procedures for recovery of amounts due.

Financial Guarantee Contracts Held

The Bank assesses whether a financial guarantee contract held is an integral element of a financial asset that is accounted for as a component of that instrument or is a contract that is accounted for separately. The factors that the Bank considers when making this assessment include whether:

- the guarantee is implicitly part of the contractual terms of the debt instrument;
- the guarantee is required by laws and regulations that govern the contract of the debt instrument;
- the guarantee is entered into at the same time as and in contemplation of the debt instrument; and
- the guarantee is given by the parent of the borrower or another company within the borrower's group.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.8 Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (Continued)

vii. Impairment (Continued)

Financial Guarantee Contracts Held (Continued)

If the Bank determines that the guarantee is an integral element of the financial asset, then any premium payable in connection with the initial recognition of the financial asset is treated as a transaction cost of acquiring it. The Bank considers the effect of the protection when measuring the fair value of the debt instrument and when measuring ECL.

If the Bank determines that the guarantee is not an integral element of the debt instrument, then it recognises an asset representing any prepayment of guarantee premium and a right to compensation for credit losses. A prepaid premium asset is recognised only if the guaranteed exposure neither is credit-impaired nor has undergone a significant increase in credit risk when the guarantee is acquired. These assets are recognised in 'other assets'. The Bank presents gains or losses on a compensation right in profit or loss in the line item 'impairment losses on financial instruments'.

viii.Designation at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

On initial recognition, the Bank has designated certain financial assets as at FVTPL because this designation eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

4.9 Cash and Cash Equivalents

'Cash and cash equivalents' include notes and coins on hand, unrestricted balances held with central banks and highly liquid financial assets with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition that are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in their fair value, and are used by the Bank in the management of its short-term commitments.

Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortised cost in the statement of financial position.

4.10 Receivables from Financing Activities

'Net receivables from financing activities' caption in the statement of financial position include:

 receivables from financing facilities measured at amortised cost; they are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective profit method.

The Bank has the following receivables and balances from financing activities

(a) Murabahah Financing

Murabahah financing consists of the cost and the profit margin of the Bank which resulted from Murabahah (Sale) transactions and are stated net of deferred profit and provision for impairment.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.10 Receivables from Financing Activities (Continued)

(a) Murabahah Financing (Continued)

Murabahah is a cost plus sale contract where the Bank purchases the subject matter requested by the customer and sell it to the customer with a profit. Under the Murabahah contract, the Bank is liable to disclose the details of the cost including the direct expenses to the customer at the time of sale. The sale price may be paid in lump sum or in installments over the agreed period.

(b) Istisna'a Financing

Istisna'a is a sale contract between the ultimate buyer (customer) and the seller (Bank), whereby the Bank, based on an order of the customer, undertakes to construct/produce/manufacture or otherwise acquire the subject matter of the contract, according to the agreed specification and deliver it to the customer for an agreed price on an agreed date. The method of settlement may be agreed in advance, by installments or deferred to a specific future time. Istisna'a contracts represent the disbursements made either in advance, progressive as agreed in the contract against the subject matter constructed/produced/manufactured/acquired for Istisna'a project, plus income (profit) recognised, less payment received from the customer as installments.

(c) Diminishing Musharakah Financing

Diminishing Musharakah is a form of partnership where both parties enter into a Musharakah (partnership) contract to jointly acquire an asset. Subsequently, under a separate sale contract, which may be secured under a unilateral undertaking to purchase by the customer, one party (customer) buys the equity share (ownership units) of the other party (Bank) gradually at cost price until the title to the asset is completely transferred to the customer. During the tenure of the facility, the ownership units of the Bank will be leased out to the customer and the income of the Bank will be collected in the form of rentals.

(d) Education Financing

Education Financing is a facility provided by the Bank, under the concept of Ijarat-ul-Askhas (Service Ijarah). It is a type of Ijarah (leasing) contract in which the underlying usufruct (manfa'ah) could be in a form of work, effort, expertise, etc.

The Bank will provide the educational service (service Ijarah) to the customer after the Bank purchases the educational placement from the educational institutions. The service payment by the customer is made on monthly basis on an agreed tenure.

4.11 Investments in Other Financial Instruments

'Investments in other financial instruments' caption in the statement of financial position include:

- investments in financial instruments mandatorily measured at FVTPL; these are measured at fair value with changes recognised immediately in profit or loss. These financial instruments represents Wakalah, Mudharabah, Musharakah placements where the return is linked to the profit of the borrower;
- investments in financial instruments measured at amortised cost; these are initially measured at fair value plus incremental direct transaction costs, and subsequently at their amortised cost using the effective profit method.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.12 Investments in Equity Securities

'Investments in equity securities' caption in the statement of financial position includes:

equity investment securities designated as at FVOCI.

The Bank elects to present changes in the fair value of investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading in OCI. The election is made on an instrument-by-instrument basis on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Fair value gains and losses on such equity instruments are never reclassified to profit or loss and no impairment is recognised in profit or loss. Dividends are recognised in profit or loss unless they clearly represent a recovery of part of the cost of the investment, in which case they are recognised in OCI. Cumulative gains and losses recognised in OCI are transferred to retained earnings on disposal of an investment.

4.13 Deposits

Deposits are the Bank's main source of debt funding.

Deposits are initially measured at fair value minus incremental direct transaction costs. Subsequently, they are measured at their amortised cost using the effective profit method.

Deposits comprise following products;

a) Current Accounts

Current accounts are deposit accounts which offer customers a flexible way to manage their everyday banking needs. This type of account is based on the Sharia'a concept of Qard and does not earn any profit.

Salient features:

- non- profit sharing
- flexible banking and personal services
- no Minimum deposit amount
- cheque book is provided

b) Savings Accounts

Savings accounts are profit earning accounts which offer customers a way to share in MIB profit distributions by investing their savings in a Sharia'a compliant manner.

The Bank invests deposited funds and shares the profits between the bank and the customer based on the bank's declared profit ratio at the end of each month following the concept of Mudaraba.

Salient features:

- profit sharing
- minimum deposit amount for individuals MVR 200 or USD 20
- profit distributions every six months

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.13 Deposits (Continued)

c) General Investment Accounts

General investment accounts are profit earning accounts which offer customers a way to share in Bank's profit distributions by investing their money in a Sharia'a compliant manner based on Mudaraba concept.

The Bank invests deposited funds and calculates the profits between the bank and the customer based on the bank's declared profit sharing ratio at the end of each month and paid on maturity date.

Salient features:

- profit sharing
- profit distribution at maturity
- flexible investment periods from 3, 6, 9 and 12 months to 2, 3 and up to 5 years
- minimum deposit amount for customers MVR 5,000 or USD 500

d) Margin Accounts

Margin accounts are usually security deposit accounts held by the bank on Wakalah, Kafalah and trade Murabahah based financing arrangements provided by the bank. These accounts are currently structured as non-profit sharing accounts.

The Bank maintains margin accounts for the following services:

- trade murabahah
- Wakalah LC
- shipping guarantees
- performance guarantees
- bid guarantees financing

4.14 Financial Guarantees and Finance Commitments

'Financial guarantees' are contracts that require the Bank to make specified payments to reimburse the holder for a loss that it incurs because a specified debtor fails to make payment when it is due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. 'Finance commitments' are firm commitments to provide credit under pre-specified terms and conditions.

Financial guarantees issued or commitments to provide a finance at a below-market profit rate are initially measured at fair value. Subsequently, they are measured as follows:

 at the higher of the loss allowance determined in accordance with IFRS 9 and the amount initially recognised less, when appropriate, the cumulative amount of income recognised in accordance with the principles of IFRS 15.

The Bank has issued no finance commitment that are measured at FVTPL.

For other finance commitments:

the Bank recognises loss allowance;

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.14 Financial Guarantees and Finance Commitments (Continued)

Liabilities arising from financial guarantees and finance commitments are included within provisions.

4.15 Share Capital and Reserves

Ordinary Shares

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

4.16 Property and Equipment

i. Recognition and Measurement

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

Cost includes expenditures that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset. The cost of self-constructed assets includes the cost of materials and direct labor, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the assets to a working condition for their intended use, the costs of dismantling and removing the items and restoring the site on which they are located and capitalised borrowing costs. Purchased software that is integral to the functionality of the related equipment is capitalised as part of that equipment.

If significant parts of an item of property and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property and equipment.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property and equipment is determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of the item of property and equipment, and are recognised net within other income in the statement of comprehensive income.

ii. Subsequent Costs

The cost of replacing a part of an item of property or equipment is recognised in the carrying amount of the item if it is probable that the future economic benefits embodied within the part will flow to the Bank and its cost can be measured reliably.

The carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. The costs of the day-to-day servicing of property and equipment are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as incurred.

iii. Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of property and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of property and equipment is included in the statement of comprehensive income when the item is derecognised.

When replacement costs are recognised in the carrying amount of an item of property and equipment, the remaining carrying amount of the replaced part is derecognised. Major inspection costs are capitalised. At each such capitalisation, the remaining carrying amount of the previous cost of inspections is derecognised.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.16 Property and Equipment (Continued)

iv. Depreciation

Depreciation is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of each part of an item of property and equipment since this reflects most closely the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the asset. The estimated useful lives for the property and equipment are as follows:

Leasehold Building Over the lease period

Computer Equipment 4 Years
Furniture and Fittings 5 Years
Office Equipment 5 Years
Machinery and Equipment 10 Years
Motor Vehicles 5 Years
Vault 10 Years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values are reassessed at the reporting date. A full month's depreciation is provided in the month of disposal.

4.17 Intangible Assets

i. Recognition and Measurement

Intangible assets that are acquired by the Bank are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses.

Expenditure on internally developed software is recognised as an asset when the bank is able to demonstrate, that the product is technically feasible, its intention and ability to complete the development and use the software in a manner that will generate future economic benefits and that it can reliably measure the costs to complete the development. The capitalised costs of internally developed software include all costs directly attributable to developing the software, and are amortised over its useful life. Internally develop software is stated at capitalised cost less accumulated amortisation and any accumulated impairment losses.

ii. Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only when it increases the future economic benefits embodied in the specific asset to which it relates. All other expenditures are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income when incurred.

iii. Derecognition of Intangible Assets

The carrying amount of an item of intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of an item of intangible asset is included in the statement of comprehensive income when the item is derecognised.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.17 Intangible Assets (Continued)

iv. Amortisation

Amortisation is charged to the statement of comprehensive income on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of assets unless such lives are indefinite. The estimated useful lives estimated by the Bank are as follows:

Computer Software 5 Years Core Banking and Database software 7 Years

4.18 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

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

For impairment testing, assets are grouped together into the smallest group of assets that generates cash inflows from continuing use that is largely independent of the cash inflows of other assets or CGUs.

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

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset or a cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. Impairment losses, if any, are recognised in the statement of comprehensive income.

An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

4.19 Provisions

A provision is recognised if, as a result of a past event, the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability.

A provision for onerous contracts is recognised when the expected benefits to be derived by the Bank from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract. Before a provision is established, the Bank recognises any impairment loss on the assets associated with that contract.

4. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

4.20 Employee Benefits

i. Short-Term Employee Benefits

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is provided. A liability is recognised for the amount expected to be paid if the Bank has a present legal or constructive obligation to pay this amount as a result of past service provided by the employee and the obligation can be estimated reliably.

ii. Defined Contribution Plans

Obligations for contributions to defined contribution plans are expensed as the related service is provided and recognised as personnel expenses in profit or loss. Prepaid contributions are recognised as an asset to the extent that a cash refund or a reduction in future payments is available.

The Bank has enrolled its employees in the Maldives Retirement Pension Scheme ("MRPS") with effect from 01st May 2011 based on the Regulation on Maldives Retirement Pension Scheme published by the Government of Maldives. The Bank deducts 7% from each employee's pensionable wages on behalf of the employees between 16 and 65 years and makes payment to Maldives Pension Administration Office (MPAO). The Bank contributes to the Retirement Pension Scheme at the rate of 7% on pensionable wages.

4.21 Operating Expenses

All operating expenses incurred in the running of the Bank and in maintaining the capital assets in a state of efficiency has been charged to the profit or loss in arriving at profits or loss for the period.

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

4.22 Earnings Per Share

The Bank presents basic and diluted EPS data for its ordinary shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss that is attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Bank by the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the period. The basic and diluted EPS are the same for the Bank.

4.23 Segment Reporting

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

Segment results that are reported to the Bank's CEO (being the CODM) include items that are directly attributable to a segment as well as those that can be allocated on a reasonable basis. Unallocated items comprise mainly corporate assets, head office expenses and tax assets and liabilities.

5. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET ADOPTED

A number of new standards and amendments to standards are effective for annual periods beginning after $01^{\rm st}$ January 2019 and earlier application is permitted; however, the Bank has not early adopted them in preparing these financial statements.

The following amended standards are not expected to have a significant impact on the Bank's financial statements.

- Amendments to References to Conceptual Framework in IFRS Standards.
- Definition of Material (Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

6 OPERATING SEGMENT

(a) Basis for Segmentation

The Bank has the following three strategic divisions, which are reportable segments. These divisions offer different products and services, and are managed separately based on the Bank's management and internal reporting structure.

Reportable Segments	Operations
Corporate and Retail Banking	Receivable from financing activities, deposits and other transactions and balances with corporate customers and retails customers.
Card and Electronic Banking	Issuing card and managing POS, ATM, internet banking services & mobile banking services.
Treasury	Funding and centralised risk management activities through borrowings, investing in securities and investing in liquid assets such as short term placements and government debt

The Bank's Management Committee reviews internal management reports from each division at least monthly.

(b) Information About Reportable Segments

Information related to each reportable segment is set out below. Segment profit before tax, as included in internal management reports reviewed by the Bank's Management Committee, is used to measure performance because management believes that this information is the most relevant in evaluating the results of the respective segments relative to other entities that operate within the same industries. Inter-segment pricing is determined on an arm's length basis.

For the Year Ended 31st December 2019	Corporate and Retail Banking MVR	Card and Electronic Banking MVR	Treasury MVR	Total MVR
Income from Financing Activities	206,488,164			206,488,164
Profit Paid on Customer Accounts	(44,139,462)	-	-	(44,139,462)
Net Profit Earned from Financing Activities	162,348,702	<u> </u>	-	162,348,702
Net Front Earned from Financing Activities	162,348,702	-	-	162,348,702
Fee and Commission Income	25,456,164	4,563,807	-	30,019,971
Fee and Commission Expense	(778,079)	-	-	(778,079)
Net Fee and Commission Income	24,678,085	4,563,807	-	29,241,892
Foreign Exchange Gain	128,334	-	-	128,334
Income from Investments in Equity Securities	-	-	5,195,000	5,195,000
Net Income from Other Financial Instruments at FVTPL	-	-	48,006,024	48,006,024
Income from Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	 .	-	765,152	765,152
Total Operating Income	187,155,121	4,563,807	53,966,176	245,685,104
Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments at FVTPL	-	-	(1,439,233)	(1,439,233)
Net Impairment Losses on Financial Assets	(12,577,680)	-	-	(12,577,680)
Personnel Expenses	(53,287,432)	(6,160,347)	(2,372,612)	(61,820,391)
General and Administrative Expenses	(30,985,484)	(4,871,717)	(1,521,138)	(37,378,339)
Depreciation and Amortization	(16,204,292)	(4,010,732)	(331,928)	(20,546,952)
Segment Results	74,100,233	(10,478,989)	48,301,265	111,922,509
Profit before Tax Income Tax				111,922,509 (27,908,418)
Profit for the Year			-	84,014,091
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				2,850,000
Total Comprehensive Income			-	86,864,091

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

6 OPERATING SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Information About Reportable Segments (Continued)

For the Year Ended 31st December 2018	Corporate and Retail Banking MVR	Card and Electronic Banking MVR	Treasury MVR	Total MVR
Income from Financing Activities	144,671,427	-	-	144,671,427
Profit Paid on Customer Accounts	(32,053,172)	-		(32,053,172)
Net Profit Earned from Financing Activities	112,618,255	-	-	112,618,255
Fee and Commission Income	17,691,327	3,955,557	_	21,646,884
Fee and Commission Expense	(699,749)	· -	-	(699,749)
Net Fee and Commission Income	16,991,578	3,955,557	-	20,947,135
Foreign Exchange Gain	35,270	_		35,270
Income from Investments in Equity Securities	55,270	_	5,341,000	5,341,000
Net Income from Other Financial Instruments at FVTPL	_	_	34,017,876	34,017,876
Income from Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	_	_	1,630,629	1,630,629
Total Operating Income	129,645,103	3,955,557	40,989,505	174,590,165
Loss on Fair Valuation of Financial Instruments at FVTPL Net Impairment Losses on Financial Assets	- (4.241.594)	-	(2,869,496)	(2,869,496)
Personnel Expenses	(4,241,584) (44,936,957)	(5,204,642)	(1,890,331)	(4,241,584)
General and Administrative Expenses	(29,334,970)	(3,936,780)	(1,523,144)	(52,031,930) (34,794,894)
Depreciation and Amortization	(6,448,935)	(1,400,783)	(1,323,144)	(7,849,718)
Segment Results	44,682,657	(6,586,648)	34,706,534	72,802,543
~ · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(0,000,000)		1-,00-,00
Profit before Tax				72,802,543
Income Tax				(20,252,078)
Profit for the Year				52,550,465
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of Tax				950,000
Total Comprehensive Income				53,500,465
	Corporate and Retail Banking	Card and Electronic Banking	Treasury	Total
As at 31st December 2019	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Assets	IVIVIX	IVI V K	IVI V K	IVI V K
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	201,188,743	_	_	201,188,743
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	791,824,758	_	_	791,824,758
Investments in Equity Securities	-	_	57,300,000	57,300,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	-	-	404,201,481	404,201,481
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	2,131,991,129	-	-	2,131,991,129
Property and Equipment	40,395,581	6,079,788	-	46,475,369
Right-of-Use Assets	74,722,479	18,243,122	3,635,233	96,600,834
Intangible Assets	5,618,298	3,963,158	-	9,581,456
Other Assets	69,850,720		-	69,850,720
Total Assets	3,315,591,708	28,286,068	465,136,714	3,809,014,490

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

6 OPERATING SEGMENT (CONTINUED)

(b) Information About Reportable Segments (Continued)

	Corporate and	Card and Electronic	T.	T
A4 218t D 2010 (C 4 1)	Retail Banking	Banking	Treasury	Total
As at 31 st December 2019 (Continued)	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Liabilities	2054646504			2071616501
Customers' Accounts	2,974,646,504	-	-	2,974,646,504
Provisions	2,725,670	-	-	2,725,670
Current Tax Liability (Unallocated)	-	-	-	26,786,804
Deferred Tax Liability (Unallocated)	-	-	-	6,230,772
Lease Liabilities	72,530,334	18,355,172	3,476,846	94,362,352
Other Liabilities	134,184,243	13,490		134,197,733
Total Assets	3,184,086,751	18,368,662	3,476,846	3,238,949,835
	Corporate and	Card and Electronic	Two covers	Total
4 (218t p. 1 2010	Retail Banking	Banking	Treasury	
As at 31 st December 2018	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Assets				
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	227,117,732	-	-	227,117,732
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	582,613,740	-	-	582,613,740
Investments in Equity Securities	-	-	53,500,000	53,500,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	-	-	794,561,076	794,561,076
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	1,529,242,312	-	-	1,529,242,312
Property and Equipment	27,917,625	4,338,421	-	32,256,046
Intangible Assets	3,815,689	1,918,702	-	5,734,391
Other Assets	57,118,271	-		57,118,271
Total Assets	2,427,825,369	6,257,123	848,061,076	3,282,143,568
Liabilities				
Customers' Accounts	2,881,644,904	_	_	2,881,644,904
Provisions	926,129	_	_	926,129
Current Tax Liability (Unallocated)	-	_	_	20,097,055
Deferred Tax Liability (Unallocated)	_	_	_	4,344,673
Other Liabilities	34,130,007	306	_	34,130,313
Total Assets	2,916,701,040	306	-	2,941,143,074

21/12/2010 21/12/2010

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC
(PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY)
(INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES)
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

7	CASH AND BALANCES WITH OTHER BANKS	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Cash in Hand (Note 7.1)	127,900,344	100,637,874
	Balances with Other Banks (Note 7.2)	73,288,399	126,479,858
		201,188,743	227,117,732

7.1 Cash in Hand

	As at	31 st Decemb	er 2019	As at 31 st December 2018			
	Foreign	Exchange	Carrying	Foreign	Exchange	Carrying	
	Currency	Rate	Amount	Currency	Rate	Amount	
USD	1,566,370	15.395	24,114,266	1,065,202	15.395	16,398,785	
MVR	-	-	103,786,078	-	-	84,239,089	
Total			127,900,344			100,637,874	

7.2 Balances with Other Banks

As at 31 st December 2019			As a	r 2018		
Foreign	Exchange Carrying		rrying Foreign Exchange		Carrying	
Currency	Rate	Amount	Currency	Rate	Amount	
		MVR			MVR	
1,965,428	15.395	30,257,767	6,433,808	15.395	99,048,478	
6,633	15.395	102,112	964	15.395	14,840	
630,396	15.395	9,704,948	596,924	15.395	9,189,639	
-	-	30,751,591	-	-	16,469,611	
150,211	15.395	2,312,498	40,211	15.395	619,048	
-	-	159,483	-	-	1,138,242	
	-	73,288,399			126,479,858	
	Foreign Currency 1,965,428 6,633 630,396 - 150,211	Foreign Currency Rate 1,965,428 15.395 6,633 15.395 630,396 15.395 - 150,211 15.395	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Carrying Amount MVR 1,965,428 15.395 30,257,767 6,633 15.395 102,112 630,396 15.395 9,704,948 - - 30,751,591 150,211 15.395 2,312,498 - - 159,483	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Carrying Amount MVR Foreign Currency 1,965,428 15.395 30,257,767 6,433,808 6,633 15.395 102,112 964 630,396 15.395 9,704,948 596,924 - - 30,751,591 - 150,211 15.395 2,312,498 40,211 - 159,483 -	Foreign Currency Exchange Rate Carrying Amount MVR Foreign Currency Exchange Rate 1,965,428 15.395 30,257,767 6,433,808 15.395 6,633 15.395 102,112 964 15.395 630,396 15.395 9,704,948 596,924 15.395 - - 30,751,591 - - 150,211 15.395 2,312,498 40,211 15.395 - - 159,483 - -	

The Bank has its Nostro Account at Habib American Bank - New York (HAB). This account is used to facilitate its foreign remittance and trade finance activities.

		31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Cash and Balances with Banks as per the Statement of Financial Position	201,188,743	227,117,732
	Add: Balance with MMA in excess of Minimum Reserve Requirement	501,784,679	297,091,224
	Cash and Cash Equivalents as per the Cash Flow Statement	702,973,422	524,208,956
8	BALANCES WITH MALDIVES MONETARY AUTHORITY	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Minimum Reserve Requirement (MRR) (Note 8.1)	290,040,079	285,522,516
	Balance in Excess of MRR with MMA (Note 8.2)	501,784,679	297,091,224
	Total	791,824,758	582,613,740

8.1 Minimum Reserve Requirement ("MRR")

As per the regulations of the Maldives Monetary Authority (the "MMA"), the Bank is required to maintain a reserve deposit based on 10% of 14 days average of the Customers' deposits with the Bank excluding interbank deposits of other banks in Maldives and letter of credit margin deposits. Accordingly, the Bank has to maintain 10% of customers deposit as Minimum Reserve Requirement. The Bank has maintained the minimum reserve requirement according to the regulations issued by the MMA. These deposits are not available for the Bank's day-to-day operations.

8.2 Balance in Excess to Minimum Reserve Requirement

The balance in excess of MRR does not carry any return and those funds will be utilized for operational, future financing and investment activities of the Bank.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

9	INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Investment Securities Designated at FVOCI - (Note 9.1)	57,300,000	53,500,000
		57,300,000	53,500,000

9.1 Investment Securities Designated at FVOCI - Equity Investments

The Bank designated certain investments shown in the following table as equity securities at FVOCI. The FVOCI designation was made because the investments are expected to be held for the long-term for strategic purposes.

	Fair Value as at 31st December 2019	Dividend Income Recognized for the Year 2019 MVR	Fair Value as at 31st December 2018	Dividend Income Recognized for the Year 2018 MVR
Investment in Equity Shares -				
Ooredoo Maldives PLC	46,800,000	4,186,000	45,500,000	4,160,000
Investment in Equity Shares -				
Dhivehi Rajjeyge Gulhun PLC	10,500,000	1,009,000	8,000,000	1,181,000
	57,300,000	5,195,000	53,500,000	5,341,000
		Ooredoo Maldives PLC	Dhivehi Raajjeyge Gulhun PLC	Total
	_	MVR	MVR	MVR
As at 01 st January 2019		45,500,000	8,000,000	53,500,000
Change in Fair Value during the	1,300,000	2,500,000	3,800,000	
As at 31 st December 2019		46,800,000	10,500,000	57,300,000

Equity Investment Securities Designated at FVOCI are the investment made in quoted shares of Dhivehi Rajjeyge Gulhun PLC ("Dhiraagu") and Ooredoo Maldives PLC ("Ooredoo"). The investment in Dhiraagu comprises of 100,000 shares with nominal value of MVR 2.5/- which were purchased at MVR 80/- per share. As at the reporting date, the shares were valued at MVR 105/- each (2018: MVR 80/-). The investment in Ooredoo comprises of 1,300,000 shares with nominal value of MVR 1/- which were purchased at MVR 30/-per share. As at the reporting date, the shares were valued at MVR 36/- each (2018: MVR 35/-).

None of these strategic investments were disposed during the year 2019, and there were no transfers of any cumulative gain or loss within equity relating to these investments. The change in fair value on these investments was MVR 3,800,000/- in 2019 (2018: MVR 1,300,000/-)

9.2	Fair Value Reserve	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Opening Balance	4,875,000	3,925,000
	Other Comprehensive Income	3,800,000	1,300,000
	Recognition of Deferred Tax Impact	(950,000)	(350,000)
	Closing Balance	7,725,000	4,875,000
10	INVESTMENTS IN OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL (Note 10.1)	404,201,481	765,790,786
	Investments Measured at Amortized Cost (Note 10.2)	-	28,770,290
		404,201,481	794,561,076

2,131,991,129

1,529,242,312

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

10.2

10.3

10.4

11

11.1

Net Receivables from Financing Activities

10 INVESTMENTS IN OTHER FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

10.1 Investments in Other Financial Instruments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL

Investments in other financial instruments represents Wakalah, Musharakah and Mudharabah placements where the return is linked to the profit of the investee. Since this criteria doesn't meet the requirement of SPPI as per the "IFRS 09 - Financial Instruments", these financial instruments are reclassified as FVTPL.

		Invested	Contract	Country	Maturity	Indicative	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		Currency	Type			Rate	MVR	MVR
	HDFC, Maldives (Note 10.3)	MVR	Wakalah	Maldives	1 Year	7% - 8.5%	30,617,534	30,617,534
	Treasury Bills	MVR	Mudharabah		91 Days	5.5% - 8%	373,583,947	709,202,983
	ICD Money Market (Note 10.4	4 USD	Musharakah	Malaysia	On Demand	4.54%	· · ·	25,970,269
	·			·		•	404,201,481	765,790,786
	I	.:-1 T	4 - M					
	Investments in Other Finance	nai mstrum	ients Measur	eu at Amo	ortizeu Cost			
		Invested	Contract	Country	Maturity	Indicative	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		Currency	Type			Rate	MVR	MVR
	Treasury Bills	MVR	Murabahah	Maldives	1 Year	5.5%		28,770,290
	TI 1 '4 HDEC	OT 1		٠,			C.M.T.D. 20,000.00	20/ 1 %
,	The placement with HDFC A accrued as at 31 st December 20	`	nic window)	consists of	a principal	amounting o	1 MVR 30,000,00	00/- and profits
ı	Fair Value Loss on Other Fi	nancial Ins	truments Ma	ndatorily	Measured at	FVTPL	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
							MVR	MVR
	0 ' 0 1						25.070.260	27.750.217
	Opening Balance Profit Accrued during the Year						25,970,269 808,564	27,758,217 1,081,548
	Less: Fair Value Loss Recogni		the Year				(1,439,233)	(2,869,496)
	Redeemed during the Year	ized during	uic i cai				(25,339,600)	(2,00),490)
	Closing Balance					•	-	25,970,269
						•		
	NET RECEIVABLES FROM	M FINANC	CING ACTIV	TTIES			31/12/2019	31/12/2018
						•	MVR	MVR
	Receivables from Financing A	ctivities Me	easured at Am	ortized Cos	st (Note 11.1))	2,161,497,659	1,547,134,020
	Less: Impairment Loss Allowa	nce (Note	11.2)			_	(29,506,530)	(17,891,708)
	Net Receivable from Financing	g Activities				:	2,131,991,129	1,529,242,312
	D	A -41-141 T	M	۸	Cook			
L	Receivables from Financing Education Financing	Activities 1	vieasured at	Amortizea	Cost		2,378,126	2,539,850
	Murabaha						1,060,040,023	625,562,011
	Istisna'						416,342,427	395,670,789
	Diminishing Musharakah						682,737,083	523,361,370
	Total Gross Receivables from	Financing A	Activities			•	2,161,497,659	1,547,134,020
	Less: Impairment Loss Allov						(10.621.441)	(7.522.021)
	Individual Impairment Loss A Collective Impairment Loss A						(19,631,441)	(7,532,031)
	Concentre impairment Loss A	nowance					(9,875,089) (29,506,530)	(10,359,677) (17,891,708)
							(27,500,550)	(17,071,700)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

11 NET RECEIVABLES FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES (CONTINUED)

11.2 Movement in Impairment Allowance

	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	··	·
Opening Balance	17,891,708	18,285,143
Opening Adjustment to Impairment Provision due to the Adoption of IFRS 09 over the		
Financing Assets	-	(4,641,006)
Opening Impairment Provision	17,891,708	13,644,137
Transfer of Profit in Suspense	836,683	195,644
Impairment Expenses Recognized during the Year for on Balance Sheet Exposure	10,778,139	4,051,927
	29,506,530	17,891,708

11.3 Receivables from Financing Activities Measured at Amortized Cost

	31/12/2019			31/12/2018		
	Gross Carrying Amount	ECL Allowance	Net Carrying Amount	Gross Carrying Amount	ECL Allowance	Net Carrying Amount
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Education Financing	2,378,126	31,788	2,346,338	2,539,850	54,406	2,485,444
Murabaha	1,060,040,023	28,192,782	1,031,847,241	625,562,011	17,098,427	608,463,584
Istisna'	416,342,427	441,677	415,900,750	395,670,789	554,196	395,116,593
Diminishing Musharakah	682,737,083	840,283	681,896,800	523,361,370	184,679	523,176,691
Net Financing	2,161,497,659	29,506,530	2,131,991,129	1,547,134,020	17,891,708	1,529,242,312

11.4 Net Impairment Loss on Financial Assets

<u></u>		MVR
Impairment Recognized during the Year for On Balance Sheet Exposure (Note 11.2)	10,778,139	4,051,927
Impairment Recognized during the Year for Off Balance Sheet Exposure (Note 17)	1,799,541	189,657
	12,577,680	4,241,584

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

12.1	Gross Carrying amount	As at 01/01/2019 MVR	Additions MVR	Transferred from CWIP MVR	As at 31/12/2019 MVR
	Leasehold Building	12,718,633	5,755,432	7,015,029	25,489,094
	Computer Equipment	19,942,628	1,728,413	11,853,504	33,524,545
	Furniture and Fittings	3,720,601	304,840	1,908,674	5,934,115
	Office Equipment	15,224,868	61,607	2,261,024	17,547,499
	Machinery and Equipment	-	1,117,659	-	1,117,659
	Motor Vehicles	-	283,978		283,978
	Total Gross Carrying Amount	51,606,730	9,251,929	23,038,231	83,896,890
12.2	Capital Work in Progress	As at 01/01/2019	Incurred During the Year	Transferred During the Year	As at 31/12/2019
12.2	Capital Work in Progress				
12.2	Capital Work in Progress Leasehold Building	01/01/2019	During the Year	During the Year	31/12/2019
12.2	•	01/01/2019 MVR	During the Year MVR	During the Year MVR	31/12/2019 MVR
12.2	Leasehold Building	01/01/2019 MVR 2,758,965	During the Year MVR 4,497,525	During the Year MVR (7,015,029)	31/12/2019 MVR 241,461
12.2	Leasehold Building Computer Equipment	01/01/2019 MVR 2,758,965 7,253,781	During the Year MVR 4,497,525 6,628,684	During the Year MVR (7,015,029) (11,853,504)	31/12/2019 MVR 241,461
12.2	Leasehold Building Computer Equipment Furniture	01/01/2019 MVR 2,758,965 7,253,781 1,131,624	During the Year MVR 4,497,525 6,628,684 777,050	During the Year MVR (7,015,029) (11,853,504) (1,908,674)	31/12/2019 MVR 241,461 2,028,961

Capital work in progress includes the amount incurred by the Bank for the purchase of ATMs that are yet to be commissioned.

12.3	Accumulated Depreciation		As at 01/01/2019 MVR	Charge for the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2019 MVR
	Leasehold Building Computer Equipment		5,883,098 15,269,587	2,029,448 4,090,721	7,912,546 19,360,308
	Furniture and Fittings Office Equipment Machinery and Equipment		2,326,472 8,110,577	821,278 2,207,810 102,452	3,147,750 10,318,387 102,452
	Motor Vehicles Total Accumulated Depreciation		31,589,734	47,330 9,299,039	47,330 40,888,773
	Net Book Value		32,256,046		46,475,369
12.4	Net Book Value Gross Carrying amount	As at 01/01/2018 MVR	32,256,046 Additions MVR	Transferred from CWIP MVR	46,475,369 As at 31/12/2018 MVR
12.4	Gross Carrying amount Leasehold Building	01/01/2018 MVR 11,875,479	Additions MVR 835,954	from CWIP MVR 7,200	As at 31/12/2018 MVR 12,718,633
12.4	Gross Carrying amount	01/01/2018 MVR	Additions MVR	from CWIP MVR	As at 31/12/2018 MVR

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

12 PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

12.5	Capital Work in Progress	As at 01/01/2018	Incurred During the Year	Transferred During the Year	As at 31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
	Leasehold Building	227,820	2,538,345	(7,200)	2,758,965
	Computer Equipment	562,378	6,899,333	(207,930)	7,253,781
	Furniture and Fittings	-	1,131,624	-	1,131,624
	Office Equipment	508,073	1,139,283	(552,676)	1,094,680
		1,298,271	11,708,585	(767,806)	12,239,050

Capital work in progress represents the amount incurred by the Bank for the new head office, which is under development at H. Medhuziyaaraidhoshuge, Male' Republic of Maldives.

12.6	Accumulated Depreciation	As at 01/01/2018 MVR	Charge for the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2018 MVR
	Leasehold Building	4,836,067	1,047,031	5,883,098
	Computer Equipment	12,371,443	2,898,144	15,269,587
	Furniture	1,796,264	530,208	2,326,472
	Office Equipment	6,386,426	1,724,151	8,110,577
	Total Accumulated Depreciation	25,390,200	6,199,534	31,589,734
	Net Book Value	19,882,933		32,256,046

- 12.7 There were no restrictions existed on the title of the property and equipment of the Bank as at the reporting date.
- 12.8 There were no items of property and equipment pledged as securities for liabilities as at the reporting date.
- 12.9 There were no idle property and equipment as at the reporting date.
- **12.10** The cost of fully-depreciated property and equipment of the Bank as at 31st December 2019 is MVR 34,812,928/- (as at 31st December 2018: MVR 31,901,655/-)

13 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

Right-of-use assets related to leased properties that do not meet the definition of investment property are presented as right-of-use asset.

	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
Cost		
Recognition of Right-of-Use Assets on Initial Application of IFRS 16	105,968,284	-
Additions during the Year	403,299	
Closing Balance	106,371,583	-
Accumulated Depreciation		
Depreciation Charged during the Year	9,770,749	
Closing Balance	9,770,749	
Net Carrying Value	96,600,834	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

14 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

14.1	Gross Carrying Amount	As at 01/01/2019 MVR	Additions MVR	As at 31/12/2019 MVR
	Core Banking and Database Software Other Computer Software	18,182,152 3,476,050	1,875,731 436,974	20,057,883 3,913,024
	Total Gross Carrying Amount	21,658,202	2,312,705	23,970,907
14.2	Software Work in Progress	As at	Incurred	A = =4
12	Software Work in Frogress	01/01/2019 MVR	During the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2019 MVR

Software work in progress includes, payments made by the bank for procuring the banking software which is in the process of implementation.

14.3	Accumulated Amortization	As at 01/01/2019 MVR	Charged for the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2019 MVR
	Core Banking and Database Software Other Computer Software	13,037,679 3,135,184	1,263,872 213,292	14,301,551 3,348,476
	Total Accumulated Amortization	16,172,863	1,477,164	17,650,027
	Net Book Value	5,734,391		9,581,456
14.4	Gross Carrying Amount	As at 01/01/2018 MVR	Additions MVR	As at 31/12/2018 MVR
	Core Banking and Database Software Other Computer Software	15,872,902 3,434,922	2,309,250 41,128	18,182,152 3,476,050
	Total Gross Carrying Amount	19,307,824	2,350,378	21,658,202
14.5	Software Work in Progress	As at 01/01/2018 MVR	Incurred During the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2018 MVR
	Core Banking and Database Software	-	249,052	249,052
		-	249,052	249,052

Software work in progress represents, advance payments made by the bank to acquire core banking and database software (SWIFT platform).

14.6 Accumulated Amortization	As at 01/01/2018 MVR	Charged for the Year MVR	As at 31/12/2018 MVR
Core Banking and Database Software	11,603,076	1,434,603	13,037,679
Other Computer Software	2,919,603	215,581	3,135,184
Total Accumulated Amortization	14,522,679	1,650,184	16,172,863
Net Book Value	4,785,145		5,734,391

^{14.7} There were no restrictions on the title of the intangible assets of the Bank as at the reporting date. Further, there were no items pledged as securities for liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

15	OTHER ASSETS	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Refundable Deposits	1,141,787	1,833,338
	Prepayments	3,275,838	7,365,049
	Advance Payments Against Financing Assets (Note 15.1)	63,691,676	42,997,702
	Other Receivables	1,440,273	889,130
	Charity Funds from Financing	301,146	-
	Goods in Transit (Note 15.2)	-	4,033,052
		69,850,720	57,118,271

- **15.1** Advance payments against financing assets comprise of advance payments made to suppliers for procurement of goods under Trade Financing and Ujaalaa Consumer Finance facilities.
- 15.2 Goods in transit included goods purchased by the Bank for the purpose of selling on Murabahah basis under the previous Consumer Goods financing facilities. The Bank introduced a new Consumer Goods financing facility (Ujaalaa) from 2019 onwards under which the customers are appointed as agents of the Bank to take constructive possession of the goods to be sold under the facility. Hence the Bank does not record goods-intransit as at 31st December 2019.

16	CUSTOMERS' ACCOUNTS	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Current Accounts Saving Accounts General Investment Accounts Margin Accounts	1,098,908,627 1,111,325,497 740,166,670 24,245,710 2,974,646,504	988,525,685 993,169,619 873,529,859 26,419,741 2,881,644,904
17	PROVISIONS	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Opening Balance Opening Provision on Undrawn Credit Facilities due to Adoption of	926,129	-
	IFRS 09	1 700 541	736,472
	Provision Made during the Year - Undrawn Credit Facilities Closing Balance	1,799,541 2,725,670	189,657 926,129

The Bank requires to recognize an impairment provision on undrawn credit facilities with the adoption of IFRS 09. The above represents the ECL provision recognized by the Bank for undrawn credit facilities.

18	LEASE LIABILITIES	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Recognition of Lease Liabilities on Initial Application of IFRS 16	100,674,801	-
	Additions during the Year	403,299	-
	Financing Expense on Lease Liabilities	5,575,698	-
	Payments Made During the Year	(12,291,446)	-
	Balance as at 31 st December	94,362,352	-

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

19	OTHER LIABILITIES	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
	Accrued Expenses	2,519,545	2,917,820
	Pension Payable	414,259	364,831
	Payable to Suppliers	3,144,674	7,221,244
	Payable to ICD (Note 19.1)	86,625,000	-
	Cashiers Cheque	2,339,627	2,998,539
	Charity Funds from Financing	-	2,024,562
	Retention on Istisna'a Projects	431,440	431,440
	Dividend Payable	-	10,080,000
	Other Liabilities	38,723,188	8,091,877
		134,197,733	34,130,313

19.1 Through the IPO, ICD sold 2,475,000 ordinary shares held by them to the public at a price of MVR 35/- per share. The Bank collected funds on behalf of ICD and as at 31st December 2019 this is due to be paid to ICD.

20	SHARE CAPITAL	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
20.1	Authorized Share Capital		
	100,000,000 Ordinary Shares of MVR 10/- each (2018: 1,000,000 Ordinary		
	Shares of MVR 1,000/- each)	1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000

20.2 Share Split

On 26th March 2019, a special resolution of the shareholders of the Bank authorised and approved to split the existing share capital at a ratio of 1:100.

20.3 Share Transfer & Issuance of Additional Shares

On 21st April 2019, ICD, the controlling shareholder transferred 1,800,000 shares to the Government of Maldives and 225,000 shares to Amana Takaful Maldives PLC.

On 26th March 2019, a special resolution of the shareholders of the Bank authorised and approved to increase the number of shareholders from 3 to 10 in order to effect the conversion of legal status of the Bank to a Public Limited Company under section 20 of the Companies Act (Law no. 10/96). Accordingly 7 new ordinary shares were issued to 7 new shareholders at a price of MVR 10/- per share.

20.4 Initial Public Offering ("IPO")

On 26th March 2019, a special resolution of the shareholders of the Bank authorised and approved the issuance of additional 4,500,000 new ordinary shares to the public through the IPO at a price of MVR 35/- per share.

Also through the IPO, ICD offered the public 2,475,000 ordinary shares held by them at a price of MVR 35/- per share.

20.5 Issued and Fully Paid Up Share Capital	31/12/2019		31/12/2018		
	Value No. of Shares		Value	No. of Shares	
	MVR		MVR	(Restated)	
Opening Balance	180,000,000	18,000,000	180,000,000	18,000,000	
Issue of Ordinary Shares (Note 20.3)	70	7	-	-	
Initial Public Offering (Note 20.4)	157,500,000	4,500,000	-		
Closing Balance	337,500,070	22,500,007	180,000,000	18,000,000	

20.

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (PREVIOUSLY KNOWN AS MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PRIVATE LIMITED COMPANY) (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

20 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTINUED)

0.6	Shareholders	31/12/2019		31/12/2018	
	- -	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
	(a) Before the Initial Public Offering			(Restated)	
	Islamic Corporation for the Development of the Private Sector	8,100,000	36%	12,600,000	70%
	The Government of Maldives	6,300,000	28%	4,500,000	25%
	Amana Takaful Maldives PLC	1,125,000	5%	900,000	5%
	(b) After the Initial Public Offering				
	Maldives Pension Administration Office	2,369,370	11%	-	-
	Others	4,605,637	20%	-	-
	Total	22,500,007	100%	18,000,000	100%

20.7 Dividends and Voting Rights

The holders of the ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time and are entitled to vote as per articles of the Bank.

The Board of Directors of the Bank has declared a dividend of MVR 15,300,000/- during the year ended 31st December 2019 (31st December 2018: MVR 14,400,000/-).

21 FAIR VALUE RESERVE

The fair value reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of investment securities measured at FVOCI net of tax.

22 STATUTORY RESERVE

According to the Maldives Banking Act No 24/2010 / Prudential Regulation on Capital Adequacy (2015/R-166) issued by the Maldives Monetary Authority ("MMA"), the Bank shall allocate, after taxes, at least 50% of its net distributable profits for the formation of a capital reserve until the reserve totals 50% of its minimum required unimpaired paid-up capital or assigned capital. Once the reserve reaches 50% of the Bank's minimum required unimpaired paid-up capital or assigned capital, the allocation shall not be less than 25% of the Bank's net distributable profit until the reserve totals an amount equal to the bank's minimum required unimpaired paid-up capital or assigned capital. The Bank may not reduce its capital and the reserve accumulated in the manner described in the Act / Prudential Regulation or in any other manner without prior approval of the MMA. The Bank has transferred MVR 21,003,523/- during the year ended 31st December 2019 (2018: MVR 26,275,233/-).

23 NON-DISTRIBUTABLE CAPITAL RESERVE

According to the Maldives Monetary Authority ("MMA") guideline on financing receivable loss provisioning (CN-BSD/2017/8), the Bank has created a separate reserve to record the difference in impairment amounts provided between IFRS provision (IFRS 9 -"Financial Instruments") and impairment provision made in accordance with MMA guidelines (MMA Prudential Regulation 2015/R-168: Regulation on Asset Classification, Provisioning and Suspense

Provision for impairment as per MMA guidelines was higher than the ECL provision, in accordance with IFRS 09 an additional amount of MVR 2,683,524/- has been transferred to Non-distributable Capital Reserve as at 31st December 2019 (31st December 2018: MVR 7,708,794/-).

	MVR	MVR
Impairment Provision as per MMA Prudential Regulation	42,624,518	26,526,631
Impairment Provision as per IFRS 09 (Note 11.1 and Note 17)	32,232,200	18,817,837
Non-distributable Capital Reserve	10,392,318	7,708,794

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

24	NET PROFIT EARNED FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	2019	2018
		MVR	MVR
	Income from Financing Activities (Note 24.1)	206,488,164	144,671,427
	,		
	Profit Paid on Customer Accounts (Note 24.2)	(44,139,462)	(32,053,172)
	Net Profit Earn from Financing Activities	162,348,702	112,618,255
24.1	Income from Financing Activities - Measured at Amortized Cost		
	Income from Education Financing	385,975	267,693
	Income from Murabaha	104,386,932	69,538,132
	Income from Istisna'a	47,175,290	38,293,296
	Income from Diminishing Musharaka	54,539,967	36,572,306
	Total Income from Finance Activities Using the Effective Profit Method	206,488,164	144,671,427
24.2	Profit Paid on Customer Accounts - Measured at Amortized Cost		
	General Investment Accounts	33,637,173	23,739,493
	Savings Accounts	10,502,289	8,313,679
	Total Profit Paid on Customer Accounts	44,139,462	32,053,172
25	NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	2019	2018
23	NET FEE AND COMMISSION INCOME	MVR	MVR
		IVIVIC	IVI V K
	Fee and Commission Income (Note 25.1)	30,019,971	21,646,884
	Fee and Commission Expense (Note 25.2)	(778,079)	(699,749)
	Net Fee And Commission Income	29,241,892	20,947,135

25.1 Disaggregation of Fee and Commission Income

25.2

In the following table, Fee and Commission Income from contracts with customers in the scope of IFRS 15 is disaggregated by major type of services. The table also includes a reconciliation of the disaggregated Fee and Commission Income with the Bank's reportable segments.

	-	and Retail king	ATM Card and Electronic Banking		Total		tal
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	
Banking Services	8,596,599	1,987,297	-	-	8,596,599	1,987,297	
Trade Finance Services	2,920,956	2,647,181	-	-	2,920,956	2,647,181	
Remittances	13,862,556	13,011,188	-	-	13,862,556	13,011,188	
ATM, POS, Faisa Net and							
Gateway services	-	-	4,563,807	3,955,557	4,563,807	3,955,557	
Other Fees and Commissions							
Income	76,053	45,661	-	-	76,053	45,661	
Total Fee and commission							
income from contracts with	25,456,164	17,691,327	4,563,807	3,955,557	30,019,971	21,646,884	
customers							
Fee and Commission Expense							
Fund Transfer Expenses	778,079	699,749	-	-	778,079	699,749	
	778,079	699,749	-		778,079	699,749	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

Other Staff Expenses

26	FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAIN	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Foreign Exchange Gain	128,334	35,270
	Foreign exchange gain represent income received from buying and selling of foreign	n currency.	
27	INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS IN EQUITY SECURITIES	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Dividend Income from Investment Measured at FVOCI	5,195,000 5,195,000	5,341,000 5,341,000
	The dividend income represents the dividend received during the year from invest Dhivehi Raajjeyge Gulhun PLC ("Dhiraagu") and Ooredoo Maldives PLC ("Oore includes, from Dhiraagu, MVR 4.14/- per share as interim dividend for 2019 and Mividend for 2018 (2018: Interim of MVR 5.96/- for 2018 and final of MVR 5.8 MVR 3.22/- per share as the final dividend for 2018. (2018: final dividend of MVR	edoo"). The div MVR 5.95/- per 85/- for 2017), 3.20/- for 2017	ridend income share as final from Oordoo,).
28	NET INCOME FROM FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS MANDATORILY MEASURED AT FVTPL	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Wakala/ Musharakah Placement Income Mudharabah/ Murabahah Income Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL Income from the ICD Money Market Investment	2,481,533 44,715,927 808,564 48,006,024	2,472,832 30,463,496 1,081,548 34,017,876
29	INCOME FROM INVESTMENT MEASURED AT AMORTIZED COST	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Income from Murabahah Financial Instruments	765,152 765,152	1,630,629 1,630,629
30	PERSONNEL EXPENSES	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Salaries and Wages Housing Allowance Annual and Ramadhan Bonus Contribution to Defined Contribution Plans Medical Insurance	42,041,682 6,151,673 5,776,606 2,375,546 1,528,476	35,527,951 5,282,419 5,304,181 2,085,167 1,225,554
	Training and Development Uniforms Executive Allowance	879,575 537,470 287,806	1,137,517 375,526 216,000

2,241,557

61,820,391

877,615

52,031,930

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

31	GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
	Rent Expense	1,263,760	10,585,487
	Technology Related Expenses	5,592,458	5,241,925
	Financing Expense on Lease Liabilities	5,575,698	-
	Electricity Expenses	2,910,336	2,805,480
	Premises Security and Insurance	2,402,649	2,252,160
	Connectivity and Internet Charges	3,079,710	2,682,811
	Financing Related Expenses	289,427	188,777
	Stationary Costs	2,712,522	1,863,272
	Legal and Professional Expenses	3,261,940	1,602,949
	Travelling Expenses	425,553	663,846
	Directors Allowance and Board Related Expenses	1,612,973	1,354,480
	Marketing and Advertising Expenses	3,742,140	2,285,873
	Sharia Board Related Expenses	526,722	406,414
	Utility Expenses	979,910	916,829
	Communication Expenses	885,530	707,474
	Maintenance Expense	869,786	499,189
	Other Operating Expenses	1,247,225	737,928
		37,378,339	34,794,894
32	DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
32		MVR	MVR
32	Depreciation on Property and Equipment	9,299,039	
32	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	9,299,039 9,770,749	6,199,534
32	Depreciation on Property and Equipment	9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718
32	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets	9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX	9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss Current Tax (Note 33.1)	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR 18,943,626
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss Current Tax (Note 33.1) Additional Tax Expense Recognized due to Adoption of IFRS 09	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR 18,943,626
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss Current Tax (Note 33.1) Additional Tax Expense Recognized due to Adoption of IFRS 09 Under Provision for the Previous Year	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR 26,786,804 - 185,515	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR 18,943,626 1,153,429 -
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss Current Tax (Note 33.1) Additional Tax Expense Recognized due to Adoption of IFRS 09 Under Provision for the Previous Year	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR 26,786,804 - 185,515 936,099	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR 18,943,626 1,153,429 - 155,023
	Depreciation on Property and Equipment Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets Amortisation on Intangible Assets INCOME TAX A. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss Current Tax (Note 33.1) Additional Tax Expense Recognized due to Adoption of IFRS 09 Under Provision for the Previous Year Deferred Tax Liability (Note 33.3) B. Amounts Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	MVR 9,299,039 9,770,749 1,477,164 20,546,952 2019 MVR 26,786,804 - 185,515 936,099	MVR 6,199,534 - 1,650,184 7,849,718 2018 MVR 18,943,626 1,153,429 - 155,023

33.1 Current Tax

The Bank is liable to pay income tax (at the rate of 25%) in accordance with the Bank Profit Tax regulations issued in September 1999 by the Maldives Inland Revenue Authority. A reconciliation between taxable profit and the accounting profit is as follows.

	2019 MVR	2018 MVR
Accounting Profit before Tax	111,922,509	72,802,543
Add: Aggregate Disallowable Items	23,353,883	12,091,302
Less: Aggregate Allowable Items	(28,129,176)	(9,119,339)
Taxable Income for the Year	107,147,216	75,774,506
Income Tax @ 25%	26,786,804	18,943,626

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

33 INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

33.2	Current Tax Liability	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
	Opening Balance	20,097,055	13,728,923
	Recognition of Additional Tax Expense due to the Adoption of IFRS 09	-	1,153,429
	Current Tax for the Year	26,972,319	18,943,626
	Tax Paid during the Year	(20,282,570)	(13,728,923)
	Closing Balance	26,786,804	20,097,055

33.3 Deferred Tax Liability

The following table shows deferred tax recorded on the statement of financial position and changes recorded in the statement of comprehensive income and other comprehensive income net of tax.

Property and Equipment	Intangible Assets	Changes in Fair Value of Equity Investments (Recognized in OCI)	Total MVR
<u> </u>	IVI V IX	WIVE	WIVE
2,660,331	995,441	2,575,000	6,230,772
843,126	92,973	-	936,099
	-	950,000	950,000
1,817,205	902,468	1,625,000	4,344,673
231,035	(76,012)	-	155,023
		350,000	350,000
	and Equipment MVR 2,660,331 843,126	Assets Equipment MVR MVR 2,660,331 995,441 843,126 92,973	and Equipment Assets Equity Investments (Recognized in OCI) MVR Fair Value of Equity Investments (Recognized in OCI) MVR MVR MVR MVR 2,660,331 995,441 2,575,000 843,126 92,973 - - 950,000 1,817,205 902,468 1,625,000 231,035 (76,012) -

34 BASIC AND DILUTED EARNINGS PER SHARE

34.1 The calculation of basic and diluted earnings per share is based on profit for the year attributable to the ordinary shareholders and weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding as at reporting date. Basic earnings per share is calculated as follows:

	2019 MVR	2018 MVR (Restated)
Profit Attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	84,014,091	52,550,465
Weighted Average Number of Ordinary Shares	18,616,443	18,000,000
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share	4.51	2.92

Adjusted basic and diluted earnings per share based on the number of issued and fully paid up shares as of 31st December 2019 is MVR 3.73/-.

34 2	Net Assets Per Share as of 31 st December	25 34	19.04

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

35 LEASES

The Bank leases its head office premises, branches, and ATM locations. The leases typically run for a period of 3 to 25 years, with an option to renew the lease after that date. For some leases, payments are renegotiated every 3 to 5 years to reflect market rentals.

Previously, these leases were classified as operating leases under IAS 17.

Information about leases for which the Bank is a lessee is presented below.

i. Right-of-use Assets

Right-of-use assets relate to leased head office premises, branches and ATM locations presented under Note 13.

See Note 37 (ii) (b) for maturity analysis of lease liabilities as at 31st December 2019

As at 31st December 2018, the future minimum lease payments under non-cancellable operating leases were payable as follows.

	31/12/2018
Maturity Analysis - Contractual Undiscounted Cash Flows	MVR
Less than One Year	14,255,994
Between One and Five Years	47,737,672
More than Five Years	75,370,200
Total Undiscounted Lease Liabilities as at 31 st December 2018	137,363,866
ii. Amounts Recognised in Profit or Loss	
2019 - Leases under IFRS 16	31/12/2019
	MVR
Financing Expense on Lease Liabilities	5,575,698
Depreciation Charge on Right-of-Use Assets	9,770,749
	15,346,447
2018 - Operating Leases Under IAS 17	31/12/2019
	MVR
Lease Expense	10,585,487
iii. Amounts Recognised in Statement of Cash Flows	31/12/2019 MVR
Depreciation on Right-of-Use Assets	9,770,749
Financing Expense on Lease Liabilities	5,575,698
Repayment of Lease Liabilities	(12,291,446)
	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

iv. Extension Options

Some leases of branches contain extension options exercisable by the Bank up to three/five years before the end of the non-cancellable contract period. The Bank included extension options in lease agreements to provide operational flexibility and the management decided that the Bank is most likely to exercise the extension options. The future lease payments resulted in an increase in lease liability of MVR 5,401,440/- as a result of the extensions.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

36 CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL ASSETS AND FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The following table provides a reconciliation between line items in the statement of financial position and categories of financial instruments.

	Note	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVOCI	Amortized Cost	Total Carrying Amount
31st December 2019		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	7	-	-	201,188,743	201,188,743
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	8	-	-	791,824,758	791,824,758
Investments in Equity Securities	9	-	57,300,000	-	57,300,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	10	404,201,481	-	-	404,201,481
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	11	-	-	2,131,991,129	2,131,991,129
Other Assets	15	-	-	66,273,736	66,273,736
Total Financial Assets		404,201,481	57,300,000	3,191,278,366	3,652,779,847
Customers' Accounts	16	-	-	2,974,646,504	2,974,646,504
Lease Liabilities	18	-	-	94,362,352	94,362,352
Other Liabilities	19	-	-	131,678,188	131,678,188
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	3,200,687,044	3,200,687,044
	Note	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVOCI	Amortized Cost	Total Carrying Amount
31st December 2018		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	7		-	227,117,732	227,117,732
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	8	-	_	582,613,740	582,613,740

	Note	Mandatorily at FVTPL	Designated at FVOCI	Amortized Cost	Total Carrying Amount
31st December 2018		MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	7	-	-	227,117,732	227,117,732
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	8	-	-	582,613,740	582,613,740
Investments in Equity Securities	9	-	53,500,000	-	53,500,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	10	765,790,786	-	28,770,290	794,561,076
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	11	-	-	1,529,242,312	1,529,242,312
Other Assets	15	-	-	45,720,170	45,720,170
Total Financial Assets		765,790,786	53,500,000	2,413,464,244	3,232,755,030
Customers' Accounts	16	-	-	2,881,644,904	2,881,644,904
Other Liabilities	19	-	-	31,212,493	31,212,493
Total Financial Liabilities		-	-	2,912,857,397	2,912,857,397

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Bank has exposure to the following risks from its use of financial instruments:

- Credit risk
- Liquidity risk
- Market risk
- Operational risk

This note presents information about the Bank's objectives, policies and processes for measuring and managing risk.

The Bank's Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Bank's risk management framework. The Board of Directors has established the Risk Management and Compliance Unit (RMCU), which is responsible for developing and monitoring risk management policies.

The Bank's risk management policies are established to identify and analyze the risks faced by the Bank, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. The risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Bank's activities. The Bank, through its training and management standards and procedures, aims to develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations.

The Board Audit Committee (BAC) oversees how management monitors compliance with the Bank's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the adequacy of the risk management framework in relation to the risks faced by the Bank. The BAC is assisted in its oversight role by the Internal Audit Department. Internal Audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the BAC.

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

(i) Credit Risk

'Credit risk' is the risk of financial loss to the Bank if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Bank's financing to customers and deposits and placements with other banks, and investment in securities. For risk management reporting purposes, the Bank considers and consolidates all elements of credit risk exposure (such as individual obligor default risk, country and sector risk).

The market risk in respect of changes in value in trading assets arising from changes in market prices applied to securities and specific assets included in trading assets is managed as a component of market risk.

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

Settlement Risk

The Bank's activities may give rise to risks at the time of settlement of transactions and trades. Settlement risk is the risk of loss due to the failure of an entity to honor its obligations to deliver cash, securities or other assets as contractually agreed.

For certain types of transactions, the Bank mitigates this risk by conducting settlements through a settlement/clearing agent to ensure that a trade is settled only when both parties have fulfilled their contractual settlement obligations. Settlement limits form part of the credit approval/limit monitoring process described earlier. Acceptance of settlement risk on free-settlement trades requires transaction-specific or counterparty-specific approvals from RMCU.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Credit Risk (Continued)

Management of Credit Risk

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for the oversight of credit risk to its Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC). A separate Risk Management department, reporting to the board of directors, is responsible for managing the Bank's credit risk, including the following.

- Formulating Credit policies in accordance with the Financing Manual approved by the Board and in consultation
 with business units, covering collateral requirements, credit assessment, risk grading and reporting, documentary
 and legal procedures, and compliance with regulatory and statutory requirements.
- Establishing the authorization structure for the approval and renewal of credit facilities. Authorization limits are
 allocated to Financing & Investment Committee (FIC) of the Management. Larger facilities require approval by
 the Board of Directors as appropriate.
- Reviewing and assessing credit risk: FIC of the Management assesses all credit exposures within its designated
 limits while exposures are assessed by BRCC in excess of designated limits, before facilities are committed to
 customers by the business unit concerned. Renewals and reviews of facilities are subject to the same review
 process.
- Limiting concentrations of exposure to counterparties, geographies and industries (for financing receivable and advances "financing", financial guarantees and similar exposures), and by issuer, credit rating band, market liquidity and country (for investment securities).
- Developing and maintaining risk grading system to categorize exposures according to the degree of risk of
 financial loss faced and to focus management on the attendant risks. The risk grading system is used in
 determining where impairment provisions may be required against specific credit exposures. The current risk
 grading framework consists of five grades reflecting varying degrees of risk of default. The responsibility for
 setting risk grades lies with the Business department while its validation and regular reviews is the responsibility
 of the RMCU.
- Reviewing compliance of business units with agreed exposure limits, including those for selected industries, country risk and product types. Regular reports on the credit quality of local portfolios are provided to FIC, which may require appropriate corrective action to be taken.
- Providing advice, guidance and specialist skills to business units to promote best practice throughout the Bank in the management of credit risk.

The business unit is required to implement Bank's credit policies and procedures and is responsible for the quality and performance of its credit portfolio and for monitoring and controlling all credit risks in its portfolios.

Regular audits of business units and RMCU's processes are undertaken by internal audit department.

Diversification of Financing and Investment Activities;

Reviewing compliance, on an ongoing basis, with agreed exposure limits relating to counterparties, industries and countries and reviewing limits in accordance with risk management strategy and market trends.

In addition, the Bank manages the credit exposure by obtaining security where appropriate and limiting the duration of exposure. In certain cases, the Bank may also close out transactions or assign them to other counterparties to mitigate credit risk.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (a) i. Credit Quality Analysis

The following table sets out information about the credit quality of financial assets measured at amortized cost. Unless specifically indicated, for financial assets, the amounts in the table represent gross carrying amounts. For financing commitments and financial guarantee contracts, the amounts in the table represent the amounts committed or guaranteed, respectively.

Explanation of terms "Stage 1", "Stage 2" and "Stage 3" is included in Note 4.8 (vii)

	31/12/2019			31/12/2018				
Receivable from Financing	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
Activities Measured at Amortized	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Grade 1 - Low Risk (0 Days)	1,889,748,857	-	-	1,889,748,857	1,257,616,321	-	-	1,257,616,321
Grade 2 - Low Risk (1 - 30 Days)	138,006,144	-	-	138,006,144	128,216,116	-	-	128,216,116
Grade 3 - Fair Risk (31 - 60 Days)	-	51,825,856	-	51,825,856	-	112,841,454	-	112,841,454
Grade 4 - Fair Risk (61 - 89 Days)	-	23,272,168	-	23,272,168	-	9,799,226	-	9,799,226
Grade 5 - Default (Over 90 Days)		-	58,644,634	58,644,634			38,660,903	38,660,903
	2,027,755,001	75,098,024	58,644,634	2,161,497,659	1,385,832,437	122,640,680	38,660,903	1,547,134,020
Loss Allowance	(5,075,048)	(1,643,332)	(22,788,150)	(29,506,530)	(3,592,205)	(4,477,313)	(9,822,190)	(17,891,708)
Carrying Amount	2,022,679,953	73,454,692	35,856,484	2,131,991,129	1,382,240,232	118,163,367	28,838,713	1,529,242,312
Receivable from Financing								
Activities Measured at Amortized								
Cost - Gross Carrying Amount								
Current	1,889,748,857	_	_	1,889,748,857	1,257,616,321	_	_	1,257,616,321
Overdue < 30 Days	138,006,144	_	_	138,006,144	128,216,116	_	_	128,216,116
Overdue > 30 Days	· · · · ·	75,098,024	58,644,634	133,742,658	· -	122,640,680	38,660,903	161,301,583
Total	2,027,755,001	75,098,024	58,644,634	2,161,497,659	1,385,832,437	122,640,680	38,660,903	1,547,134,020
Financing Commitments								_
Grades 1-4: Low-Fair Risk	658,476,275	51,841	-	658,528,116	284,713,010	3,929,848	-	288,642,858
Loss Allowance	(2,725,321)	(349)	-	(2,725,670)	(926,129)	-	-	(926,129)
Carrying Amount (Provision)	655,750,954	51,492	-	655,802,446	283,786,881	3,929,848	-	287,716,729
							•	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Credit Risk (Continued)

(a) ii. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Bank held cash and cash equivalents of MVR 702,973,422/- as at 31st December 2019 (31st December 2018: MVR 524,208,956/-). The cash and cash equivalents are held with central banks and financial institution counterparties which have got minimum credit risk exposure.

(b) i. Collateral Held and Other Credit Enhancement

Type of credit exposure	Note	Percentage of E Subject to Requir	Principal Type of Collateral	
		31/12/2019	31/12/2018	Held
Receivable from Financing Activities				
Education Financing		0%	0%	None
Murabahah		37%	54%	Land and property
Istisna'		100%	100%	Land and property
Diminishing Musharaka		100%	100%	Land and property

(b) ii. Finance-to-Value Ratio

The table below stratify credit exposures from financing facilities to customers by ranges of Finance-to-Value (FTV) ratio. FTV is calculated as the ratio of the gross amount of the finance facility or the amount committed for finance facility commitments to the value of the collateral. The value of the collateral is based on the collateral value at origination updated to reflect the current market values. For credit-impaired finance the value of collateral is based on the most recent appraisals.

FTV Ratio	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
Less than 50%	683,440,227	461,091,053
51% - 70%	251,251,523	300,265,391
71% - 90%	362,256,709	263,920,550
91% - 100%	189,816,088	228,879,279
No Collateral	674,733,112	292,977,747
Total	2,161,497,659	1,547,134,020
Credit-impaired Financing Facilities		
Less than 50%	5,037,040	3,849,863
51% - 70%	5,148,813	3,505,206
More than 70%	68,171,418	26,932,164
No Collateral	13,164,657	9,621,325
	91,521,928	43,908,558

As at 31st December 2019, the Bank did not hold any financial instruments for which no loss allowance is recognized because of collateral.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (b) ii. Finance-to-Value Ratio (Continued)

Receivables from Financing Facilities Granted to Corporate Customers

As at 31st December 2019, the net carrying amount of credit impaired financing facilities granted to corporate customers is MVR 34,400,940/- (2018: MVR 25,144,152/-) and the value of identifiable collateral (mainly land and property) held against those financing facilities amounted to MVR 32.0 million (2018: MVR 26.5 million). For each financing facility, the value of disclosed collateral is capped at the nominal amount of the finance facility that it is held against.

Receivable from Financing Facilities Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL

As at 31st December 2019, the maximum exposure to credit risk of investment securities measured at FVTPL was their carrying amount of MVR 404.2 million (2018: MVR 765.8 million). The Bank has minimized the credit risk exposure of all of these financing activities by obtaining sovereign guarantee except for the investment made in HDFC.

(c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL")

Inputs, assumptions and techniques used for estimating impairment

(c) i. Significant Increase in Credit Risk

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

The objective of the assessment is to identify whether a significant increase in credit risk has occurred for an exposure by comparing:

- the remaining lifetime probability of default (PD) as at the reporting date; with
- the remaining lifetime PD for this point in time that was estimated at the time of initial recognition of the exposure (adjusted where relevant for changes in prepayment expectations).

The Bank uses below criteria for determining whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk:

- quantitative test based on movement in PD;
- qualitative indicators; and
- a backstop of 30 days past due.

(c) ii. Generating the Term Structure of Probability of Default (PD)

Days past due are the primary input into the determination of the term structure of PD for exposures. The Bank collects performance and default information about its credit risk exposures analyzed by type of product and borrower.

The Bank employs statistical models to analyze the data collected and generate estimates of the remaining lifetime PD of exposures and how these are expected to change as a result of the passage of time.

For all financing portfolios except for Murabahah Trade Finance, a Transition Matrix based on days past due is used. For the Murabahah Trade Finance portfolio, since the above method did not provide a statistically significant output, flow rate analysis is used.

This analysis includes the identification and calibration of relationship between changes in default rates and changes in key macro-economic factors as well as an in-depth analysis of the impact of certain other factors (e.g. forbearance experience) on the risk of default. For forward looking adjustments, credit index approach and Vasicek single factor models are used.

Using variety of external actual and forecasted information, the Bank formulates a "Base Case" view of the future direction of relevant economic variables (mainly GDP Growth with lag effect of these variables) as well as representative range (Best Case and Worst Case) of other possible forecast scenarios. The Bank then uses the forecasts to adjust its estimates of PDs.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") (Continued)
- (c) iii. Determining whether Credit Risk has Increased Significantly

The Bank assesses whether credit risk has increased significantly since initial recognition at each reporting date. Determining whether an increase in credit risk is significant depends on the characteristics of the financial instrument and the borrower.

As a backstop, the Bank considers that a significant increase in credit risk occurs no later than when an asset is equal or more than 30 days past due. Days past due are determined by counting the number of days since the earliest elapsed due date in respect of which full payment has not been received.

If there is evidence that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk relative to initial recognition, then the loss allowance on an instrument returns to being measured as 12-month ECL. When contractual terms of a financing facility have been modified, evidence that the criteria for recognising lifetime ECL are no longer met includes a history of up-to-date payment performance against the modified contractual terms.

The Bank monitors the effectiveness of the criteria used to identify significant increases in credit risk by regular reviews.

(c) iv. Definition of Default

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

- the borrower is unlikely to pay its credit obligations to the Bank in full, without recourse by the Bank to actions such as realising security (if any is held);
- the borrower is more than 90 days past due on any material credit obligation to the Bank; or
- it is becoming probable that the borrower will restructure the asset as a result of bankruptcy due to the borrower's inability to pay its credit obligations.

In assessing whether a borrower is in default, the Bank considers indicators that are:

- qualitative: e.g. breaches of covenant;
- quantitative: e.g. overdue status and non-payment on another obligation of the same issuer to the Bank; and
- based on data developed internally and obtained from external sources.

The definition of default largely aligns with that applied by the bank for regulatory capital purposes.

(c) v. Incorporation of Forward-looking Information

The Bank incorporates forward-looking information into its measurement of ECL.

The Bank formulates three economic scenarios. The Base Case, which is the median scenario assigned a 68% probability of occurring, and two less likely scenarios, one upside and one downside, each assigned a 11% and 21% of probability of occurring respectively. External information considered includes economic data and forecasts published by governmental bodies, supranational organisations such as the International Monetary Fund.

Periodically, the Bank carries out stress testing of more extreme shocks to calibrate its determination of the upside and downside representative scenarios. A comprehensive review is performed at least annually on the design of the scenarios by the Bank's internal team.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") (Continued)

(c) v. Incorporation of Forward-looking Information (Continued)

The Bank has identified and documented key drivers of credit risk and credit losses for each portfolio of financial instruments and, using an analysis of historical data, has estimated relationships between macroeconomic variables and credit risk and credit losses.

The economic scenarios used as at 31st December 2019 included the following key indicators for Maldives for the years ending 31st December 2020 to 2024.

		2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
GDP Growth Rate	Base	6.0%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%
	Upside	7.0%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%	6.5%
	Downside	5.0%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%	4.5%
Inflation Rate	Base	2.3%	2.5%	2.5%	2.3%	2.0%
	Upside	3.0%	3.1%	3.2%	3.0%	2.7%
	Downside	1.6%	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%	1.3%

Predicted relationships between the key indicators and default and loss rates on various portfolios of financial assets have been developed analysing historical data over the past 5 years.

(c) vi. Modified Financial Assets

The contractual terms of a finance facility may be modified for a number of reasons, including changing market conditions, customer retention and other factors not related to a current or potential credit deterioration of the customer. An existing finance facility whose terms have been modified may be derecognised and the renegotiated finance facility recognised as a new facility at fair value.

When the terms of a financial asset are modified and the modification does not result in derecognition, the determination of whether the asset's credit risk has increased significantly by analysing both qualitative and based on the delinquency status before the modification of terms of the contract.

The Bank renegotiates financing facilities to customers in financial difficulties (referred to as "forbearance activities") to maximize collection opportunities and minimize the risk of default.

The revised terms usually include extending the maturity, changing the timing of profit payments and amending the terms of financing facility covenants.

For financial assets modified as part of the Bank's forbearance policy, the estimate of PD reflects whether the modification has improved or restored the Bank's ability to collect profit and principal and the Bank's previous experience of similar forbearance action. As part of this process, the Bank evaluates the borrower's payment performance against the modified contractual terms and considers various behavioral indicators.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") (Continued)
- (c) vii. Measurement of ECL

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

Probability of default (PD) Loss given default (LGD) Exposure at default (EAD)

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

Probability of Default (PD)

PD estimates are estimates at a certain date, which are calculated based on statistical models, and assessed using various categories based on homogenous characteristics of exposures. These statistical models are based on internally compiled data comprising both quantitative and qualitative factors. Where it is available, market data may also be used to derive the PD for large corporate counterparties.

The methodology of estimating PDs is discussed above under the heading 'Generating the term structure of PD'.

Loss Given Default (LGD)

LGD is the magnitude of the likely loss if there is a default. The Bank estimates LGD parameters based on the history of recovery rates of claims against defaulted counterparties. The LGD models consider the structure, collateral, seniority of the claim and recovery costs of any collateral that is integral to the financial asset. For financings secured by retail property, FTV ratios are a key parameter in determining LGD. LGD estimates are recalibrated for different economic scenarios and, for real estate financing, to reflect possible changes in property prices. They are calculated on a discounted cash flow basis using the effective profit rate as the discounting factor.

Exposure at Default (EAD)

EAD represents the expected exposure in the event of a default. The Bank derives the EAD from the current exposure to the counterparty and potential changes to the current amount allowed under the contract including amortization. The EAD of a financial asset is its gross carrying amount. For financing commitments and financial guarantees, the EAD includes the amount drawn, as well as potential future amounts that may be drawn under the contract, which are estimated based on historical observations and forward-looking forecasts.

As described above, and subject to using a maximum of a 12-month PD for financial assets for which credit risk has not significantly increased, the Bank measures ECL considering the risk of default over the maximum contractual period over which it is exposed to credit risk, even if, for risk management purposes, the Bank considers a longer period. The maximum contractual period extends to the date at which the Bank has the right to require repayment of an advance or terminate a financing commitment or guarantee.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") (Continued)
- (c) vii. Measurement of ECL (Continued)

Exposure at Default (EAD) (Continued)

However, for Murabahah Trade Financing facilities that include both a financing and an undrawn commitment component, the Bank measures ECL over a period longer than the maximum contractual period if the Bank's contractual ability to demand repayment and cancel the undrawn commitment does not limit the Bank's exposure to credit losses to the contractual notice period. These facilities do not have a fixed term or repayment structure and are managed on a collective basis. The Bank can cancel them with immediate effect but this contractual right is not enforced in the normal day-to-day management. but only when the Bank becomes aware of an increase in credit risk at the facility level.

Where modelling of a parameter is carried out on a collective basis, the financial instruments are grouped on the basis of shared risk characteristics, which may include:

- instrument type
- collateral type
- remaining term to maturity

The groupings are subject to regular review to ensure that exposures within a particular Bank remain appropriately homogeneous.

(c) viii. Loss Allowance

The following tables show reconciliations from the opening to the closing balance of the loss allowance by class of financial instruments.

	31/12/2019				
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total	
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	
Receivable from Financing Activities Measured at					
amortized cost and undrawn financing facilities.					
Balance as at 01st January 2019	4,518,135	4,477,510	9,822,192	18,817,837	
Transfer to Stage 1	(1,230,902)	524,982	705,920	-	
Transfer to Stage 2	65,401	(15,153,841)	15,088,440	-	
Transfer to Stage 3	6,181	12,293	(18,474)	-	
Net remeasurement of loss allowance	875,273	11,141,397	(3,537,742)	8,478,928	
New financial assets originated	3,566,281	641,340	727,814	4,935,435	
Balance as at 31 st December 2019	7,800,369	1,643,680	22,788,150	32,232,200	

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

- (i) Credit Risk (Continued)
- (c) Amounts Arising from Expected Credit Loss ("ECL") (Continued)
- (c) viii. Loss Allowance (Continued)

	31/12/2018			
	Stage 1	Stage 2	Stage 3	Total
	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Receivable from Financing Activities				_
Measured at amortized cost and undrawn				
financing facilities.				
Balance as at 1 st January 2018	3,970,039	1,871,223	8,539,347	14,380,609
Transfer to Stage 1	(2,411,833)	1,907,296	504,537	-
Transfer to Stage 2	29,122	(414,520)	385,398	-
Transfer to Stage 3	1,177	5,145	(6,322)	-
Net remeasurement of	913,998	(655,067)	(133,175)	125,756
New financial assets originated	2,015,632	1,763,433	532,407	4,311,472
Balance as at 31 st December 2018	4,518,135	4,477,510	9,822,192	18,817,837

Credit-Impaired Financial Assets

The following table sets out a reconciliation of changes in the net carrying amount of credit impaired financing facilities to customers.

31/12/2019	31/12/2018
MVK	MVR
34,086,368	43,925,940
(12,965,963)	(1,282,844)
64,854,678	12,738,828
(863,494)	(21,295,556)
85,111,589	34,086,368
	MVR 34,086,368 (12,965,963) 64,854,678 (863,494)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(i) Credit Risk (Continued)

(d) Concentration of Credit Risk

The Bank on a regular basis reviews its concentration of credit granted in each of the products offered. The diversification was made to ensure that an acceptable level of risk in line with the risk appetite of the Bank is maintained. The diversification decision was made at the Assets-Liability Committee (ALCO), where it sets targets and present strategies to the management and optimising the diversification. The product development team of the Bank is advised on the strategic decisions taken in diversification of the portfolio to align their product development activities accordingly.

The Bank monitors concentration of credit risk by industry and by whether the customer is a business customer or an individual customer. An analysis of concentrations of credit risk from financing and advances to customers and financing commitments and financial guarantees issued are shown below.

Balances Net of Impairment 31/12/2019 31/12/2018 31/12/2019 31/12/2018 31/12/2019 31/12/2018 Concentration by Industry MVR MVR MVR MVR MVR Consumer Goods 694,809,947 310,014,457 384,536,887 - Transport and Communications 72,263,662 85,032,315 5,949,521 11,478,785 Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 **Concentration by Sector* **Business** **Legividual** **Legividual** **Legividual** **Legividual** **Legividual** **Legi		Receivable fro	om Financing	Finance Commitments and		
Concentration by Industry MVR MVR MVR MVR Consumer Goods 694,809,947 310,014,457 384,536,887 - Transport and Communications 72,263,662 85,032,315 5,949,521 11,478,785 Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516		Activ	vities	Financial Guarantees Iss		
Consumer Goods 694,809,947 310,014,457 384,536,887 - Transport and Communications 72,263,662 85,032,315 5,949,521 11,478,785 Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector	Balances Net of Impairment	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018	
Transport and Communications 72,263,662 85,032,315 5,949,521 11,478,785 Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector	Concentration by Industry	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	
Transport and Communications 72,263,662 85,032,315 5,949,521 11,478,785 Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector						
Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade 191,774,259 110,759,017 205,281,380 159,133,745 Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector	Consumer Goods	694,809,947	310,014,457	384,536,887	-	
Construction-Residential Financing 966,124,609 923,171,794 102,968,403 178,958,475 Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector	Transport and Communications	72,263,662	85,032,315	5,949,521	11,478,785	
Construction-Commercial Building Financing 60,778,818 23,832,345 - - - Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 **Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Commerce-Wholesale and Retail Trade	191,774,259	110,759,017	205,281,380	159,133,745	
Electricity, Lighting and Power 18,806,945 28,948,478 - - - Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Construction-Residential Financing	966,124,609	923,171,794	102,968,403	178,958,475	
Tourism 116,042,640 37,545,553 19,977,561 - Fishing 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Construction-Commercial Building Financing	60,778,818	23,832,345	-	-	
Fishing Total 40,896,779 27,830,061 6,619,638 10,464,929 Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Electricity, Lighting and Power	18,806,945	28,948,478	-	-	
Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934 Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Tourism	116,042,640	37,545,553	19,977,561	-	
Concentration by Sector Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Fishing	40,896,779	27,830,061	6,619,638	10,464,929	
Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	Total	2,161,497,659	1,547,134,020	725,333,390	360,035,934	
Business 424,471,899 310,460,289 221,024,722 204,357,516	•					
7 - 7	Concentration by Sector					
7 - 7						
Individual 1 737 025 760 1 236 673 731 504 209 669 155 679 419	Business	424,471,899	310,460,289	221,024,722	204,357,516	
1,757,025,700 1,250,075,751 504,508,008 155,078,418	Individual	1,737,025,760	1,236,673,731	504,308,668	155,678,418	
Total 2,161,497,659 1,547,134,020 725,333,390 360,035,934	Total	2,161,497,659	1,547,134,020	725,333,390	360,035,934	

(ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Bank will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. The Bank's management reviews the asset and liability position of the Bank on a regular basis to ensure that there is no mismatch of assets and liabilities.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

Management of Liquidity Risk

The Bank's Board of Directors sets the Bank's strategy for managing liquidity risk. Board has approved the liquidity policy for the Bank whereby responsibility for oversight of the implementation of this policy is delegated to the Management Committee (MC). MC oversees the implementation of the Bank's liquidity policies and procedures. Treasury department manages the Bank's liquidity position on a day-to-day basis and reviews daily reports assessing the liquidity position of the Bank. A summary report, including any exceptions and remedial action taken, is submitted regularly to MC.

The Bank's approach managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Bank's reputation. The key elements of the Bank's liquidity strategy are as follows.

- Maintaining a diversified funding base consisting of customer deposits (both retail and corporate) and wholesale market deposits and maintaining contingency facilities, encumbered and so not available as potential collateral for obtaining funding.
- Carrying a portfolio of highly liquid assets, diversified by currency and maturity.
- Monitoring liquidity ratios, maturity mismatches, behavioral characteristics of the Bank's financial assets and financial liabilities, and the extent to which the Bank's assets are encumbered and so not available as potential collateral for obtaining funding.
- Carrying out stress testing of the Bank's liquidity position.

Treasury department receives information from other business units regarding the liquidity profile of their financial assets and financial liabilities and details of other projected cash flows arising from projected future business. Treasury department then maintains a portfolio of short-term liquid assets, largely made up of short-term liquid investment securities, financing and advances to banks and facilities, to ensure that sufficient liquidity is maintained within the Bank as a whole.

Regular liquidity stress testing is performed under various scenarios to assess both normal and more severe market conditions. The scenarios are developed taking into account both Bank-specific events (e.g. a rating downgrade) and market-related events (e.g. prolonged market illiquidity, reduced fungibility of currencies, natural disasters or other catastrophes).

(a) Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The key measure used by the Bank for managing liquidity risk is the ratio of net liquid assets to deposits from customers. For this purpose, 'net liquid assets' includes cash and cash equivalents and investment-grade debt securities for which there is an active and liquid market less any deposits from banks, debt securities issued, other borrowings and commitments maturing within the next month. Details of the reported Bank ratio of net liquid assets to deposits from customers at the reporting date and during the reporting period were as follows.

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
As at the Reporting Date	33.65%	28.35%
Average for the Year	29.29%	32.22%
Maximum for the Year	33.65%	38.80%
Minimum for the Year	26.56%	26.29%

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(ii) Liquidity Risk (Continued)

(b) Maturity Analysis for Financial Liabilities and Financial Assets

The amounts shown in the maturity analysis below have been compiled by applying discounted cash flows which exclude future applicable profits. for the Issued financial guarantee contracts, and unrecognised finance commitments, earliest possible contractual maturity has been considered. For issued financial guarantee contracts, the maximum amount of the guarantee is allocated to the earliest period in which the guarantee could be called. Some estimated maturities will vary due to changes in contractual cash flows such as early repayment option of financing. As part of the management of liquidity risk arising from financial liabilities, the Bank holds liquid assets comprising cash and cash equivalents and balances with Maldives Monetary Authority.

The following tables set out the remaining contractual maturities of the Bank's financial liabilities and financial assets.

As at 31st December 2019	Carrying Amount	0-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than Five Years
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	201,188,743	201,188,743	-	-	-
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	791,824,758	501,784,679	-	-	290,040,079
Investments in Equity Securities	57,300,000	-	-	-	57,300,000
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	404,201,481	404,201,481	-	-	-
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	2,131,991,129	227,299,428	158,646,275	782,319,786	963,725,640
Other Assets	66,273,736	66,273,736			
	3,652,779,847	1,400,748,067	158,646,275	782,319,786	1,311,065,719
Financial Liability by Type - Non Derivative					
Deposits from Customers	2,974,646,504	2,780,408,620	135,119,778	59,118,106	-
Lease Liabilities	94,362,352	6,944,504	7,070,025	24,473,119	55,874,704
Other Liabilities	131,678,188	131,678,188			
	3,200,687,044	2,919,031,312	142,189,803	83,591,225	55,874,704
Net Gap	452,092,803	(1,518,283,245)	16,456,472	698,728,561	1,255,191,015
As at 31 st December 2018	Carrying Amount	0-12 Months	1-2 Years	2-5 Years	More than Five Years
As at 31 st December 2018 Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative		0-12 Months MVR	1-2 Years MVR	2-5 Years MVR	
	Amount				Five Years
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative	Amount MVR	MVR			Five Years
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks	Amount MVR 227,117,732	MVR 227,117,732			Five Years MVR
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740	MVR 227,117,732			Five Years MVR - 285,522,516
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224			Five Years MVR - 285,522,516
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076	MVR		Five Years MVR
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Net Receivables from Financing Activities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076 1,529,242,312	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076 343,002,377	MVR		Five Years MVR
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Net Receivables from Financing Activities Other Assets Financial Liability by Type - Non Derivative	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076 1,529,242,312 45,720,170	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076 343,002,377 45,720,170	MVR 244,742,969	MVR 377,009,402	Five Years MVR - 285,522,516 53,500,000 - 564,487,564 -
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Net Receivables from Financing Activities Other Assets Financial Liability by Type - Non Derivative Deposits from Customers	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076 1,529,242,312 45,720,170	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076 343,002,377 45,720,170	MVR 244,742,969	MVR 377,009,402	Five Years MVR - 285,522,516 53,500,000 - 564,487,564 -
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Net Receivables from Financing Activities Other Assets Financial Liability by Type - Non Derivative	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076 1,529,242,312 45,720,170 3,232,755,030	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076 343,002,377 45,720,170 1,707,492,579	MVR 244,742,969 - 244,742,969	MVR 377,009,402 - 377,009,402	Five Years MVR - 285,522,516 53,500,000 - 564,487,564 -
Financial Assets by Type - Non Derivative Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Investments in Equity Securities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Net Receivables from Financing Activities Other Assets Financial Liability by Type - Non Derivative Deposits from Customers	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 53,500,000 794,561,076 1,529,242,312 45,720,170 3,232,755,030 2,881,644,904	MVR 227,117,732 297,091,224 - 794,561,076 343,002,377 45,720,170 1,707,492,579 2,584,318,479	MVR 244,742,969 - 244,742,969	MVR 377,009,402 - 377,009,402	Five Years MVR - 285,522,516 53,500,000 - 564,487,564 - 903,510,080

(c) Liquidity Reserves

The following table sets out the components of the Bank's liquidity reserves. The carrying value of the balances equals the fair value of such balances.

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	MVR	MVR
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	791,824,758	582,613,740
Balances with Other Banks	73,288,399	126,479,858
Cash in Hand	127,900,344	100,637,874
Total Liquidity Reserves	993,013,501	809,731,472

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Market Risk

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

Management of Market Risk

The Board has an approved market risk policy defining parameters for each type of risk in aggregate and for portfolios. MC is set-up with authority to implement these policies and monitor limits on day-to-day basis with market liquidity being a primary factor in determining the level of exposures set for trading portfolios within the defined parameters.

The Bank employs a range of tools to monitor and limit market risk exposures. These are discussed below.

Exposure to Market Risk - Non-Trading Portfolios

The principal risk to which non-trading portfolios are exposed is the risk of loss from fluctuations in the future cash flows or fair values of financial instruments because of a change in market profit rates, profit rate risk is managed principally through monitoring profit rate gaps and by having pre-approved limits for repricing bands. MC is the monitoring body for compliance with these limits and is assisted by Treasury function in its day-to-day monitoring activities.

Equity price risk is subject to regular monitoring by MC, but is not currently significant in relation to the overall results and financial position of the Bank.

The Bank monitors any concentration risk in relation to any individual foreign currency or in regard to the translation of foreign currency transactions and monetary assets and liabilities into the functional currency of the Bank in accordance with the Foreign Exchange Exposure Limits (FEEL) and Net Open Position (NOP) thresholds stipulated by Maldives Monetary Authority.

(a) Exposure to Market Risk

The following table sets out the allocation of assets and liabilities subject to market risk.

	Carrying	Amount
	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
Assets subject to market risk	MVR	MVR
Cash and Cash Equivalents	24,114,266	16,398,785
Receivable from Financing Activities	1,476,382,450	1,021,232,800
Investment in Equity Securities	57,300,000	53,500,000
Investment in Money Market Securities and Other Investments	404,201,481	765,790,786
	1,961,998,197	1,856,922,371
Liabilities subject to market risk		
Deposits	1,851,492,167	1,866,699,478
Lease Liabilities	94,362,352	
	1,945,854,519	1,866,699,478

(b) Exposure to Profit Rate Risk - Non-trading Portfolios

Profit rate risk exists in profit-bearing assets, due to the possibility of a change in the asset's value resulting from the variability of profit rates. Since profit rate risk management has become imperative, the Bank takes proactive measures to manage the exposure by forecasting the rate fluctuations.

At the reporting date, the Bank's profit rate-bearing financial instruments were:

Fixed Rate Instruments Financial Assets	31/12/2019 MVR	31/12/2018 MVR
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	2,131,991,129	1,529,242,312
Investments Measured at Amortized Cost	-	28,770,290
	2,131,991,129	1,558,012,602
Financial Liabilities		
Customers' Accounts	1,851,492,167	1,866,699,478
Variable Rate Instruments		
Financial Assets		
Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	404,201,481	765,790,786

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Market Risk (Continued)

(c) Profit Rate Sensitivity

The following is a summary of the Bank's profit rate gap position on non-trading portfolios.

31 st December 2019	Carrying Amount	0 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total Sensitive	Non Rate Sensitive
Assets	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	201,188,743	-	-	-	-	-	201,188,743
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	791,824,758	-	-	-	-	-	791,824,758
Net Receivables from Financing Activities	2,131,991,129	227,299,428	158,646,275	782,319,786	963,725,640	2,131,991,129	-
Investments in Other Financial Instruments	404,201,481	404,201,481	-	-	-	404,201,481	-
	3,529,206,111	631,500,909	158,646,275	782,319,786	963,725,640	2,536,192,610	993,013,501
Liabilities							
Customer's Liabilities	2,974,646,504	1,657,254,283	135,119,778	59,118,106	-	1,851,492,167	1,123,154,337
Other Liabilities	131,678,188						131,678,188
	3,106,324,692	1,657,254,283	135,119,778	59,118,106	-	1,851,492,167	1,254,832,525
Profit Rate Sensitive Gap	422,881,419	(1,025,753,374)	23,526,497	723,201,680	963,725,640	684,700,443	(261,819,024)
31st December 2018	Carrying Amount	0 - 12 Months	1 - 2 Years	2 - 5 Years	More than 5 Years	Total Sensitive	Non Rate Sensitive
31 st December 2018 Assets		0 - 12 Months MVR	1 - 2 Years MVR	2 - 5 Years MVR		Total Sensitive MVR	
	Amount				Years		Sensitive
Assets	Amount MVR				Years		Sensitive MVR
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks	Amount MVR 227,117,732				Years		Sensitive MVR 227,117,732
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740	MVR - -	MVR - -	MVR -	Years MVR	MVR - -	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Net Receivables from Financing Activities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312	MVR - - 343,002,377	MVR - -	MVR -	Years MVR	MVR - - 1,529,242,312	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Net Receivables from Financing Activities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 794,561,076	MVR - 343,002,377 794,561,076	MVR - - 244,742,969 -	MVR	Years MVR - - 564,487,564	MVR - 1,529,242,312 794,561,076	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Net Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 794,561,076	MVR - 343,002,377 794,561,076	MVR - - 244,742,969 -	MVR	Years MVR - - 564,487,564	MVR - 1,529,242,312 794,561,076	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Net Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Liabilities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 794,561,076 3,133,534,860	MVR - 343,002,377 794,561,076 1,137,563,453	MVR	MVR - 377,009,402 - 377,009,402	Years MVR - - 564,487,564	MVR - 1,529,242,312 794,561,076 2,323,803,388	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 - 809,731,472
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Net Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Liabilities Customer's Liabilities	Amount MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 794,561,076 3,133,534,860 2,881,644,904	MVR - 343,002,377 794,561,076 1,137,563,453	MVR	MVR - 377,009,402 - 377,009,402	Years MVR - - 564,487,564	MVR - 1,529,242,312 794,561,076 2,323,803,388	Sensitive MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 - - 809,731,472 1,014,945,426

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iii) Market Risk (Continued)

(d) Exposure to Currency Risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to a change in foreign exchange rates and arises from financial instruments denominated in foreign currency. In accordance with MMA's prudential regulations, the foreign exchange risk exposure in any single currency, shall not exceed 25% of a bank's capital base for a long position, and 15% of a bank's capital base for a short position. The overall foreign currency exposure (short and long currency positions) for all currencies and on-balance sheet and off-balance sheet combined, using spot mid-rates and the shorthand method shall not exceed 40% of a bank's capital base.

i. Exposure to Currency Risk - Non-trading Portfolios

The Bank's exposure to foreign currency risk is as follows based on notional amount.

	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	US\$	US\$
Cash and Balances with Other Banks	4,319,038	8,137,109
Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority	29,373,780	22,075,262
Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	1,299,793	15,700,219
Receivables from Financing Activities	21,486,594	15,967,590
Other Assets	2,570,172	2,805,093
Customers' Accounts	(51,866,028)	(60,562,010)
Other Liabilities	(2,903,842)	(3,431,188)
Net Statement of Financial Position Exposure	4,279,508	692,075

The following significant exchange rates were applied during the year:

	Averag	e Rate	•	ing Date t Rate
	Year Ended 31/12/2019	Year Ended 31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
1 US\$: Maldivian Rufiyaa	15.395	15.395	15.395	15.395

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

(e) Exposure to Equity Price Risk

Equity price risks arises as a result of fluctuations in market prices of individual equities

For equity investments designated as FVOCI equity investments, a 10% decrease in the prices of Maldives Stock Exchange would have decreased equity and Investments measured at FVOCI as at 31st December 2019 by MVR 5,730,000/- (2018: 5,350,000/-)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

37 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(iv) Operational Risk

Operational risk' is the risk of direct or indirect losses arising from a wide variety of causes associated with the Bank's processes, personnel, technology and infrastructure, and from external factors other than credit, market and liquidity risks, such as those arising from legal and regulatory requirements and generally accepted standards of corporate behaviour. Operational risks arise from all of the Bank's operations.

The Bank's objective is to manage operational risk so as to balance the avoidance of financial losses and damages to the Bank's reputation with overall cost effectiveness and innovation. In all cases, Bank's policy requires compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

The Board of Directors has delegated responsibility for operational risk to the Bank's Management Committee, which is responsible for the development and implementation of controls to address operational risk. This responsibility is supported by the development of overall Bank's standards for the management of operational risk in the following areas:

- Requirements for appropriate segregation of duties, including the independent authorisation of transactions;
- Requirements for the reconciliation and monitoring of transactions;
- Compliance with regulatory and other legal requirements;
- Documentation of controls and procedures;
- Requirements for the periodic assessment of operational risks faced, and the adequacy of controls and procedures to address the risks identified;
- Requirements for the reporting of operational losses and proposed remedial action;
- Development of contingency plans;
- Training and professional development;
- · Ethical and business standards; and
- Risk mitigation, including insurance where this is cost effective.

Compliance with Bank's standards is supported by a programme of periodic reviews undertaken by the Internal Audit department. The results of internal audit reviews are submitted to the Board Audit Committee and senior management of the Bank.

38 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Bank has in place a capital management policy to support its long term capital objectives, risk appetite and business activities, as well as to meet its regulatory requirements. The Bank's objectives when managing capital are:

- Maintain sufficient capital to meet minimum regulatory capital requirements set by the Maldives Monetary Authority ("MMA")
- 2. Hold sufficient capital to support the Bank's risk appetite.
- 3. Allocate capital to support the Bank's strategic objectives.
- Ensure that the Bank maintains capital in order to achieve debt rating objectives and to withstand the impact of
 potential stress events.

(a) Regulatory Capital Adequacy

MMA, as the regulator of the Bank sets and monitors capital requirements for the Bank. In implementing current capital ratio requirements, MMA requires the Bank to maintain prescribed minimum ratios.

MMA has allowed the Bank to recognize the full impact on the adoption of the impairment requirements under IFRS 9 and has requested that the Bank may recognize the additional impairment provision under its equity when regulatory impairment provision exceeds the impairment provision calculated under the requirements of IFRS 9.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

38 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

(a) Regulatory Capital Adequacy (Continued)

The Bank's regulatory capital consists of the sum of the following elements;	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
	MVR	MVR
Tier 1 ("Core") Capital		
Share Capital	337,500,070	180,000,000
Retained Earnings (Shown as Previous Year Amount as MMA Requirement)	40,189,319	36,922,881
Statutory Reserve (Shown as Previous Year Amount as MMA Requirement)	92,927,381	66,652,148
Total Tier 1 Capital	470,616,770	283,575,029
Tier 2 ("Supplementary") Capital		
Current Year-to-Date Profit	84,014,091	52,550,465
Valuation Adjustment on Equity Securities (Discounted by 55%)	3,476,250	2,193,750
General Provisions (Limited to 1.25% of RWA)	9,875,089	10,359,677
Sub Total	97,365,430	65,103,892
Eligible Tier 2 Capital (Limited to 100% of Tier 1 Capital)	97,365,430	65,103,892
Total Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital	567,982,200	348,678,921
Core Capital (Tier 1 Capital)	470,616,770	283,575,029
Capital Base (Tier 1 and Tier 2 Capital)	567,982,200	348,678,921
Risk Weighted Assets	3,118,402,486	2,030,814,364
Tier 1 Risk Based Capital Ratio (Minimum 6%)	15.1%	14.0%
Total Risk Based Capital Ratio (Minimum 12%)	18.2%	17.2%

The risk-weighted assets have been calculated by multiplying the value of each category of asset using the risk weight specified by the Maldives Monetary Authority.

The Bank's policy is to maintain a strong capital base to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain the future development of the business. The impact of the level of capital on shareholders' return is also recognised and the Bank recognises the need to maintain a balance between the higher returns that might be possible with greater gearing and the advantages and security afforded by a sound capital position.

The Bank complied with Basel I framework as adopted by the MMA.

(b) Capital Allocation

Management uses regulatory capital ratios to monitor its capital base. The allocation of capital between specific operations and activities is, to a large extent, driven by optimisation of the return achieved on the capital allocated. The amount of capital allocated to each operation or activity is based primarily on regulatory capital requirements, but in some cases the regulatory requirements do not fully reflect the varying degree of risk associated with different activities. In such cases, the capital requirements may be flexed to reflect differing risk profiles, subject to the overall level of capital to support a particular operation or activity not falling below the minimum amount required for regulatory purposes. The process of allocating capital to specific operations and activities is undertaken independently of those responsible for the operation by Risk Management and Compliance Unit (RMCU), and is subject to review by the Board Risk and Compliance Committee (BRCC).

Although maximisation of the return on risk-adjusted capital is the principal basis used in determining how capital is allocated to particular operations or activities, it is not the sole basis used for decision making. Account is also taken of synergies with other operations and activities, the availability of management and other resources, and the fit of the activity with longer-term strategic objectives of the Bank. The Bank's policies in respect of capital management and allocation are reviewed regularly by the Board of Directors.

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(a) Valuation Models

The Bank measures fair values using the following fair value hierarchy, which reflects the significance of the inputs used in making the measurements.

Level 1: Inputs that are quoted market prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical instruments.

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). This category includes instruments valued using: quoted market prices in active markets for similar instruments; quoted prices for identical or similar instruments in markets that are considered less than active; or other valuation techniques in which all significant inputs are directly or indirectly observable from market data.

Level 3: Inputs that are unobservable. This category includes all instruments for which the valuation technique includes inputs not based on observable data and the unobservable inputs have a significant effect on the instrument's valuation. This category includes instruments that are valued based on quoted prices for similar instruments for which significant unobservable adjustments or assumptions are required to reflect differences between the instruments.

Valuation techniques include discounted cash flow models. Assumptions and inputs used in valuation techniques include risk-free and benchmark profit rates, credit spreads and other premiums used in estimating discount rates.

The objective of valuation techniques is to arrive at a fair value measurement that reflects the price that would be received to sell the asset or paid to transfer the liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The Bank uses widely recognised valuation models to determine the fair value of common and simple financial instruments, such as profit rate, that use only observable market data and require little management judgment and estimation. Observable prices or model inputs are usually available in the market for listed equity securities. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgment and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determining fair values. The availability of observable market prices and inputs varies depending on the products and markets and is prone to changes based on specific events and general conditions in the financial markets.

(b) Valuation Framework

The Bank has an established control framework with respect to the measurement of fair values. This framework includes a Product Control function, which is independent of front office management and reports to the Head of Finance, and which has overall responsibility for independently verifying the results of trading and investment operations and all significant fair value measurements. Specific controls include:

- Verification of observable pricing;
- Re-performance of model valuations;
- A review and approval process for new models and changes to models involving both Product Control and Bank Market Risk;
- Quarterly calibration and back-testing of models against observed market transactions;

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

(b) Valuation Framework (Continued)

- · Analysis and investigation of significant daily valuation movements; and
- Review of significant unobservable inputs, valuation adjustments and significant changes to the fair value measurement of Level 3 instruments compared with the previous month, by a committee of senior Product Control and Bank Market Risk personnel. When third party information, such as broker quotes or pricing services, is used to measure fair value, Product Control assesses and documents the evidence obtained from the third parties to support the conclusion that such valuations meet the requirements of IFRS. This includes:
- Verifying that the broker or pricing service is approved by the Bank for use in pricing the relevant type of financial instrument;
- Understanding how the fair value has been arrived at, the extent to which it represents actual market transactions and whether it represents a quoted price in an active market for an identical instrument;
- When prices for similar instruments are used to measure fair value, how these prices have been adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the instrument subject to measurement; and
- If a number of quotes for the same financial instrument have been obtained, then how fair value has been determined using those quotes.

Significant valuation issues are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Bank uses widely recognised valuation models to determine the fair value of common and simple financial instruments. The availability of observable market prices and model inputs reduces the need for management judgement and estimation and also reduces the uncertainty associated with determining fair values. The Bank uses observable market prices and inputs to determine the value investment securities designated at FVOCI.

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy - Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value

The following table analyses financial instruments measured at fair value at the reporting date, by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which the fair value measurement is categorized. The amounts are based on the values recognized in the statement of financial position. The fair values include any deferred differences between the transaction price and the fair value on initial recognition when the fair value is based on a valuation technique that uses unobservable inputs.

Measured at Fair Value	Level 1 MVR	Level 2 MVR	Level 3 MVR	Total MVR
31st December 2019				
Wakala - HDFC Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	-	-	30,617,534	30,617,534
Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	-	-	373,583,947	373,583,947
Investments				
Equity Investments Measured at FVOCI	57,300,000	-	-	57,300,000
	57,300,000	-	404,201,481	461,501,481

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(c) Fair Value Hierarchy - Financial Instruments Measured at Fair Value (Continued)

Measured at Fair Value	Level 1 MVR	Level 2 MVR	Level 3 MVR	Total MVR
31st December 2018				
Wakala - HDFC Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	-	-	30,617,534	30,617,534
Investments Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	-	-	709,202,983	709,202,983
Investments Equity Investments Measured at FVOCI Money Market Investment - ICD Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL	53,500,000	25,970,269		53,500,000
	53,500,000	25,970,269	739,820,517	819,290,786

(d) Level 3 Fair Value Measurements

i. Reconciliation

Except for one instrument, all the other financial instruments which needs to measure mandatorily at fair value has got profit reset option to the bank for each 3 months and accordingly, the maximum fair value exposure would be for the next 3 months variation of the profit rate as the instruments are backed with the Sovereign guarantees. Further, the remaining maturity of the remaining financial instrument is 07 months and since the counterparty is a reputed financial institution, there had not been any significant fair value adjustment through that instrument and accordingly, it has been concluded that the carrying value of the instrument provides a fair approximation of the fair value.

Total gains or losses for the year in the above table are presented in the OCI as	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
follows.	MVR	MVR
Total gains and losses recognized in OCI:		
Fair value reserve (equity instruments) - net change in fair value (excluding tax)	(3,800,000)	(1,300,000)

ii. Unobservable Inputs Used in Measuring Fair Value - Level 3

The Bank has determined the profit rates in order to determine fair value of the instrument as the inputs used as at 31st December 2019 in measuring financial instruments categorized as Level 3 in the fair value hierarchy.

iii. The Effect of Unobservable Inputs on Fair Value Measurement

Although the Bank believes that its estimates of fair value are appropriate, the use of different methodologies or assumptions could lead to different measurements of fair value. However, as the Bank only has done the fair valuation of the financing provided to customers which are in short term nature with minor impact of the fair valuation due to the fact that those facilities are largely provided for 3 months period where the profit would be reset in each 3 months if required and one facility only with a total period of 1 year, there is no such fair value impact of those instruments and the change of methods or assumptions would not result in any major change to those fair values.

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

39 FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

(e) Financial Instruments not Measured at Fair Value

The following table sets out the fair values of financial instruments not measured at fair value and analyses them by the level in the fair value hierarchy into which each fair value measurement is categorized.

	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair Values	Total Carrying Amount
31st December 2019	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
Assets					
Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary	-	-	201,188,743	201,188,743	201,188,743
Authority	-	-	791,824,758	791,824,758	791,824,758
Receivables from Financing Activities	-	-	2,106,516,665	2,106,516,665	2,131,991,129
Other Assets		-	66,273,736	66,273,736	66,273,736
		-	3,165,803,902	3,165,803,902	3,191,278,366
Liabilities					
Customers' Accounts	-	-	2,974,646,504	2,974,646,504	2,974,646,504
Lease Liabilities	-	-	94,362,352	94,362,352	94,362,352
Other Liabilities		-	131,678,188	131,678,188	131,678,188
		-	3,200,687,044	3,200,687,044	3,200,687,044
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total Fair	Total Carrying
				Values	Amount
31st December 2018	MVR	MVR	MVR	Values MVR	Amount MVR
	MVR	MVR	MVR		
31st December 2018 Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary	MVR	MVR -	MVR 227,117,732		
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks	MVR -	MVR - -		MVR	MVR
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial	MVR	MVR	227,117,732	MVR 227,117,732	MVR 227,117,732
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized	MVR _	MVR -	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost	MVR	MVR	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized	MVR	- - -	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290 45,720,170
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost Other Assets	MVR	MVR	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost Other Assets Liabilities	MVR	- - -	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290 45,720,170 2,413,464,244
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost Other Assets Liabilities Customers' Accounts	MVR	- - -	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338 2,881,644,904	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338 2,881,644,904	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290 45,720,170 2,413,464,244 2,881,644,904
Assets Cash and Balances with Other Banks Balances with Maldives Monetary Authority Receivables from Financing Activities Investments in Other Financial Instruments Measured at Amortized Cost Other Assets Liabilities		- - -	227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,543,316,855 28,883,841 45,720,170 2,427,652,338	MVR 227,117,732 582,613,740 1,529,242,312 28,770,290 45,720,170 2,413,464,244

Where they are available, the fair value of financing is based on observable market transactions. Where observable market transactions are not available, fair value is estimated using valuation models, such as discounted cash flow techniques.

To improve the accuracy of the valuation estimate for retail and smaller commercial financings, homogeneous financings are grouped into portfolios with similar characteristics such as vintage, FTV ratios. the quality of collateral, product and borrower type, prepayment and delinquency rates, and default probability.

The fair value of deposits from customers is estimated using discounted cash flow techniques, applying the rates that are offered for deposits of similar maturities and terms. The fair value of deposits payable on demand is the amount payable at the reporting date.

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

40.1 The Bank carried out transactions in the ordinary course of business on an arm's length basis at commercial rates with parties who are defined as Related Parties as per the International Accounting Standard - IAS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures".

40.2	Name of the Related Party	Relationship	Product	Nature of the Transaction	Amount 31/12/2019 MVR	Amount 31/12/2018 MVR
	ICD Money Market Fund LLP	Affiliated Bank	Musharakah	Principal Investment Accumulated Profits Impairment Loss Redemption of the Investment	24,632,000 2,146,833 (1,439,233) (25,339,600)	24,632,000 4,207,765 (2,869,496) - 25,970,269
	Government of Maldives	Shareholder	Istisna'a	Opening Balance Profit for the period Settlement	19,058,954 1,928,337 (3,810,339) 17,176,952	21,074,531 1,979,542 (3,995,119) 19,058,954
	Maldives Pension Administration Office	Shareholder	Deposit	Opening Balance Transactions during the Year	130,511,387 (24,654,122) 105,857,265	103,677,527 26,833,860 130,511,387

40.3 Collectively, but not Individually, Significant Transactions.

The Government of Maldives holds 28% of the shareholding of the Bank. The Bank has transactions with entities directly or indirectly controlled by the Government of Maldives through its authorities, agencies, affiliations and other organizations, collectively referred to as government entities. The Bank has transactions with other government related entities including but not limited to Investments, financing and deposits.

40.4 Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The aggregate values of transactions and outstanding balances related to key management personnel were as follows.

Transaction Values for the		Maximum Balance for the		Balance Outstanding as at	
Year Ended 31/12/2019	Year Ended 31/12/2018	Year Ended 31/12/2019	Year Ended 31/12/2018	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR	MVR
-	1,980,000	3,185,616	3,250,643	3,059,556	3,185,616
293,194	135,532	341,044	271,332	341,044	174,950
6,358,969	3,249,187	466,603	1,429,218	111,461	187,751
6,652,163	5,364,719	3,993,263	4,951,193	3,512,061	3,548,317
	Year Ended 31/12/2019 MVR - 293,194 6,358,969	Year Ended Year Ended 31/12/2019 31/12/2018 MVR MVR - 1,980,000 293,194 135,532 6,358,969 3,249,187	Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2018 Year Ended 31/12/2019 MVR MVR MVR - 1,980,000 3,185,616 293,194 135,532 341,044 6,358,969 3,249,187 466,603	Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2018 Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2018 MVR MVR MVR MVR - 1,980,000 3,185,616 3,250,643 293,194 135,532 341,044 271,332 6,358,969 3,249,187 466,603 1,429,218	Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2018 Year Ended 31/12/2019 Year Ended 31/12/2019 31/12/2018 31/12/2019 MVR MVR MVR MVR MVR - 1,980,000 3,185,616 3,250,643 3,059,556 293,194 135,532 341,044 271,332 341,044 6,358,969 3,249,187 466,603 1,429,218 111,461

Profit rates charged on balances outstanding from related parties are a quarter of the rates that would be charged in an arm's length transaction. The profit charged on balances outstanding from related parties amounted to MVR 171,395/-(2018: MVR 156,458/-). The profit paid on balances outstanding to related parties amounted to MVR 871/- (2018: 762/-). The mortgages and secured financing granted are secured over property of the respective borrowers. Other balances are not secured and no guarantees have been obtained.

No impairment losses have been recorded against balances outstanding during the year with key management personnel, and no specific allowance has been made for impairment losses on balances with key management personnel and their immediate relatives at the reporting date.

The key management personnel are the members of the Board of Directors and Executive Committee members. The Bank has paid an amount of MVR 5,665,387/- as emoluments to the key management personnel during the year ended 31st December 2019 (2018: MVR 3,106,083/-).

41

MALDIVES ISLAMIC BANK PLC (INCORPORATED IN THE REPUBLIC OF MALDIVES) NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 2019

1 COMM	ITMENTS	31/12/2019	31/12/2018
		MVR	MVR
(i) Finan	cial Commitments		
Letter of	Credits	44,090,125	44,085,529
Guarante	es and Bonds	12,670,899	17,653,236
Bill Coll	ection Acceptance	10,044,251	9,654,312
		66,805,275	71,393,077
(ii) Fina	ncing Commitments		
Undrawn	Financing Facilities	658,528,116	288,642,857
Total		725,333,391	360,035,934

42 CAPITAL COMMITMENTS

During the year, the Bank has entered into several agreements with suppliers for the implementation of a new payment switch and anti-money laundering software. As at 31st December 2019, the capital commitments of the Bank is MVR 3,622,444/- (year ended 31st December 2018 - MVR 9,122,322/- for interior works and supply of IT equipment to the new head office).

43 EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the reporting date there has been an increase in transmission and geographical spread of COVID-19. On 11th March 2020 the World Health Organization has declared this outbreak as a pandemic. Accordingly some governments and private entities have taken various precautionary actions including travel restrictions and other quarantine measures which would impact Maldives' economy. However the impact of COVID-19 outbreak on the Bank's financial statements cannot be measured accurately.

Other than above, no circumstances have arisen since the reporting date which require adjustments to/ or disclosure in the financial statements.

44 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There are no contingent liabilities outstanding as at the reporting date, which require disclosures in the financial statements.

45 COMPARATIVE FIGURES

Comparative figures have not been restated as a result of adoption of IFRS 16.

46 DIRECTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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



Maldives Islamic Bank

