

Paradigm Shift

AMANA
TAKAFUL INSURANCE
GENERAL

ANNUAL REPORT 2025

Paradigm Shift

Fundamental change becomes necessary in the face of evolving expectations, and at Amana Takaful PLC, we are in the business of embracing fundamental change to meet varying needs.

This year marked an advancement in how insurance is experienced, delivered and valued in Sri Lanka. With a digital future on the horizon, ease of access became a standard that Amana Takaful efficiently facilitates to all policyholders. With enhanced protection becoming a requirement, new insurance products and policy management methods became our new normal.

As we embrace innovation, we also go beyond technology and place ourselves at the forefront of protection. With Cyclone Ditwah's devastation, a reminder that insurance must be broader than imagined, we have continued to expand coverage and refine solutions to reflect real-life exposures.

One thing is clear: convention has shifted, and at Amana Takaful, we're not just part of it, we're driving the paradigm shift.

AMANA
TAKAFUL INSURANCE
GENERAL

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WE ARE AMANA TAKAFUL

A PARTNER IN PROTECTION, DEFINED BY PURPOSE, STRENGTHENED BY EXPERIENCE, AND DRIVEN BY CONTINUOUS INNOVATION, AMANA TAKAFUL PLC IS A TRUSTED PROVIDER OF INNOVATIVE, ETHICAL, AND INCLUSIVE INSURANCE SOLUTIONS, GROUNDED IN THE PRINCIPLES OF TAKAFUL.

For over 25 years, we have played a pioneering role in Sri Lanka's insurance landscape, delivering protection solutions that uphold fairness, transparency, and shared responsibility.

Our journey has been defined by a steadfast commitment to our policyholders, a strong focus on customer-centricity, and the ability to adapt to an evolving market environment. Through this approach, we have consistently redefined industry standards while supporting the financial security and well-being of individuals, businesses, and communities. As we move forward beyond our 25-year milestone, we remain committed to delivering progressive, Shariah-compliant insurance solutions that are accessible, relevant, and aligned with the needs of a dynamic and diverse customer base.

26

Years of service excellence and protection to Sri Lankans

35

Branches island-wide - Company

271,823

Policyholders - Company

Rs.5.7Bn

Gross Written Contribution (Premium) - Company

VISION

Committed to providing peace of mind through word class insurance solutions

MISSION

We will stand apart from the rest by engaging all stakeholders, crafting unique insurance solutions, in a spirit of mutuality and solidarity

VALUES

CUSTOMER CENTERED:
Interaction with Customers. We listen to our customers and go the extra mile to serve them

OPEN MINDEDNESS:
Changing the status quo, seeking new ideas. We foster a culture where ideas and opinions are shared freely

RISE FOR QUALITY:
A culture of continuous improvement. We are driven to give all stakeholders a quality service

DIVERSITY:
Our soul and spirit. To every Sri Lankan as one

SCAN
THE QR CODE

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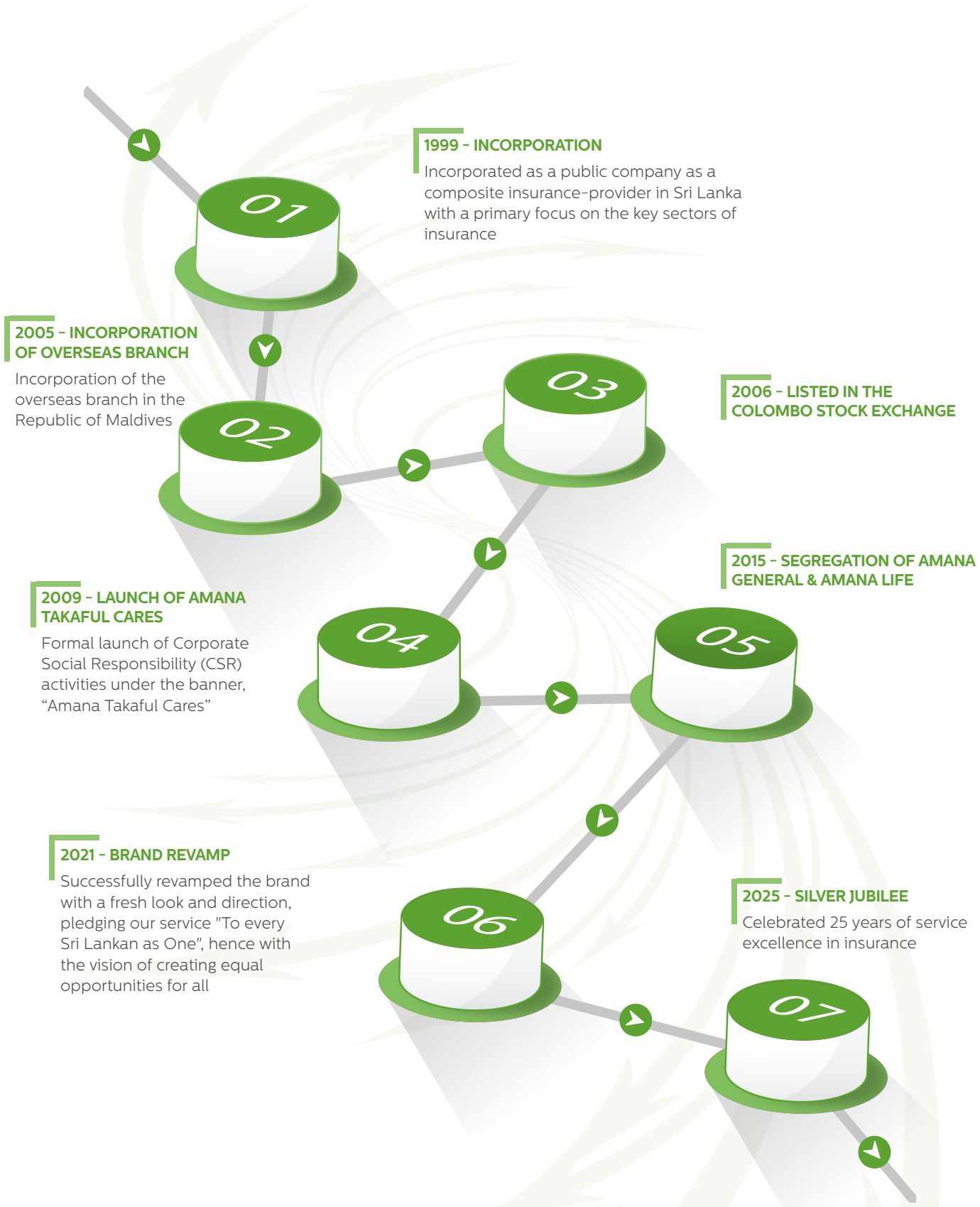
KEY CORPORATE MILESTONES



FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Performance		2025	2024	Change
Total Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	Rs Mn	12,946	12,030	7.61%
Net Earned Premium	Rs Mn	9,419	9,501	-0.86%
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	Rs Mn	773	955	-18.98%
Total Assets	Rs Mn	24,418	19,268	26.73%
Weighted Average Earning per Share	Rs	1.46	2.36	-38.11%
Diluted Earning per Share	Rs	1.46	1.95	-25.03%
Net Assets value per Share (Rs.)	Rs	20.18	20.12	0.31%
Return on Equity	%	7.24	11.73	-38.30%
General Takaful - Group				
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	Rs Mn	11,182	10,734	4.18%
Life (Family) Takaful				
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	Rs Mn	1,764	1,297	36.04%
Family Takaful (Life) Fund	Rs Mn	242	265	-8.70%
Family Takaful (Life) Fund - Unit Linked	Rs Mn	4,289	3,575	19.99%
Company				
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	Rs Mn	5,763	5,036	14.44%
Net Earned Premium	Rs Mn	3,891	3,307	17.63%
Profit/(Loss) After Tax	Rs Mn	386	565	-31.70%
Weighted Average Earning per Share	Rs	1.56	2.77	-43.62%
Diluted Earning per Share	Rs	1.56	2.29	-31.70%
Net Assets value per Share (Rs.)	Rs	20.27	20.10	0.85%
Return on Equity	%	7.72	13.80	-44.09%
No of Employees	Numbers	579	537	7.82%
No of Branches / Distribution Centres	Numbers	35	34	2.94%

PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

AT AMANA TAKAFUL PLC, OUR PRODUCT PORTFOLIO IS DESIGNED TO DELIVER COMPREHENSIVE, SHARI'AH-COMPLIANT INSURANCE SOLUTIONS THAT CATER TO THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF INDIVIDUALS AND BUSINESSES. FROM MOTOR AND MEDICAL INSURANCE TO TAILORED CORPORATE SOLUTIONS, EACH OFFERING IS CRAFTED TO PROVIDE RELIABLE PROTECTION, FINANCIAL SECURITY, AND PEACE OF MIND. WITH INNOVATIVE FEATURES, SEAMLESS CLAIMS PROCESSES, AND A COMMITMENT TO ETHICAL AND INCLUSIVE COVERAGE, WE CONTINUE TO REDEFINE INSURANCE BY ENSURING ACCESSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY FOR ALL.

MOTOR

PRIVATE CAR

Experience the ultimate convenience with Takaful Total Drive insurance, offering user-friendly options to streamline your claims process. Whether online, through our mobile app, or via customer service, we prioritise your preferences for a hassle-free experience, putting you first with straightforward solutions for a simplified claims journey.



PRIVATE CAR- PRESTIGE

Explore Total Drive – Prestige, tailored motor insurance for luxury vehicles valued at Rs. 15 Million and above. Elevate your coverage and drive with confidence.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLE

Explore Amana Takaful's Commercial Vehicle insurance—crafted for a diverse range, including Dual Purpose Vehicles, Lorries, Quadricycles, Tractors, and Trailers. Tailored for both private and hiring usages, our comprehensive coverage addresses unique challenges for businesses and individuals. Whether you operate a fleet or use vehicles personally, our flexible and inclusive insurance ensures precise protection, offering peace of mind on the road.

THREE WHEELER

Amana Takaful's TukTuk insurance is designed for Three Wheelers, providing comprehensive coverage for natural perils, riot & strike, third party property damage, and personal emergencies. The 'TukTuk Full' scheme goes further, offering extensive personal coverage, recognising and addressing the daily challenges faced by three-wheeler drivers, ensuring uninterrupted income flow during adversity.

MOTOR CYCLE

With coverage for critical illnesses, funeral expenses, disability, death, and hospitalisation allowances, 'Smart Rider Cover' serves as a robust shield against various eventualities, ensuring a comprehensive safety net for policyholders.

MY HOME

MY HOME

Welcome to "My Home," where absolute insurance coverage meets your home's needs. Safeguard against burglary, fire, and natural disasters with added benefits like personal accident covers for your family, protection against loss of rent and cash, fire brigade charges, replacement of ATM/ credit cards, alternative accommodation, and more. Ensure comprehensive protection for your home with "My Home" insurance.



MEDICAL

HALE & HEARTY

Discover peace of mind with Amana Takaful's Hale and Hearty Medical. In a world where timely healthcare is a luxury, our comprehensive coverage acts as a crucial support system during unexpected health challenges. Tailored for every stage of life, from day one to beyond 73 years, Hale and Hearty is the essential solution for every citizen

KRUTHAGUNA

Kruthaguna Insurance has been upgraded to offer even better protection for senior citizens aged 55 to 73. Now enhanced with Telemedicine and OPD benefits, it ensures easy access to medical care while covering pre-existing ailments after the first renewal. With hospitalisation coverage, unlimited doctor consultations, and a special wheelchair grant, Kruthaguna provides long-term health security and peace of mind for your loved ones.

SUWASIRI

While free healthcare is available in Sri Lanka, the limitations of government hospitals and the financial constraints of private nursing homes can be challenging. Suwasiri offers an optimal solution with a coverage of Rs. 100,000/- for just Rs. 3,350/- per year, ensuring accessible and affordable healthcare for everyone

CRYSTALLINE

Amana Takaful's Crystalline policy is a tailored fit for women's unique health concerns. From critical illnesses to aging challenges, this policy ensures you have the support you need, providing peace of mind as you navigate the ups and downs of womanhood. Care for your loved ones, while we've got your back.

YOUNG MINDS

Experience peace of mind with Hale and Hearty Young Minds Medical Insurance—an ideal solution for parents who cherish their children's health. Tailor-made for children aged Day 1 to 18 years, this insurance offers a range of attractive benefits, ensuring your child's well-being during hospitalisation.



TRAVEL

TRAVEL PAL

Discover worry-free adventures with Amana Takaful Travel Pal Insurance - the ultimate companion for your journeys abroad! From personal accidents to lost luggage, flight delays, and more, Travel Pal has you covered. Embark on your travels with peace of mind, knowing we've got your back. Make every moment count with Travel Pal Travel Insurance!



PRODUCT PORTFOLIO

BUSINESS

COMMERCIAL FIRE

Amana Takaful Fire Insurance is an unwavering safeguard against a spectrum of risks, from fire to natural disasters. Our comprehensive coverage extends to water damage from fire fighting and explosion triggered damage. This insurance acts as a financial safety net for your property and possessions, providing reassurance and peace of mind. Choose Amana Takaful Fire Insurance for reliable support in times of need, ensuring a resilient financial safety net for your recovery.

PERSONAL ACCIDENT

Discover peace of mind with Amana Takaful Personal Accident Insurance—a crucial form of coverage providing financial security in the wake of unforeseen accidents. Crafted to extend support during challenging times, this insurance safeguards individuals and their beneficiaries, offering relief for accidental death, permanent disablement, and temporary disablement. Act with confidence, knowing that this insurance serves as a reliable safety net, alleviating financial burdens when needed most

ELECTRONIC EQUIPMENT

Electronic All Risk Insurance is a robust policy offering extensive coverage for electronic equipment, shielding against a myriad of risks and perils. Tailored for businesses and individuals reliant on electronic assets, it provides comprehensive defence against financial losses due to accidental damage, breakdowns, and unforeseen events. Particularly beneficial for sectors like IT firms, manufacturing units, medical facilities, and research laboratories, this insurance ensures a protective barrier, allowing confident navigation through potential setbacks. It serves as a safeguarding tool designed to preserve financial stability amid the unpredictable nature of electronic equipment usage.

PUBLIC LIABILITY

Public Liability Insurance is an essential shield for individuals and businesses facing potential financial losses from third-party claims. Especially vital for those engaging with the public or hosting visitors, this insurance serves as a bulwark against legal liabilities arising from accidents or incidents involving third parties. Offering comprehensive coverage, it empowers businesses to manage risks effectively, ensuring a secure operational environment without succumbing to the burden of legal costs and compensation claims. It's a strategic risk-management tool for businesses and individuals interacting with the public.

WORKMEN COMPENSATION

Amana Takaful Workmen's Compensation Insurance is a crucial safety net providing financial protection to employees facing work-related injuries or illnesses. In the unfortunate event of workplace incidents, employees receive essential medical care and financial support for their recovery, simultaneously shielding employers from potential legal actions. This coverage demonstrates employers' commitment to workforce welfare and fulfils legal obligations, ensuring a fair and comprehensive support system in accordance with the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance and subsequent amendments or common law.

BUSINESS COVER

Amana Takaful Business Cover is your comprehensive shield for business, employees, and financial wellbeing. Beyond ordinary coverage, it ensures Income continuity in case of property destruction, offering financial support and addressing financial commitments. With a forward-thinking approach, it considers relocation expenses, providing a holistic solution for robust business protection in today's dynamic landscape.

MONEY

Money Insurance is a comprehensive protection for the loss or damage of money in transit or securely stored. This specialised coverage goes beyond the standard, including money in drawers, safes, or strong rooms. Safeguard your financial assets at every step, ensuring protection against unforeseen events like theft or damage, whether in transit or on your premises. Covering dynamic movements and secure confinement, this insurance ensures your money is shielded in various scenarios.

BURGLARY

Discover peace of mind with Amana Takaful's Burglary Insurance—an essential financial safety net providing compensation for losses due to burglary or hold-ups. This comprehensive coverage ensures protection and financial support, going beyond compensation to offer assurance that your valuable possessions are safeguarded. Whether it's contents within your premises or the impact of a hold-up, our insurance is designed to ease the financial burden and provide a sense of security, allowing you to navigate unexpected challenges with confidence. Choose Amana Takaful for reliable protection against the unexpected.

AWARDS



At Amana Takaful PLC, excellence is an ongoing commitment embedded in the way we serve our customers and conduct our business. Over the years, our focus on innovation, ethical insurance practices, and customer-centric solutions has been recognised through numerous industry accolades, including being recognised as the "Most Awarded Insurer" by LMD in 2025.

These recognitions reflect the strength of our values-driven approach, the trust placed in us by our policyholders, and the dedication of our team in consistently delivering high standards of service and innovation. They also underscore our commitment to transparency, integrity, and inclusivity—principles that continue to guide our journey.

As we move forward beyond our 25-year milestone, these achievements inspire us to raise the bar further as we continue to create meaningful value for our customers, stakeholders, and the wider community.

AWARDS FROM LOCAL AWARDING BODIES

Awarding institute	Award won
CPM Awards	Twenty Outstanding Companies in Best Management Practices Company Awards 2025
	Insurance (Private Sector)-Category Winner
Insurance Asia Awards 2025	Mobile App of the Year - Sri Lanka
	Strategic Partnership of the Year - Sri Lanka
Global Excellence Chronicle Magazine Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
	General Insurance Company Of the Year Sri Lanka 2025

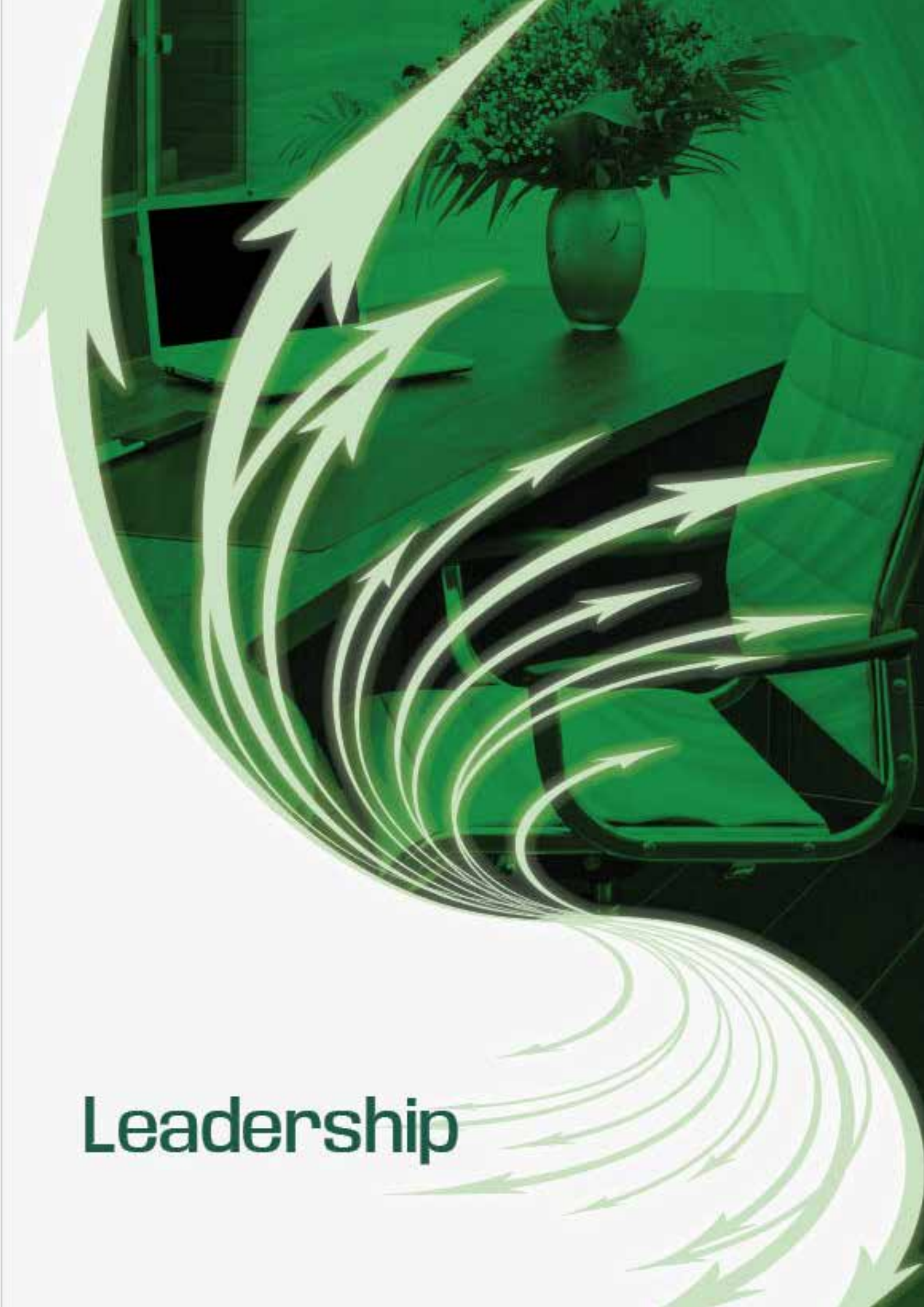
AWARDS

AWARDS FROM INTERNATIONAL AWARDING BODIES

Awarding institute	Award won
Brands Review Magazine Awards 2025	Best General Insurance App Sri Lanka 2025
	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
	Best World-Class INSURANCE SOLUTIONS Sri Lanka 2025
	Islamic Insurance Company of the Year Sri Lanka 2025
	Most Trusted Takaful Brand Sri Lanka 2025
Global Business Magazine Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
	Most Innovative Business Insurance Solutions Sri Lanka 2025
World Economic Magazine Awards 2025	Most Innovative Business Insurance Solutions Sri Lanka 2025
	Best General Insurance App Sri Lanka 2025
	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
Finance Derivative Magazine Award 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Company Sri Lanka 2025
	Best General Insurance App Sri Lanka 2025 – Amana Takaful Insurance
International Business Magazine Awards 2025	Best General Insurance App Sri Lanka 2025
	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
Global Business and Finance Magazine Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
	Best General Insurance App Sri Lanka 2025
	Fastest Growing General Insurance Company Sri Lanka 2025
Gazet International Annual Awards 2025	Most Innovative New Motor Insurance App (Amana Takaful) Sri Lanka 2025
	Fastest Growing General Insurance Company Sri Lanka 2025
Global Brands Magazine Awards 2025	Most Innovative Takaful Insurance Provider
	Excellence in Shariah-Compliant Insurance Solution
	Best Takaful Insurance Brand
14th SLIBFI (Sri Lanka Islamic Banking and Finance Industry) Awards 2025	Islamic Banker or Employee of the Year (Nawaz Badurdeen) - Gold
	Islamic Finance Entity of the Year - Gold
	Marketing Campaign of the Year – Gold
	Takaful Entity of the Year – Gold
2025 Cosmopolitan The Daily Business Award	Best Takaful Insurance Provider - Sri Lanka 2025
Asian Technology Excellence Awards 2025	Sri Lanka Technology Excellence Award for Mobile - General Insurance
Insurance Asset Management Awards 2025	Insurance Company of the Year
Asian Experience Awards 2025	Sri Lanka Customer Experience of the Year - General Insurance
Global Insurance Innovation Awards 2025	Best Takaful Operator - Sri Lanka
World Business Outlook Awards 2025	Most Customer-Centric Insurance Provider Sri Lanka 2025
	Fastest Growing Insurance Company in Sri Lanka 2025
IFFSA Awards 2025	Takaful Institution of the Decade 2016-2025
	Takaful Institution of the Year (Fully-Fledged) 2024/2025 = Gold
	Islamic Finance Entity of the Year 2024/2025 - Silver
	Marketing Campaign of the Year 2024/2025 - Gold
	Islamic Banker/Employee of the Year 2024/2025 - Gold
International Finance Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider – Sri Lanka 2025
The Global Economics Awards 2025	Most Innovative Business Insurance Solutions - Sri Lanka 2025
Business Pinnacle Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider – Sri Lanka 2025
International Finance Awards 2025	Best Takaful Insurance Provider – Sri Lanka 2025

COMMITMENT TO QUALITY AND OPERATIONAL EXCELLENCE

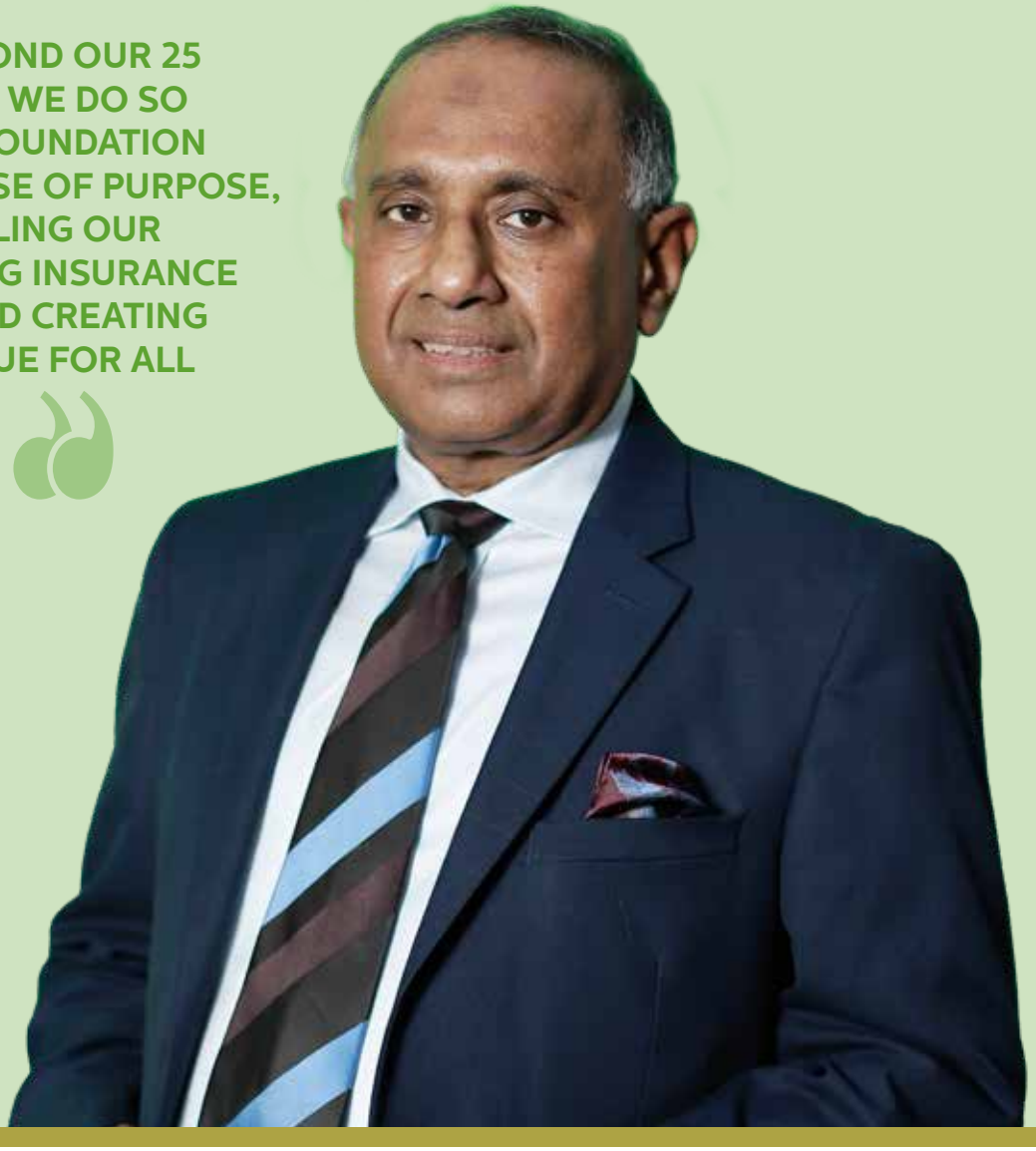
Amana Takaful PLC has been recertified with the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System standard for both its General and Life Insurance businesses, reaffirming the company's commitment to delivering superior service standards to its customers. The ISO 9001:2015 certification is awarded to organisations that meet the stringent quality management requirements set by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO). Following a comprehensive audit of Amana Takaful PLC's operations, the independent accreditation auditors, Control Union, granted the recertification, recognizing the company's consistent adherence to international best practices. The company has continued to raise benchmarks in operational excellence by focusing on continuous improvement, which underscores Amana Takaful PLC's ongoing efforts to strengthen quality management systems and enhance customer satisfaction across its operations. Amana Takaful has obtained certification since 2011, a rare feat for an insurer.



Leadership

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

AS WE MOVE BEYOND OUR 25 YEAR MILESTONE, WE DO SO WITH A STRONG FOUNDATION AND A CLEAR SENSE OF PURPOSE, FOCUSED ON SCALING OUR REACH, DEEPENING INSURANCE PENETRATION, AND CREATING SUSTAINABLE VALUE FOR ALL STAKEHOLDERS



M. Z. M. Ghouse
Chairman

Dear Stakeholders,

A YEAR OF STABILISATION AND FORWARD MOMENTUM

It is my absolute pleasure and privilege to send across this message to you, in reflection of another milestone year of Amana Takaful PLC's illustrious journey.

The year 2025 marked a continued phase of stabilisation for Sri Lanka's economy, building on the early signs of recovery observed in the preceding year. The macroeconomic landscape reflected a more disciplined and coordinated approach to economic management, supported by fiscal prudence, monetary easing, and improving external sector dynamics.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth returned to positive territory across consecutive quarters, supported by contributions from industry, services, and agriculture. Inflation remained low, with Headline inflation as measured by the Colombo Consumer Price Index being in the negative territory until July 2025, with the trend reversing from August 2025 onwards. By the end of the year, inflation rose to 2.1%, gradually merging with the mid-single digital inflationary targets of the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL). This scenario provided relief to households and businesses, while interest rates also moderated to single-digit levels, easing borrowing conditions and supporting private sector activity. The stability of the Sri Lankan Rupee, strengthened by improved tourism earnings and remittance inflows, further contributed to restoring confidence in the economy.

While the recovery remains incomplete and below pre-crisis benchmarks, the progress achieved is both meaningful and encouraging. More importantly, the improving macroeconomic environment has begun to reshape consumer behaviour, with a gradual shift from short-term financial survival toward long-term planning, protection, and risk management. This shift is particularly relevant to the insurance industry, where awareness and demand for protection solutions are closely linked to economic confidence and stability.

The Sri Lanka insurance sector also performed satisfactorily during the year. Gross-written premium at the sector level grew to Rs. 157.8 Bn, a year-on-year (YoY) increase of 13%. Claims paid reached Rs. 68.7 Bn, a growth of 9.6%, whilst sector total assets reached Rs. 360.0 Bn, which was a result of the 25.5% YoY growth over 2024 (Source: Quarterly industry information published by IRCSL).

PERFORMANCE IN CONTEXT

Against this evolving backdrop, Amana Takaful PLC (the Group) delivered a year of commendable performance in its General Insurance business as well as Life insurance business. The Group recorded growth in Gross Written Contribution/Premium (GWP) to Rs. 13.0 Bn, with a YoY growth of 7.6% reflecting both market expansion and strengthened distribution capabilities. Within this, Life insurance posted an impressive 36% YoY growth in GWP. One of the core drivers of Life insurance GWP was Unit-Linked business, demonstrating our prowess in this vertical. Profitability clocked in at Rs. 773.4 Mn, supported by disciplined underwriting and operational efficiencies. Total assets of the Group increased to Rs. 24 Bn, a YoY growth of 26.7% reinforcing the Group's financial position and long-term stability.

These results were achieved in a year that was not without challenges. External uncertainties, regulatory developments, and the significant impact of Cyclone Ditwah tested the resilience of businesses and institutions across the country. The Group's ability to sustain growth and deliver value in such an environment reflects the strength of its strategy, the robustness of its risk management practices, and the commitment of its people.

25 YEARS OF LEGACY – A PLATFORM FOR THE FUTURE

The year under review also followed a significant milestone in the Group's journey, the celebration of 25 years of operations in 2024. This milestone is a reflection of longevity, sustained relevance, adaptability, and trust.

Over the past quarter century, Amana Takaful has evolved alongside the country's economic and social landscape, continuously adapting its offerings to meet changing customer needs. The Group has built a strong reputation for fairness, inclusivity, and customer-centricity, underpinned by the principles of Takaful, which emphasise mutual responsibility and shared value.

As we move beyond this milestone, we do so with a strong foundation and a clear sense of purpose. The next phase of our journey will focus on scaling our reach, deepening insurance penetration, and ensuring that the benefits of protection are accessible to a broader cross-section of Sri Lankan society.

GOVERNANCE, TRANSPARENCY, AND STRATEGIC READINESS

Good governance remains central to the long-term sustainability of the Group. In an increasingly complex operating environment, the Board continued to prioritise transparency, accountability, and prudent oversight across all aspects of the business. The Board was ably supported by the Board sub-committees in function, channelling expert focus, guidance and directions where needed.

A key focus area during the year was the advancement of our transition to SLFRS 17. This involved the implementation of enhanced actuarial modelling capabilities, strengthened data architecture, and refined reporting processes. These developments will enable the Group to present a more accurate and transparent view of the profitability of its insurance contracts over time, thereby enhancing the quality of financial reporting and decision-making.

In parallel, the Board also approved the Rights Issue announced in 2026, aimed at strengthening the Group's capital base and supporting its capital adequacy requirements under the evolving Risk-Based Capital framework. This initiative reflects our commitment to maintaining a strong and resilient balance sheet, capable of supporting future growth while meeting regulatory expectations.

CREATING SUSTAINABLE STAKEHOLDER VALUE

The Group's performance during the year translated into value creation across multiple stakeholder groups.

For shareholders, the focus remained on strengthening financial performance and positioning the Group for sustainable long-term growth. As of end 2025, Amana Takaful has generated a return on equity of 7.24% to our shareholders. For our employees, continued investment in development, engagement, and well-being ensured a motivated and capable workforce. Total expenses to employees netted Rs. 1.8Bn, whilst investment in training and development was Rs. 19.3Mn for the year. For policyholders, the Group remained committed to delivering reliable service and timely claims support, particularly during periods of disruption. Total net claims paid for policyholders during the year under review was Rs. 5.4 Bn (Rs. 5.9 Bn - 2024).

The events of the year reinforced the critical role played by the insurance sector in supporting economic resilience. Beyond financial performance, our responsibility lies in enabling individuals and businesses to recover, rebuild, and move forward with confidence.

CLIMATE AWARENESS AND SUSTAINABILITY IMPERATIVES

One of the most defining events of the year was Cyclone Ditwah, which had a profound impact across the country, affecting nearly two million individuals and highlighting the increasing severity of climate-related risks.

This event served as a stark reminder of the vulnerabilities faced by Sri Lanka and the urgent need for greater climate awareness, preparedness, and resilience. For the insurance industry, this represents both a challenge and an opportunity, a challenge in managing increasing risk exposures, and an opportunity to play a more proactive role in building societal resilience.

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

At Amana Takaful, we recognise that sustainability is integral to long-term value creation. Climate considerations will increasingly be embedded within our risk assessment, product development, and stakeholder engagement strategies. As the risk landscape continues to evolve, we remain committed to aligning our business practices with the broader goal of sustainable and responsible growth.

Amana Takaful was also swift in responding to affected policyholders and supporting with their claims, thereby supporting them to regain confidence and return to normalcy.

THE ROAD AHEAD

Looking ahead, the Group remains focused on building on its legacy while adapting to a rapidly changing environment. Key priorities will include expanding distribution, enhancing digital capabilities, strengthening risk management frameworks, and deepening customer engagement.

We also remain committed to taking the message of insurance to every Sri Lankan, particularly in underserved and vulnerable segments, where protection needs remain significant. The increasing awareness of risk, particularly in the wake of climate-related events, provides a strong foundation for advancing this objective.

APPRECIATION

The achievements of the year would not have been possible without the collective efforts of many stakeholders. I extend my sincere appreciation to my fellow Board members for their guidance and stewardship, to the management team and employees for their dedication and resilience, and to our shareholders and business partners for their continued confidence in the Group.

I also wish to thank our policyholders for the trust they place in us, and the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka for its guidance and support.

The strength of Amana Takaful today is a reflection of the commitment and passion of all those who have contributed to its journey over the past 25 years. As we move forward, we do so with confidence, purpose, and a shared commitment to creating sustainable value for all stakeholders.



M. Z. M. GHOUSE
Chairman

29 May 2026
Colombo

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW

"OUR STRATEGIC FOCUS ON DISTRIBUTION EXPANSION, PORTFOLIO STRENGTHENING, AND CUSTOMER CENTRIC SERVICE DELIVERY ENABLED US TO TRANSLATE OPPORTUNITY INTO MEASURABLE GROWTH"



SIVA KARTHIGUN
Chief Executive Officer

Dear Stakeholders,

EXECUTING WITH PURPOSE IN A STABILISING ENVIRONMENT

The year 2025 marked a defining period for Amana Takaful PLC, characterised by disciplined execution, strategic clarity, and strong operational responsiveness. As the macroeconomic environment transitioned from recovery to relative stabilisation, the Group was well positioned to capitalise on emerging opportunities, particularly in segments supported by improving consumer confidence and easing financial conditions.

The gradual restoration of disposable incomes, coupled with lower inflation and interest rates, supported a shift in customer behaviour toward longer-term financial protection. At the same time, the easing of motor vehicle import restrictions and increased economic activity created renewed momentum within key insurance segments. Against this backdrop, our strategic focus on distribution expansion, portfolio strengthening, and customer-centric service delivery enabled us to translate opportunity into measurable growth.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

As mentioned in the Chairman's Message on page 13, Amana Takaful delivered sound financial results for the financial year ended 31 December 2025. Pre-tax profitability for the year was Rs. 925.4 Mn and with an income tax expense of Rs. 152 Mn, the Group posted a post-tax profit of Rs. 773.4 Mn. Increase in Gross Written Premium (GWP) of 7.6% and prudent cost management initiatives deployed through the organisation helped achieve profitability for the year. The increase in costs, particularly those under the direct control of the Group, such as operating and administrative costs was commensurate to the growth of the business volumes, and essential to support such growth. Total assets base of the Group expanded to Rs. 24.4 Bn, an impressive YoY growth of 26.7%.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER'S REVIEW

STRATEGIC EXECUTION AND GROWTH DRIVERS

A key feature of our performance in 2025 was the successful execution of our distribution-led growth strategy. Over the past two to three years, the Group made deliberate investments in expanding its footprint, particularly across underserved regions, including the Northern and Eastern provinces. These investments, supported by the onboarding of new management capabilities and strengthened agency networks, began to yield tangible results during the year.

This expansion enabled both organic growth from existing portfolios and inorganic growth through new business channels, contributing meaningfully to top-line performance. At the same time, strategic partnerships, particularly within the bancassurance space, were further strengthened, positioning the Group for continued scale.

Our product portfolio also continued to demonstrate resilience and relevance. Strong performance in motor insurance, supported by increased vehicle imports, reinforced the strength of our offering across key customer segments.

MARKET RECOGNITION AND BRAND STRENGTH

Amana Takaful further strengthened its market standing in 2025, emerging as one of the most awarded insurers in Sri Lanka, with over 50 local and international accolades. These recognitions, spanning product innovation, digital capability, customer service, and brand excellence, reflect both performance outcomes and the growing trust placed in the Group.

Importantly, these awards are not viewed in isolation. They are a direct outcome of consistent execution, a strong service culture, and a clear focus on delivering value to customers and intermediaries. They also reinforce the Group's positioning as a reliable and forward-looking insurer in an increasingly competitive landscape.

PROCESS EXCELLENCE AND QUALITY ASSURANCE

Operational discipline remained a cornerstone of our performance. During the year, Amana Takaful was recertified under the ISO 9001:2015 Quality Management System for both General and Life Insurance businesses, reaffirming our long-standing commitment to structured processes, consistency, and continuous improvement.

Maintaining this certification since 2011 is a testament to the Group's sustained focus on quality. Beyond compliance, we continued to enhance internal workflows, improve turnaround times, and strengthen coordination across functions, ensuring that operational efficiency translated into better customer outcomes.

CUSTOMER-CENTRIC RESPONSE DURING CYCLONE DITWAH

The events surrounding Cyclone Ditwah represented one of the most significant tests of the insurance industry in recent years. The scale of the disaster, which affected nearly two million individuals across the country, required a coordinated and responsive effort from all stakeholders.

Amana Takaful responded with urgency and commitment. Claims teams, branch staff, and field assessors were mobilised swiftly to affected regions, enabling early engagement with policyholders. A fast-track claims settlement process was introduced, particularly for lower-value claims, allowing settlements to be processed with minimal documentation. In certain instances, pragmatic approaches such as negotiated settlements based on salvage value were adopted to expedite resolution while maintaining fairness.

A notable aspect of the industry's response was the proactive role played by the regulator, Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL). The regulator introduced stringent timelines for claims settlement, ensuring that insurers prioritised timely pay-outs and policyholder well-being. This regulatory intervention played a critical role in aligning industry efforts and reinforcing public confidence in insurance.

Amana Takaful remained fully aligned with these expectations, honouring claims responsibly and ensuring that customers were supported during a period of significant disruption. Beyond immediate response, Cyclone Ditwah also led to a meaningful shift in customer perception, with increased awareness of the importance of insurance, particularly in the context of climate-related risks.

EXPANDING REACH – DISTRIBUTION AND DIGITALISATION

Our distribution strategy continued to evolve in line with market needs. The branch network remained a key pillar of accessibility, enabling us to serve customers across diverse geographies. The optimisation of branch roles, with certain locations focused on general insurance and others offering integrated services, improved operational efficiency and customer engagement.

At the same time, digitalisation continued to play an increasingly important role. Investments in system upgrades, customer-facing applications, and process automation enhanced service delivery, reduced turnaround times, and improved customer convenience. The integration of digital platforms across both General and Life businesses further strengthened our ability to provide a holistic view of customer risk profiles.

Digital initiatives were not pursued as standalone projects, but as enablers of efficiency, scalability, and customer experience, a direction we will continue to build on.

PEOPLE – ENABLING PERFORMANCE AND CULTURE

Our people remain central to our success. During the year, we continued to invest in talent acquisition, capability building, and employee engagement, recognising that a skilled and motivated workforce is critical to sustaining growth.

Structured onboarding programmes, targeted training initiatives, and performance management systems

ensured alignment with business objectives while supporting individual development. Employee engagement initiatives further strengthened collaboration, morale, and a shared sense of purpose across the organisation.

The resilience demonstrated by our teams, particularly during high-pressure periods such as Cyclone Ditwah, reflects a strong organisational culture grounded in commitment, empathy, and professionalism.

LOOKING FORWARD WITH CLARITY

As we move ahead, our strategic priorities remain consistent. We will continue to focus on distribution expansion, digital enablement, product strength, and operational efficiency, while remaining responsive to evolving customer expectations.

The increasing frequency and impact of climate-related events present both challenges and opportunities for the insurance industry. As risk landscapes evolve, insurers have a critical role to play in enhancing resilience and supporting recovery across communities.

APPRECIATION

I extend my sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors for their guidance, to the Managing Director and senior management team for their leadership, and to all employees for their dedication and commitment.

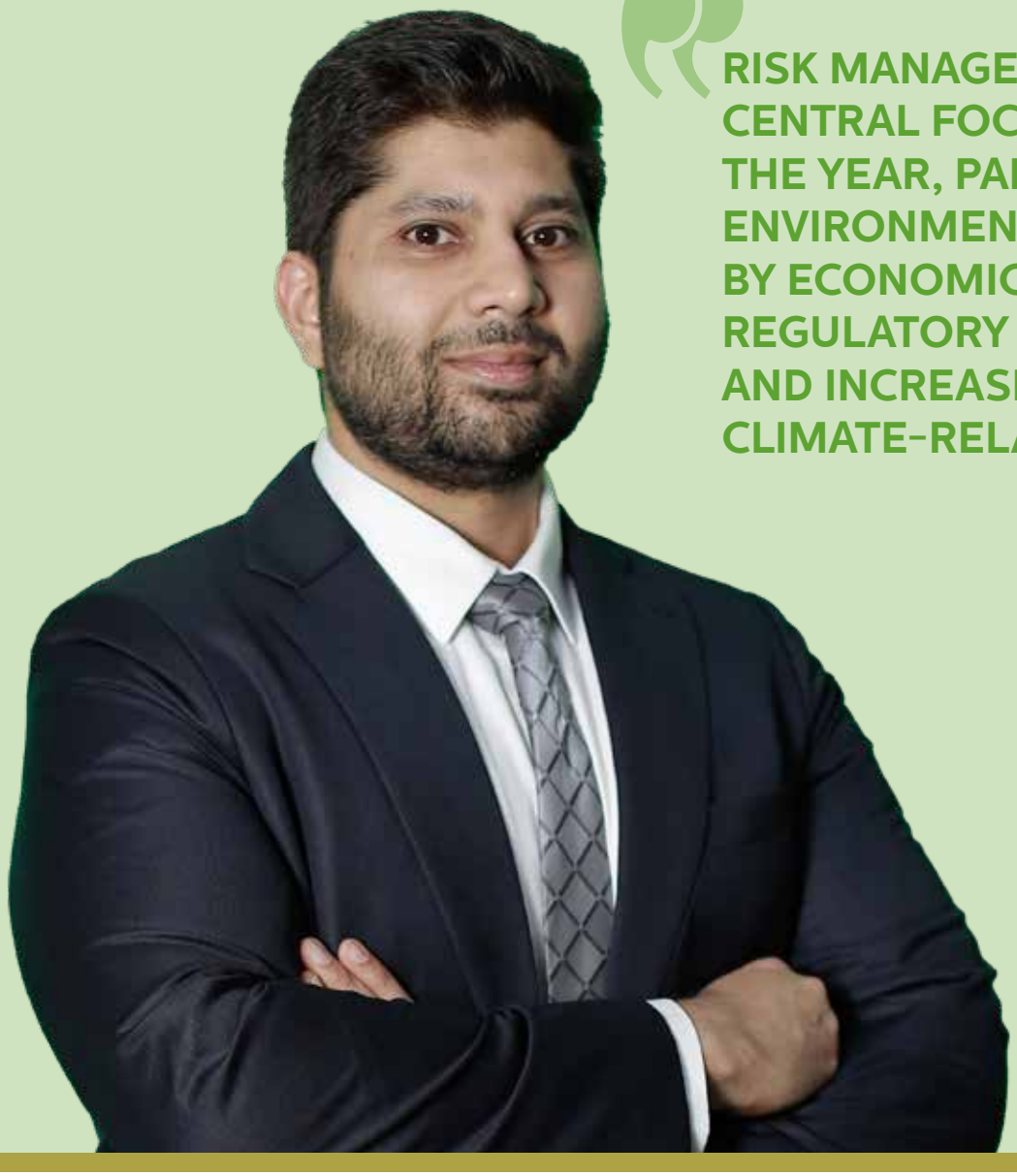
I also thank our policyholders, business partners, reinsurance partners, and the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka for their continued trust and support.

Together, we remain committed to delivering value, strengthening trust, and building a resilient future.



Siva Karthigun
Chief Executive Officer
29 May 2026
Colombo

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW



"RISK MANAGEMENT REMAINED A CENTRAL FOCUS THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, PARTICULARLY IN AN ENVIRONMENT CHARACTERISED BY ECONOMIC TRANSITION, REGULATORY DEVELOPMENTS, AND INCREASING EXPOSURE TO CLIMATE-RELATED RISKS"

M. H. S. KASSIM
Managing Director

Dear Stakeholders,

DRIVING OPERATIONAL RESILIENCE IN A DYNAMIC ENVIRONMENT

The broader operating environment and financial performance of the Amana Takaful PLC (the Group) have been outlined in the Chairman's and CEO's messages. From an operational perspective, 2025 was a year that required disciplined execution, adaptability, and a strong emphasis on resilience, particularly in the face of emerging risks and external disruptions.

STRATEGIC RISK MANAGEMENT AND CLIMATE AWARENESS

Risk management remained a central focus throughout the year, particularly in an environment characterised by economic transition, regulatory developments, and increasing exposure to climate-related risks.

The impact of Cyclone Ditwah served as a stark reminder of Sri Lanka's vulnerability to extreme weather events and the growing importance of preparedness. For Amana Takaful, this reinforced the need to continuously strengthen our risk management

framework, ensuring it remains robust, responsive, and aligned with evolving risk dynamics.

During the year, we maintained a proactive approach to risk identification and mitigation. Our diversified product portfolio and strong reinsurance partnerships provided a solid foundation, enabling us to manage exposures effectively while supporting policyholders during periods of disruption.

The experience of Cyclone Ditwah also highlighted the importance of industry-wide coordination and regulatory guidance. The structured timelines introduced by the regulator for claims settlement ensured that policyholder interests remained a priority, while encouraging operational discipline across the industry.

Moving forward, we will continue refining our risk management strategies, with a stronger emphasis on climate-related risks, ensuring that the business remains resilient and well-positioned for sustainable growth.

DRIVING THE AMANA TAKAFUL BRAND AND MARKET PRESENCE

Brand strength remains a critical enabler of growth. During the year, we continued to strengthen the Amana Takaful brand through targeted marketing initiatives, customer engagement programmes, and enhanced market visibility.

Our approach focused on delivering value rather than competing solely on price. Initiatives such as the introduction and promotion of telemedicine services, supported by the “Ledak Hadunoth Call Karanna” campaign, enhanced customer engagement while reinforcing our value proposition.

In addition, increased participation in industry events, broker engagement programmes, and branch network enhancements contributed to strengthening brand presence and intermediary relationships.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND POLICYHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

Customer trust remains at the core of our business. During the year, we continued to enhance service delivery across all customer touchpoints, focusing on efficiency, transparency, and responsiveness.

Process improvements across underwriting, policy servicing, and claims management enabled faster turnaround times and improved accuracy. The Group’s response during Cyclone Ditwah further demonstrated its commitment to supporting customers when it matters most.

Our multi-channel engagement model, combining physical branches, digital platforms, call centre operations, and a widely distributed sales force, enabled us to maintain close relationships with policyholders while ensuring accessibility and convenience.

Customer feedback mechanisms, including structured studies and ongoing engagement, were used to refine processes and align service delivery with customer expectations, reinforcing our customer-centric approach.

COMMUNITY IMPACT AND RESPONSIBLE BUSINESS

Our commitment to community impact remained strong during the year. CSR initiatives were implemented across key focus areas, including preventive healthcare, education, social responsibility, and disaster relief.

In response to Cyclone Ditwah, the Group undertook targeted initiatives to support affected communities, including the distribution of essential educational materials to students and support for vulnerable groups. These efforts were complemented by ongoing programmes such as medical camps, blood donation drives, and national health awareness campaigns.

These initiatives reflect our belief that sustainable success extends beyond financial performance and includes meaningful contributions to societal well-being.

OPERATIONAL STRENGTH AND FUTURE READINESS

Operational resilience remains a key priority as we move forward. Investments in infrastructure, systems, and processes during the year have strengthened our ability to respond to changing market conditions and customer needs.

The continued integration of digital capabilities, alongside the optimisation of our branch network, supports a more agile and efficient operating model. At the same time, strong governance and risk management practices ensure that growth is pursued responsibly.

LOOKING AHEAD

As we look to the future, our focus will remain on strengthening operational capabilities, enhancing customer experience, and maintaining resilience in an increasingly complex environment.

The growing awareness of insurance, particularly in the context of climate-related risks, presents a significant opportunity for the Group to expand its reach and deepen its impact.

MANAGING DIRECTOR'S REVIEW

APPRECIATION

I extend my sincere gratitude to the Board of Directors for their guidance, to the management team including the Chief Executive Officer and employees for their dedication and resilience, and to our reinsurance partners and business partners for their continued support.

I also thank our shareholders and policyholders for their trust and confidence in Amana Takaful PLC.

Together, we will continue to build on our strengths and drive sustainable growth in the years ahead.



M. H. S. Kassim
Managing Director

29 May 2026
Colombo

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE



Mr. Mohamed Zulficar Mohamed Ghouse
Chairman - Independent Non-Executive Director

Zulficar Ghouse is a Fellow Member of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka and the Institute of Certified Management Accountants of Sri Lanka. He received his professional training at KPMG. Since 2009, he has been serving as the Managing Director of Expack Corrugated Carton PLC, a leading corrugated carton manufacturer. He is also a Director of Aberdeen Holdings (Pvt) Ltd & Denshun Industries (Pvt) Ltd. He previously served as Director/ CEO of Asiabike Industrial Limited, a BOI-approved company, which is the pioneer in the manufacture of bicycles in Sri Lanka.

Zulficar has extensive experience in private sector organisations, both local and overseas. His previous appointments include serving as Director/CEO of Colombo Land & Development Company PLC, and prior to that, he was Managing Director of IOM Lanka (Pvt) Limited and Country Manager of IOM Philippines, which was a subsidiary of Royal Clicks Limited, a company listed on the Singapore Stock Exchange. He was also employed as Group Financial Controller of the Expolanka Group. He was an Independent Director at Vidullanka PLC from 2007 to January 2019. He also served on the Boards of Muvumbe Hydro (Uganda) Limited, Norfolk Foods (Pvt) Ltd, Vidul Engineering (Pvt) Ltd, Gurugoda Hydro (Pvt) Limited, and Lower Kotmale Oya Hydro (Pvt) Ltd.



Mr. Mohamed Hassan Sattar Kassim
Executive Director

Hassan Kassim was appointed to the Board on 7 March 2016. He is the Director/ Deputy Chairman at Aberdeen Holdings (Private) Limited and the Founder of Expo Commodities Global.

He holds a BA (Hons.) Degree in Management Studies from the University of Nottingham, UK. Hassan Kassim also serves as a member of the Board of Directors of Bio Extracts (Pvt) Ltd, Lanka Commodity Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, Expoceylon Pharmaceuticals (Pvt) Ltd, Expo Commodities Global (Pvt) Ltd, Kolonnawa Property Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, Ruhunu Farms (Pvt) Ltd and Roar Digital (Pvt) Ltd.

Hassan Kassim was awarded the Young Leader Award at the 26th Asia Insurance Industry Awards (AIIA) 2022. The achievement is an unprecedented feat for Amana Insurance and the Sri Lankan insurance industry as a whole, as Hassan is the only Sri Lankan to have won this Young Leader Award of Asia thus far. Furthermore, this was a rare occurrence, where a Sri Lankan company won an award in this forum after nearly 10 years, and the fact that this was achieved amidst an island wide economic crunch provides great reputational value to both Amana Insurance and Sri Lanka as a whole.



Ms. Eranjalie Deepthie Wickramasuriya
Independent Non-Executive Director

Deepthie currently serves as an Independent Non-Executive Director and the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of Vidullanka PLC, Mercantile Investments and Finance PLC and Amana Takaful PLC. She is also a Non-Executive Director of Mercantile Investments and Finance PLC, Director of Pelwatte Dairy Industries Limited, Pelwatte Foods (Pvt) Ltd, Vidul Plantation (Pvt) Ltd, Chitrasena Vajira Dance Foundation and an independent consultant mainly in the fields of business process management, treasury management and business counseling, at Board/senior management levels. She counts over 35 years of corporate experience that ranges across many industries and countries including the United Kingdom, Singapore, India, Indonesia & the Fiji Islands.

She is renowned for successfully leading special projects (locally & internationally) relating to organisational strategy, operations, finance, risk & governance. She has been a board member/advisor to the Boards of many companies. She also held the post of Vice President of the Sri Lanka Army Medical Corps Seva Vanitha Unit from 2012 -2015. Deepthie is a Fellow Member of the Chartered Institute of Management Accountants (CIMA), UK, and holds an MBA from the University of Sri Jayewardenepura, Sri Lanka.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROFILE



Syed Rizwan Hussain
Independent Non-Executive Director

Syed Rizwan Hussain is the Managing Director and CEO of Salaam Family Takaful Limited. He also serves as The Vice Chairman of Salaam Takaful Limited. A seasoned professional par excellence, possessing an immaculate experience of more than 35 years in a wide range of various leadership roles in local and foreign insurance enterprises, Mr. Rizwan's name is well known in the corporate world. From the initial responsibilities and successes in product innovation and business network accumulation, he reached towering heights of accomplishments through his exquisite style of work and was soon given the reigns of multiple departments quite early in his career.

Mr. Rizwan, has kept his focus to grow, adapt and innovate within the industry, to define the future of insurance/takaful, deliver second-to-none experiences for customers, and help to build resilient communities with utmost transparency with zero compromise on corporate governance. His vision has always been to develop an organisation which is the role model for the entire industry.

Mr. Rizwan is quite famous for his advocacy of digital transformation, providing consumers with more than just mundane loss-protection based products. On his directives, the organisation has taken big strides of transformation into a technologically advanced enterprise through heavy investments in IT and process automation, and opening of all digital doors, Salaam Takaful Limited is now known as the '1st Islamic Insurtech' of Pakistan. Leveraging on his in-depth industry experience and hands-on knowledge, he has always been keen on seeking new ways to further facilitate the public with state-of-the-art products, structural reforms, and sustenance of operational excellence throughout global takaful industry. It is his acumen which has enabled his team to indulge in product innovation with various unprecedented solutions developed and in development.

Mr. Rizwan graduated with a Master of Business Administration and has many management and insurance industry related certificates, and is also a certified director.



Padmesh Sajjeewa Weerasekera
Independent Non-Executive Director

Padmesh Weerasekera is a business strategist with over 30 years of experience specialising in the areas of corporate strategy, sales, marketing and sustainability. He has worked in a number of industries covering insurance, advertising, telecommunications, FMCG, automotive, banking, logistics, travel, hospitality, real estate operating locally and internationally. He is a Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Marketing, UK, Certified Management Accountant-CMA Australia and holds an MBA from the University of Wales, UK. Currently he holds the position of Group Chief Executive Office at Colombo Land & Development Company PLC and prior to this, he held the position of Chief Executive Officer at George Steuart Consumer and served in senior leadership capacities in the past at Expolanka Holdings PLC, Janashakthi Insurance PLC and Bates Asia. He is a recipient of the Brand Leadership Award at the World Brand Congress in 2011, CMO Asia Award in 2012 and Asia's Best Marketer Award in 2016, CMO Asia, Singapore.



Thilan Manjith Wijesinghe
Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Thilan Wijesinghe, a product of Ananda College, has three Bachelor's degrees in Industrial Engineering, Economics and Business from Cornell University and State University of New York, USA.

Thilan started his career at PwC as Senior Consultant and Sampath Bank as Head of Planning. In the early 1990s, he co-founded Asia Capital PLC, parent company of Asia Securities, which became Sri Lanka's largest investment bank and stock broking company at the time. In September 1995, Thilan was invited to become the youngest ever Chairman of the BOI and almost immediately sold his shareholding in Asia Capital. As its longest serving Chairman, Thilan pioneered PPP transactions in Sri Lanka when he set up the Bureau or Infrastructure Investments under the BOI in 1996. The incentive and policy environment created under Thilan's leadership resulted in several pioneering PPP investments, including Sri Lanka's first ever PPP port terminal (SAGT), first ever mini-hydro and thermal power plant, middle income housing (Millennium City, Athurugiriya and Nivasie Pura, Ekala) and quadrupling of private hospital beds in Sri Lanka (Asiri Surgical, Lanka Hospitals, Ninewells, Kings etc).

Thilan has also headed Sri Lanka's two largest public listed real estate companies, Asian Hotels Properties PLC and directed the sale of this company to John Keells in 2003. He was also Group Managing Director of Overseas Realty Ceylon PLC. Thilan quit the corporate world in 2011 and founded TWC Holdings, a group of companies engaged in investment banking, real estate development management, strategic advisory and policy advocacy. Thilan has also co-founded several pioneering businesses such as the Ceylon Tea Trails resort (majority owned by Dilmah Tea), Wow.lk (sold to Dialog Axiata), and Sapphirus Lanka (highest value-added exporter of sapphire).

He is also Director of several other public and private companies in Sri Lanka, India and Maldives, including Ventive Hospitality Ltd, USD 2 billion hotel and real estate enterprise backed by Blackstone, listed on the National Stock Exchange of India.



Abdullah Osman Kassim
Independent Non-Executive Director (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 26.05.2026)

Abdullah Kassim is a young business leader with over 17 years of experience in Senior Management, specialising in Business Process Re-Engineering, Mergers & Acquisitions, High-Level Strategy, and General Management. His experience spans several industries, including Environment Management, Sustainability, Financial Services & Insurance, among others.

Abdullah is the Managing Director of Neptune Recyclers, Sri Lanka's Premier Resource Recovery, Environment Management, and Recycling Company with interests in the Paper, Fabric, and Plastic Recycling Spaces. His interests and passion in Environment Management led him to transform the company from a small recycler to the largest company in the country over a 10-year period.

Abdullah is also a Director of Aberdeen Holdings (Pvt) Ltd, a diversified conglomerate with operations spread across the world, including the UAE. He also serves as a Director at Platinum Advisors, a boutique investment bank headquartered in Singapore. Previously he played the role of Head of Business Development of Expo Lanka Holdings PLC and was part of the core team that floated the company in the Colombo Stock Exchange.

Abdullah holds a First Class (Hons.) BBA from Staffordshire University, UK, and an M.Sc. in International Business & Management from Manchester Business School, University of Manchester, UK.

SENIOR MANAGEMENT TEAM



01 **Nilushan Somarathna**
Chief Financial Officer

02 **Keshan Abeyewardene**
Assistant General Manager - Motor Claims

03 **Shaheer Rasooldeen**
Assistant General Manager - Motor Claims & Operations (Business Processes)

04 **Malith Nanayakkara**
Head of General Underwriting

05 **Rizvan Ahamed**
Senior Assistant General Manager Non Motor & Medical Claims/ Re-Takaful

06 **Nalin Sakalasooriya**
Senior Assistant General Manager Product Pricing & Digital Transformation

07 **Farhan Jabir**
Head of Human Resources & Secretary to the Board

08 **Siva Karthigun**
Chief Executive Officer

09 **Asheera Samsudeen**
Head of Marketing



10 **Suresh Basnayake**
Chief Sales Officer
(Enterprise)

11 **Danushka Liyanage**
Head of Information
Technology

12 **Rushdi Zarook**
Head of Legal/Risk & Compliance

13 **Rajitha Obeysekera**
Chief Strategy Officer

14 **Noushad Cassim**
General Manager - Sales
(Metropolitan)

15 **Zakir Kanaka**
Deputy General Manager -
Branch Sales Distribution

OTHER CORPORATE MANAGEMENT



JANAKA WIJAYAKUMARA
Senior Regional Manager
Southern



M.F.M. HISMY
Senior Regional Manager
North & East



SULUKI KUTHDOOS
Senior Regional Manager
(Western I)



LUQMAN NIZAMDEEN
Senior Regional Manager
(Western II)



KAPILA RAJAPAKSHA
Zonal Sales Manager - (Uva)



UPUL LIYANAGE
Senior Regional Manager
Central



OMAR MUSTAFA
Senior Manager - Corporate
Business Development



THASLEEN AMMON
Assistant General Manager -
Corporate Sales



M. RAMAKRISHNAN
Manager - Retail Products



SURANJAN WIJESINGHE
Assistant General Manager -
Sales



THILAK NISHANTHA
Senior Manager - Human
Resources & Branch Operations



HARINDRANI BOWATTE
Senior Manager - Motor Claims



JAWFER-US SADIK

Senior Manager - Re-Takaful



CHAMARA DE SILVA

Senior Manager - Underwriting



ANURA SHANTHA

Senior Manager - Internal Audit



NAWAZ BADURDEEN

Senior Manager - Shariah Department



FAZIL CAFFOOR

Senior Manager - Medical Claims



DUMINDA ABEYWICKRAMA

Chief Engineer



CHINTHAKA PERERA

Senior Manager - Finance



ARSHAD AZEEZ

Senior Manager - Finance



SHAMMI NISSANKA

Manager - Marketing Activations



SITHAMPARAPILLAI MUHUNTHAN

Senior Manager - Learning & Development

Strategic Report

HUMAN RESOURCES

EMPOWERING PEOPLE, ENABLING PROGRESS...

AT AMANA TAKAFUL PLC, OUR PEOPLE ARE THE DRIVING FORCE BEHIND OUR ABILITY TO DELIVER VALUE, INNOVATE, AND GROW SUSTAINABLY. WE RECOGNISE THAT BUILDING A CAPABLE, ENGAGED, AND VALUES-DRIVEN WORKFORCE IS ESSENTIAL TO NAVIGATING AN EVOLVING BUSINESS LANDSCAPE AND MEETING THE DIVERSE NEEDS OF OUR STAKEHOLDERS.

Our approach focuses on attracting and nurturing talent, strengthening capabilities, and fostering a culture that promotes accountability, inclusivity, and continuous learning.

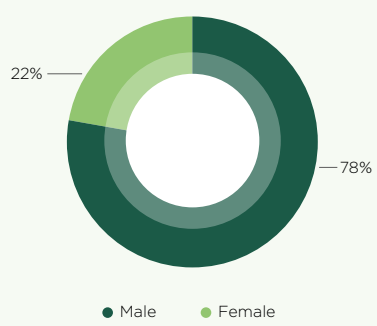
By investing in employee development and well-being, we aim to create an environment where individuals are empowered to perform at their best while contributing meaningfully to the organisation's long-term success.



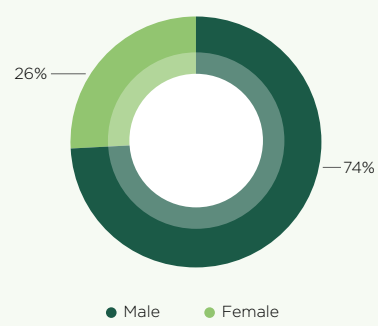


TEAM PROFILE

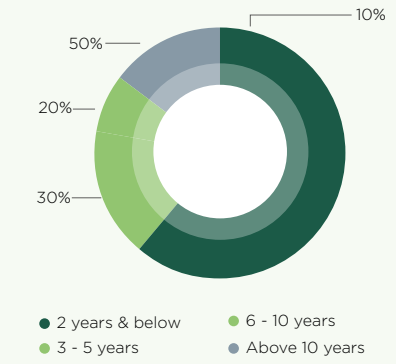
Gender Analysis of Staff - 2024



Gender Analysis of Staff - 2025



Service Analysis of Staff - 2025



TOTAL STAFF STRENGTH

579

dedicated, passionate and skilled staff members serving at the multiple branches of our network spread across the island

GENDER COMPOSITION OF THE STAFF

MEN

2025 74%

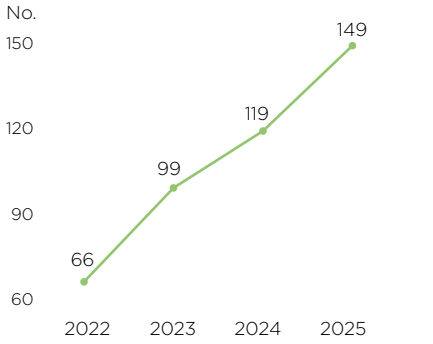
2024 78%

FEMALE

2025 26%

2024 22%

No of Female Staff



STAFF CLASSIFICATION BY GRADE

Senior Management

14 (2024) » 14 (2025)

Middle Management

116 (2024) » 124 (2025)

Executives

339 (2024) » 362 (2025)

Non Executives

68 (2024) » 79 (2025)

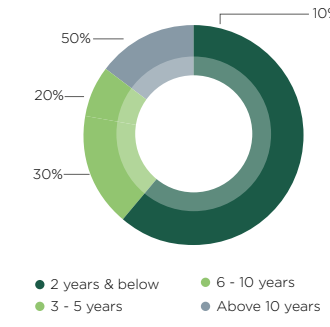
GEOGRAPHIC DISPERSION OF THE STAFF BY PROVINCE

Province	2024 No.	%	2025 No.	%
Central	35	7%	43	7%
Eastern	31	6%	39	7%
North Central	9	2%	13	2%
North Western	29	5%	34	6%
Northern	11	2%	10	2%
Sabaragamuwa	16	3%	12	2%
Southern	16	3%	22	4%
Uva	17	3%	19	3%
Western	373	69%	387	67%
Total	537	100%	579	100%

GRADE-WISE SERVICE ANALYSIS OF THE TEAM

Years in service	Senior Management	Middle Management	Executives	Non Executives	2025 Total.
2 and below	6	30	256	63	355
3 - 5	1	32	59	4	96
6 - 10	1	14	19	10	44
Above 10	6	48	28	2	84
Grand Total	14	124	362	79	579

Service Analysis of Staff - 2025



HUMAN RESOURCES

Talent acquisition and integration

Amana Takaful PLC, adopts a deliberate and structured approach to attracting and integrating talent with the objective of building a high-performing workforce that supports the Company's strategic growth agenda. Individuals whose capabilities and values align with its purpose are identified, ensuring they are well-positioned to contribute from the outset.

Recruitment and onboarding processes are designed to bring in the right skill sets while enabling seamless integration into the organisation. Emphasis is placed on creating a supportive environment that fosters engagement, collaboration, and a strong sense of belonging among new employees.



During the year, the Company continued to invest in targeted talent acquisition initiatives, deploying dedicated resources to strengthen its workforce with individuals possessing the required competencies and potential, as outlined below.

SPECIALISED TALENT RECRUITMENT

To strengthen our technical capabilities, we recruited professionals with underwriting and claims expertise. We also onboarded graduates from universities offering specialised insurance degrees, including Sabaragamuwa and Wayamba Universities, enhancing our internal talent pipeline.

EMPLOYEE REFERRAL PROGRAMME

The Employee Referral Programme initiative encourages quality hires through internal recommendations. Employees received recognition upon successful completion of six months of service by the referred candidate. This initiative improved hiring efficiency, reduced recruitment costs, and supported smoother integration of new employees into the organisation.

DIVERSIFIED RECRUITMENT CHANNELS

The Company broadened its recruitment approach by leveraging social media platforms, engaging professional head-hunters, and tapping into industry networks to access a wider pool of skilled talent.

VALUES-DRIVEN HIRING PROCESS

To ensure alignment with the Company's culture, core organisational values were embedded into the interview process, enabling the recruitment of candidates who not only possess the required technical expertise but also share the Company's values.

STRENGTHENED ONBOARDING AND DEVELOPMENT

The employee orientation programme was enhanced into a comprehensive 1.5-day onboarding experience covering key operational and cultural aspects of the organisation. Continuous Professional Development (CPD) initiatives and cross-functional Outbound Training (OBT) sessions were also introduced to encourage teamwork, experiential learning, and ongoing professional growth.

TRAINING AND DEVELOPMENT

Strengthening employee capabilities through continuous learning and development remains a key priority for Amana Takaful PLC, enabling the organisation to remain competitive in a dynamic insurance landscape. The Company is committed to equipping its workforce with the technical expertise, regulatory knowledge, and professional skills required to effectively respond to evolving customer expectations and industry developments.

Employees were afforded a wide range of training and development initiatives which enabled them to enhance and build competencies, improve productivity, and support career progression across the organisation, whilst making meaningful contribution to the progress of the Company's overall strategy.

CONTINUOUS LEARNING AND PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Recognising the dynamic nature of the insurance industry, the Company continued to promote ongoing professional development for both frontline and back-office employees. Key initiatives included targeted development programmes for the sales force as well as specialised training for operational teams, ensuring that employees remain well-equipped to navigate regulatory, technological, and market changes.

Training programmes and learning initiatives

To support professional growth and strengthen employee capabilities, several structured training programmes were conducted during the year, including:

Path Trainings

- Induction and familiarization for new recruits
- IRCSL licensing
- Product competency

Regulatory Trainings

- Anti-Money Laundering and Countering the Financing of Terrorism (AML/CFT) training and data protection

Need Based Training

- Catastrophic modelling
- Customer care skills
- Industrial energy management/
- Cyber insurance
- Principals of sustainable insurance
- Structured training for Underwriters
- Telephone etiquette

TNA Based Training across technical, functional, people and broader awareness scopes

- Professional development forums
- MS Excel
- Motor products
- Non motor products
- Motor claims development
- Risk based IT auditing
- Redefining internal audit
- Shariah and Takaful
- EPF & ETF contribution and practical issues
- Customer service
- How to manage different generations
- Leader as coach
- Adapting to change
- Critical illnesses awareness





Management development and skill enhancement

As part of its commitment to building a future-ready workforce, the Company implemented a series of upskilling and reskilling initiatives designed to respond to evolving business needs.

1. A structured training pathway was introduced to strengthen core competencies required for success within the insurance sector. In addition, need-based training programmes were conducted in areas such as customer service, communication skills, MS Office proficiency, and AML compliance.
2. Employee development priorities were also identified through a comprehensive Training Needs Assessment (TNA), which enabled the implementation of 12 targeted training programmes during the year.
3. To further strengthen leadership capability, the Company introduced a Successor Development Programme in collaboration with a professional learning partner, supporting the development of a strong internal leadership pipeline.

Measuring training effectiveness

Amana Takaful adopts a structured approach to evaluating the effectiveness of its training initiatives to ensure meaningful outcomes.

Training programmes are assessed through a multi-level evaluation framework that includes:

- Immediate Level – Post-training feedback collected through digital evaluation questionnaires, assessing programme content, trainer effectiveness, and overall learning experience.
- Knowledge and Skill Level – Evaluation of employee competency through examinations and behavioural indicators to track improvements in knowledge and skills.
- Results Level – Long-term impact assessment through key performance indicators such as productivity levels, policy cancellation rates, customer satisfaction scores, and complaint ratios.

Through these initiatives, the Company continues to cultivate a knowledgeable, capable, and future-ready workforce that contributes meaningfully to the delivery of exceptional service and sustainable business growth.

Performance management and recognition

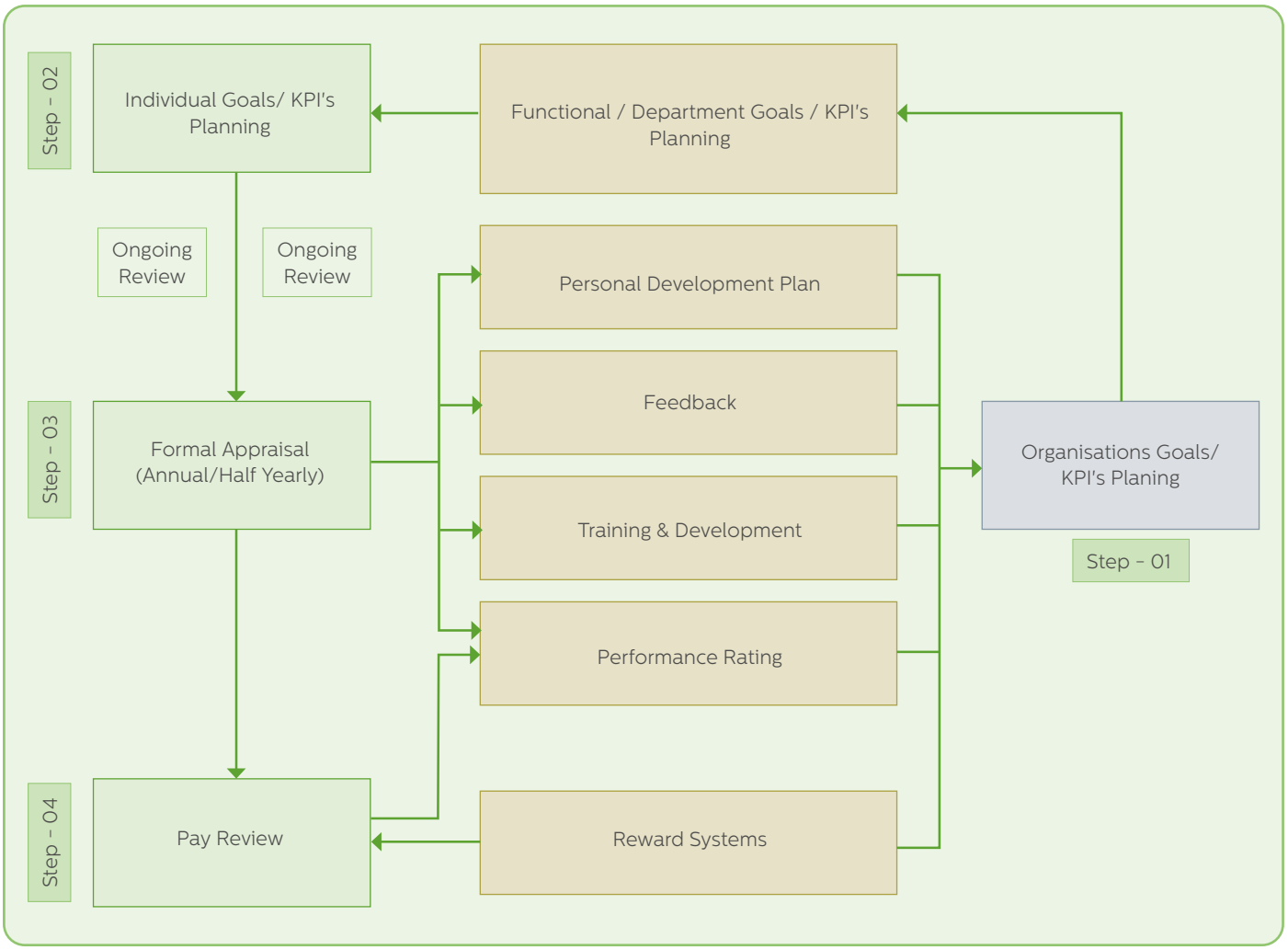
Performance management is embedded as a structured and continuous process that aligns individual contributions with the Company's broader strategic objectives. Through clearly defined goals, ongoing feedback, and periodic performance evaluations, employees are supported in achieving their professional potential while contributing to organisational success. This framework fosters accountability, encourages professional development, and promotes a culture of high performance across the organisation.

During the year under review, the Company reviewed and refined the Key Performance Indicators

HUMAN RESOURCES

(KPIs) of departmental heads and functional teams to ensure close alignment with evolving business priorities. Performance achievements were regularly assessed, with particular recognition given to high-performing teams, especially within the sales function.

To further reinforce a culture of appreciation and motivation, the Human Resources team organised recognition events during performance review meetings, attended by the CEO and relevant line managers. These engagements provided an opportunity to acknowledge employee contributions and celebrate achievements, strengthening employee morale and reinforcing the Company's performance-driven culture.



Remuneration

Our approach to remuneration is anchored in fairness, transparency, and the recognition of performance. The Company's reward framework is structured to align compensation with individual contributions, fostering a motivated and engaged workforce while acknowledging effort and achievement.

Amidst recent economic challenges, Amana Takaful remained committed to supporting employee well-being through stable remuneration and benefits. This people-centric approach ensured continued financial security and reinforced the Company's commitment to its workforce during periods of uncertainty.

The remuneration structure is designed to clearly link performance with rewards, enabling employees to understand how their contributions are recognised. This transparent approach promotes accountability, encourages high performance, and contributes to a positive and motivated work environment.

Succession planning and leadership development

Building a strong leadership pipeline remains a key priority for Amana Takaful PLC, with continued focus on developing internal talent to support long-term organisational success. As part of this effort, the Company has strengthened its succession planning initiatives to identify and nurture future leaders.

During the year, the Leadership Excellence Programme was concluded at the Postgraduate Institute of Management (PIM) as a structured seven-month development initiative. The programme is designed to enhance the strategic, operational, and leadership capabilities of selected managers, equipping them to navigate in a dynamic business environment.

Through a combination of tailored learning modules and practical development experiences, participants are prepared to take on expanded roles and contribute meaningfully to the Company's future growth.

Leadership Excellence Programme

Launched in: June 2024 – Jan 2025

Total participants in 2025: 20

Conducted by: Postgraduate Institute of Management (PIM)

Benefit to the participants: A curated leadership development programme is designed to strengthen the strategic, managerial, and leadership capabilities of senior professionals, equipping them with the knowledge and skills required to navigate an increasingly complex business environment

Employee Engagement

Fostering a connected, motivated, and high-performing workforce remains a key priority for the Company. A strong focus is placed on creating a positive work environment that encourages collaboration, supports well-being, and strengthens team cohesion.

During the year, a range of initiatives were introduced to enhance employee experience, promote interaction across teams, and reinforce a sense of belonging. The Company continues to adopt a holistic approach to engagement, going beyond traditional HR practices to incorporate initiatives that support well-being, strengthen internal relationships, and enable open communication across all levels of the organisation. Details are as follows.

- Employee celebrations and social activities, including staff birthday celebrations and staff outings to foster camaraderie and team spirit.
- Health and wellbeing initiatives, such as the Fit N Fab weekly aerobics sessions conducted under the guidance of a certified trainer, as well as the introduction of a company-wide step challenge to encourage healthier lifestyles.
- Employee recognition initiatives, including recognising the academic achievements of employees' children in the G.C.E. Ordinary Level, Advanced Level, and Grade 5 Scholarship examinations.
- Employee feedback and engagement mechanisms, including employee pulse checks conducted across the organisation to assess staff satisfaction levels and proactively address concerns.
- "Coffee with the CEO" initiative, introduced during the year, where employees completing six months with the Company meet with the CEO and HR team to share their experiences and provide feedback for continuous improvement.
- Hobby-based engagement activities, including the launch of the Shutter Bug Photography Club, which attracted participation from over 150 employees through themed photography competitions.
- Departmental breakfast gatherings and team-building activities, organised to encourage cross-team interaction and break the routine of daily work.
- Family-oriented initiatives, including a Children's Day celebration where employees' children were invited to the office to participate in activities and experience their parents' workplace.
- Cultural celebrations and inclusive events that promoted unity and a sense of belonging across the organisation.
- Recognition of Women's Day, celebrating and appreciating the contributions of female employees, complemented by a personal development training session conducted by a professional coach.





HUMAN RESOURCES

FOSTERING OPEN DIALOGUE AND EMPLOYEE ENGAGEMENT

Creating an environment where open dialogue and employee voice are valued remains a key priority at Amana Takaful PLC. The Company promotes transparent and two-way communication across all levels, encouraging employees to share ideas, provide feedback, and raise concerns with confidence.

This approach supports a culture built on trust, mutual respect, and collaboration, ensuring that employee perspectives are heard and contribute meaningfully to organisational progress.

Key initiatives that support transparent communication and employee engagement include:

Open and accessible leadership

The Company maintains an open office environment that encourages interaction and accessibility. Employees are able to engage directly with senior management, including the CEO and leadership team, fostering a culture of approachability and open dialogu

Internal communications platforms

The Internal Communications Unit (ICU), together with HR notices, ensures that employees remain informed about important company updates, organisational developments, events, and employee achievements

Employee pulse checks

Regular pulse check sessions provide opportunities for informal conversations with employees, enabling the Company to gain insights into work-life balance, job satisfaction, relationships with colleagues and supervisors, and overall workplace wellbeing

Continuous feedback culture

Feedback gathered through these engagements helps the Company proactively address employee concerns, strengthen workplace relationships, and sustain a supportive and positive organisational culture

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES COMPANY AWARDS 2025

Amana Takaful PLC was adjudged amongst the top 20 organisations in 2025 for Best Management Practices Company Awards for its HR initiatives.

OUTLOOK – HUMAN CAPITAL

As the Company continues to evolve in the emerging operating landscape and in tandem with its own growth agenda, strengthening its people agenda will remain a key enabler of future growth. Amana Takaful PLC will prioritise building a skilled and agile workforce through focused learning initiatives, leadership development, and opportunities that support both individual and organisational advancement.

Efforts will also be directed towards enhancing employee engagement and well-being, while cultivating a collaborative and inclusive culture anchored in the Company's core values. Through these initiatives, Amana Takaful aims to foster a capable and future-ready workforce, equipped to navigate emerging challenges and drive sustained value creation.



CUSTOMER SERVICE AND POLICYHOLDER RELATIONSHIP

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND POLICYHOLDER RELATIONSHIPS

During the year, we strengthened our customer-centric approach by focusing on accuracy, efficiency, and transparency across underwriting and policy servicing. Risk assessments were conducted with fairness and diligence to ensure coverage aligned with individual customer needs, while process enhancements improved turnaround times for quotations, policy issuance, and adjustments.

At the core of our service delivery is a commitment to understanding customer requirements and delivering tailored solutions through speed, agility, and the effective use of technology, ensuring a seamless and reliable experience across all interactions.



MULTI-CHANNEL ENGAGEMENT AND ACCESSIBILITY

We continued to provide multiple customer touchpoints, including our branch network, development offices, website, call centre, Mobile App and a widely dispersed sales force. Among these, the sales force and call centre remained the most effective channels in facilitating customer engagement and support.

Digital enablement also played a growing role, with system enhancements and process improvements enabling faster responses and more efficient service delivery.

ENHANCING CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE THROUGH DIGITALISATION

Technology-driven improvements were introduced to simplify customer interactions and improve service efficiency. These included digital solutions and system upgrades that enhanced policy management, reduced response times, and streamlined customer support processes.

Looking ahead, we aim to further strengthen our digital ecosystem by encouraging greater adoption of our mobile application, enabling features such as real-time claims tracking and instant document uploads. This is expected to enhance transparency, improve customer convenience, and optimise operational efficiency.

RESPONSIVE CLAIMS MANAGEMENT DURING CYCLONE DITWAH

Amana Takaful demonstrated agility and preparedness in responding to the widespread impact of Cyclone Ditwah. A structured response plan enabled the prompt deployment of in-house assessors and loss adjustors to affected locations, facilitating timely assessments and customer engagement.

To provide immediate relief, a fast-track claims settlement process was introduced, allowing claims below LKR 5 million to be processed with minimal documentation. This enabled quicker settlements and supported affected policyholders during a critical period.

In certain instances, pragmatic solutions such as negotiated settlements based on salvage value were adopted to expedite claim resolution while ensuring fair outcomes for both customers and the Company.

LISTENING TO CUSTOMERS AND CONTINUOUS IMPROVEMENT

Customer feedback remains a key driver of service enhancement. We built on the 'Top of Mind Awareness' study which was conducted in 2024, to better understand customer perceptions, and supplemented its findings with more recent ongoing feedback collected across service touchpoints.

Insights gained through these mechanisms enabled the Company to refine processes, align service delivery with customer expectations, and strengthen its overall value proposition.

PEOPLE AND SERVICE CULTURE

A strong service culture is supported by engaged leadership and team collaboration. During periods of high demand, including disaster-related claim surges, leadership maintained close involvement in operations, providing guidance and morale support to teams. This approach fostered resilience, empathy, and a continued focus on delivering high-quality customer service.

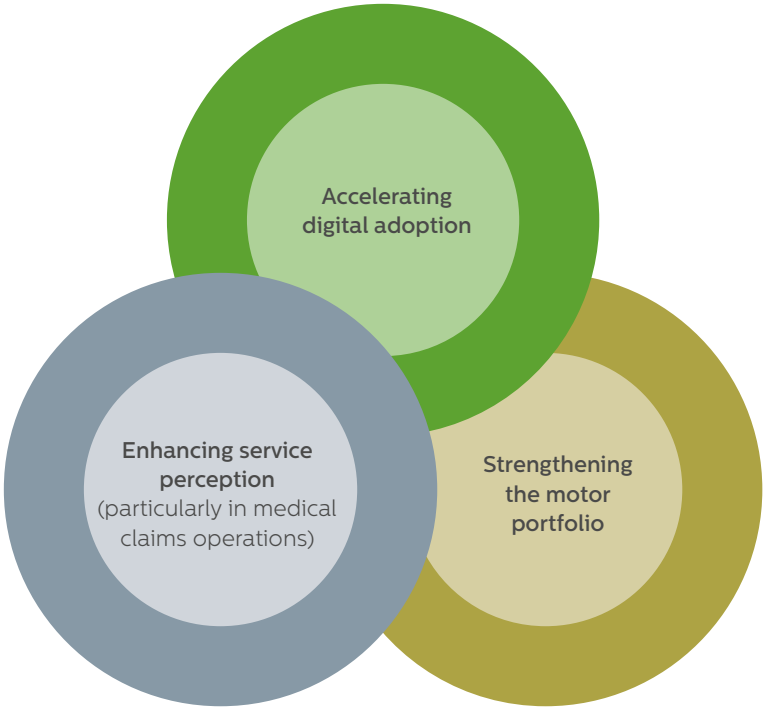
DRIVING THE AMANA TAKAFUL BRAND – MARKETING AND BRAND BUILDING

In 2025, Amana Takaful General maintained a focused approach to its core customer segments, including mass retail motor customers, SMEs, insurance brokers, and regional markets served through its branch network. We positioned itself as an accessible and service-oriented insurer, emphasising operational reliability, strong community presence, and consistent engagement across multiple customer touchpoints. Rather than competing solely on price, the focus remained on delivering value-added services, supported by initiatives such as the introduction of telemedicine facilities for motor insurance customers and the continued promotion of digital convenience through the Amana mobile app.

CUSTOMER SERVICE AND POLICYHOLDER RELATIONSHIP

KEY MARKETING PRIORITIES

The Company's marketing efforts during the year were centred around three key priorities.



These priorities were supported by increased brand visibility through public relations and media outreach, as well as structured campaign activations and on-ground engagement initiatives. Customer events and broker engagement programmes further reinforced distribution partnerships and supported customer retention.

CAMPAIGNS AND MARKET ACTIVATION

Listed below are some of the key campaigns that were rolled out during the year, which strengthened Amana Takaful brand reach amongst the Sri Lankan clientele. strengthened intermediary loyalty, and propelled steady premium growth across key portfolios.

- The launch of the BIMA Telemedicine initiative through the "Ledak Hadunoth Call Karanna" campaign – The campaign was supported by targeted street promotions across both Head Office and branch locations. This initiative significantly enhanced product awareness and customer engagement.
- Dynamic engagements with our channel partners, focusing on strengthening relationships and driving business growth
- Upgrading and revamping of the branch network enhancing the overall physical brand experience



DYNAMIC INITIATIVES THAT DROVE BRAND STRENGTH

Net Promoter Score (NPS) implemented in tracking customer satisfaction across key touchpoints in the insurance lifecycle

Ranked among LMD's Most Awarded Corporates with 53 awards

Consistent media presence, strong intermediary participation in events, and portfolio stability

Customer engagements comprising activation-driven, on-ground campaigns and regional promotions enhancing visibility and interaction

DIGITAL MARKETING AND INNOVATION

Digital marketing efforts were strengthened through structured content calendars, performance tracking, and cross-platform campaign deployment, resulting in improved reach and engagement efficiency. Automation initiatives, including renewal reminders and coordinated customer messaging, enhanced service consistency and customer retention.

We scaled up our digital sales capabilities through targeted, cost-effective initiatives, including the expansion into Google search advertising campaigns to promote retail insurance products and drive online conversions. Additionally, the launch of online purchase capabilities for Suwasiri and Kruthaguna medical products marked a significant step in expanding digital access and convenience for customers.

CHANNEL PERFORMANCE AND DISTRIBUTION STRENGTH

Leasing and broker channels continued to be the strongest performing distribution avenues for general insurance, laying a pivotal role in driving business volumes and expanding market reach.

ETHICAL MARKETING

Ethical communication is a cornerstone of responsible marketing. We ensure that all communications are transparent, accurate, and customer-centric.

- Clear explanation of policy benefits, exclusions, and terms
- Avoidance of misleading claims or exaggerated promises
- Compliance with regulatory and industry standards
- Respect for cultural, social, and religious values

WAY FORWARD

Short term: The next 12 months will focus on strengthening social media performance marketing, expanding regional digital engagement, deepening intermediary activation programmes, and enhancing brand recall beyond core motor positioning.

MANUFACTURED CAPITAL

AMANA TAKAFUL'S PHYSICAL INFRASTRUCTURE IS ANCHORED BY A NETWORK OF 35 BRANCHES STRATEGICALLY LOCATED ACROSS THE ISLAND, PRIMARILY IN KEY URBAN AND REGIONAL CENTRES WHERE CUSTOMER DEMAND IS HIGHEST.

This widespread presence enhances accessibility, enabling customers to conveniently access takaful services, including policy inquiries, purchases, premium payments, and claims submissions. The branch network plays a vital role in extending the Company's reach and supporting inclusive access to insurance solutions.

Network
35 Branches

Present in
24 Districts



INFRASTRUCTURE ENHANCEMENTS AND DIGITAL ENABLEMENT

During the year, the Group undertook targeted infrastructure upgrades to enhance service delivery and operational efficiency.

- Core IT systems strengthened to enable faster processing, improved connectivity across the branch network, and enhanced security
- Motor Claims Management System introduced to improve coordination between the claims function and branches, resulting in better visibility, faster turnaround times, and an improved customer experience
- Digital platforms upgraded, including a revamped mobile application enabling customers to purchase policies and lodge motor claims online, alongside enhancements to the website to facilitate the purchase of medical insurance products.

Aligned with its digital transformation journey, Amana Takaful is progressively transitioning towards an omnichannel operating model that seamlessly integrates physical and digital capabilities. Routine transactions are increasingly managed through digital platforms, improving efficiency and reducing turnaround times, while physical branches are being repositioned as high-value engagement hubs focused on advisory services, complex product offerings, claims consultation, and corporate and SME interactions.

Branch performance is monitored through key metrics such as revenue contribution, staff productivity, and conversion of digitally generated leads, ensuring capital efficiency and strategic relevance. This evolution supports a digital-first, advisory-led model, where physical infrastructure continues to play a critical role in strengthening customer relationships and governance, while complementing an increasingly technology-driven service environment.

RESILIENCE AND BUSINESS CONTINUITY

We maintain a strong focus on ensuring the resilience of its physical and digital infrastructure. Core systems are mirrored on cloud-based platforms to minimise downtime in the event of disruptions, while critical applications such as email and document management systems are backed up in separate environments to enable rapid recovery.

Operational continuity is further supported through flexible branch arrangements, allowing nearby locations to serve customers in the event of disruptions. Careful consideration is also given to branch site selection, with preference for secure locations that minimise exposure to risk while ensuring cost efficiency.

RESPONSE TO CYCLONE DITWAH

The effectiveness of this approach was demonstrated during recent adverse weather events, where operational impact was minimal across the network.

CUSTOMER EXPERIENCE AND BRAND CONSISTENCY AT OUR BRANCH NETWORK

Branch layouts, signage, and customer areas are designed to consistently reflect Amana Takaful's brand identity and service ethos. The use of corporate colours, clear signage, and well-organised service counters creates a professional and welcoming environment.

Customer areas are designed for comfort and accessibility, supported by informative displays that enhance product awareness and transparency. Structured product displays and feedback mechanisms, including customer experience ratings, enable continuous service improvement. The introduction of trilingual signage across selected branches further enhances accessibility and inclusivity for a diverse customer base.

EVOLVING ROLE OF PHYSICAL BRANCHES

As part of its digital transformation journey, Amana Takaful is transitioning towards an integrated omnichannel model that combines digital platforms with physical infrastructure. Routine, low-value transactions are increasingly handled through secure digital channels, improving efficiency and reducing turnaround times.

In this context, physical branches are being strategically repositioned as high-value engagement hubs, focusing on advisory services, complex customer interactions, claims support, and corporate and SME servicing, alongside enhanced governance functions such as KYC verification.

Branch performance is closely monitored to ensure productivity, capital efficiency, and alignment with business objectives. This shift supports a digital-first, advisory-led operating model, where branches continue to play a critical role in strengthening customer relationships and oversight within an integrated ecosystem.

DRIVING COMMUNITY IMPACT

At Amana Takaful, our commitment to community impact is grounded in our core values and a deep sense of responsibility to the society we serve. We believe that sustainable success extends beyond financial performance and is reflected in the positive and lasting impact we create within our communities.

Our initiatives adopt a holistic approach to community empowerment, combining targeted financial contributions with active employee volunteerism. Through carefully designed programmes, we continue to support underserved communities, enhance access to education and healthcare, and contribute to environmental sustainability.

Equally, our employees play a vital role in driving these efforts, dedicating their time, skills, and passion to make a meaningful difference. Their collective commitment reflects our belief that businesses can serve as catalysts for positive and transformative change.

Our community initiatives are aligned across five key impact areas as follows.

- **P** Preventive Healthcare
- **C** Community Care and Social Responsibility
- **L** Learning Environment Enhancement
- **N** National Health Awareness Outreach
- **C** Cyclone Ditwa Disaster relief and education Support

PROJECT DETAILS ARE AS FOLLOWS.

FREE MEDICAL CAMP

Impact category: Preventive healthcare

- **Project objective:** To provide free preventive healthcare services including eye check-ups, diabetes screening, and cardiovascular health assessments for underprivileged communities in the locality, supporting early detection and health awareness
- **Location:** Moor Islamic Cultural Hall, Dematagoda
- **Project partner:** National Healthcare Association (NHA)
- **Date camp conducted:** 27th July 2025
- **Impact/ Beneficiaries:** Approximately 350 individuals benefited from the medical camp
- **Key outcome:** Improved community access to early screening and preventive health services, encouraging healthier lifestyle awareness and timely medical intervention





BLOOD DONATION CAMP

Impact category: Community care and social responsibility

- **Project objective:** To support Sri Lanka's national blood supply and promote voluntary blood donation among employees, strengthening a culture of care and responsibility within the organization.
- **Location:** Amana Takaful Head Office, Colombo 03
- **Project partner:** Central Blood Bank, Narahenpita
- **Date camp conducted:** 9th September 2025
- **Impact / Donors:** 50 Amana Takaful staff members voluntarily donated blood.
- **Key outcome:** Contributed directly to strengthening the national blood supply while encouraging employee engagement in meaningful social impact initiatives.





SUPPORT FOR EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION

Impact category: Learning environment enhancement

- **Project objective:** To support early childhood education by improving the safety and facilities of the learning environment, aligned with the corporate tagline "To Every Sri Lankan, As One."
- **Location:** Arawa, Mahiyanganaya
- **Project partner:** Kakulu Early Childhood Development Centre, Arawa, Mahiyanganaya
- **Date project conducted:** 5th September 2025
- Key contributions by Amana Takaful:
  - Renovation support to enhance the Centre's infrastructure and safety
  - Donation of school shoes to improve children's comfort and readiness for learning
- **Impact/ Beneficiaries:** More than 20 children benefited from this initiative
- **Key outcome:** Strengthened access to a safer and more supportive learning environment for children in a rural community.





DRIVING COMMUNITY IMPACT

SCHOOL SUPPORT PROGRAMME

Impact category: Cyclone Ditwah disaster relief and education support

- **Project objective:** To provide essential educational resources to children affected by Cyclone Ditwah, whilst also supporting underprivileged students in need, ensuring uninterrupted access to education and learning materials.
- **Project partner:** Education Zonal Offices and Divisional Secretariat Offices of respective localities in Anuradhapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Gampola, Kothmale, Matale, Mawanella and Puttalam
- Key contributions by Amana Takaful:
    - Distribution of 500 school bags and book packs across multiple severely affected and identified regions
- **Total beneficiaries:** 500 students
- **Key outcome:** Enabled 500 students affected by Cyclone Ditwah and from underserved communities across multiple districts to continue their education without disruption through the provision of essential school supplies





BREAST CANCER AWARENESS & TRIATHLON INSURANCE PROTECTION INITIATIVE

Impact Category: National Health Awareness Outreach / CSR Engagement

- **Project objective:** :To support nationwide breast cancer awareness initiatives by promoting early detection, preventive healthcare practices, and community engagement, while extending insurance protection to participants through public liability insurance coverage during awareness-driven triathlon events conducted across Sri Lanka.
- **Campaign Overview:**

  Amana Takaful partnered with the Indira Cancer Trust Foundation as the official Insurance Partner for its nationwide Breast Cancer Awareness Program. As part of the initiative, Amana Takaful provided public liability insurance coverage for all participants taking part in the associated triathlon events conducted to promote breast cancer awareness and community participation.

  The initiative combined health awareness outreach with insurance protection, reinforcing the importance of both physical well-being and financial security through responsible CSR engagement.
- **Campaign Locations and Dates:**
    - Kilinochchi – 5th October 2025
    - Batticaloa – 12th October 2025
    - Matara – 19th October 2025
    - Colombo – 15th November 2025
- **Project partner:** Indra Cancer Trust
- **Role of Amana Takaful:** Amana Takaful served as the official Insurance Partner for the nationwide breast cancer awareness initiative by providing public liability insurance protection for all triathlon participants across the four events. The partnership reflected the company's commitment towards community well-being, responsible protection, and meaningful CSR-driven engagement initiatives across Sri Lanka.
- **Campaign duration:** October to November 2025
- **Impact/ Participants:** More than 4,000 participants and community members were engaged through awareness programs and triathlon activities conducted across the four locations.
- **Key outcome:** Successfully supported a nationwide breast cancer awareness initiative through strategic CSR partnership and insurance protection, helping create safer and more secure participation at awareness-driven community events while promoting the importance of early detection and preventive healthcare.





OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

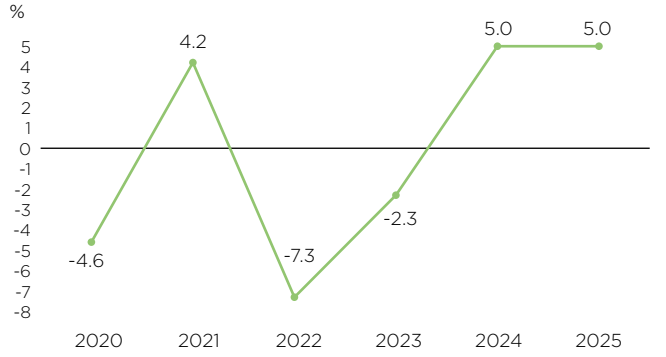
Country economic performance

Source: Central Bank of Sri Lanka

In 2025, Sri Lanka continued to advance towards macroeconomic stability, supported by sustained policy reforms and strengthening economic fundamentals. Building on the recovery witnessed in 2024, growth momentum remained robust across all key sectors of the economy. GDP expanded by 5.4% in the third quarter of 2025, compared to 5.3% in the corresponding period of 2024, with all three major sectors contributing positively to this performance. The GDP implicit price deflator for the quarter stood at 6.8%, while overall economic growth reached 5.0% for the first nine months of the year.

The continued improvement in macroeconomic conditions created a more stable and conducive operating environment, which in turn augured well for the insurance sector, supporting increased economic activity, improved consumer confidence, and greater demand for insurance solutions.

Annural GDP Growth

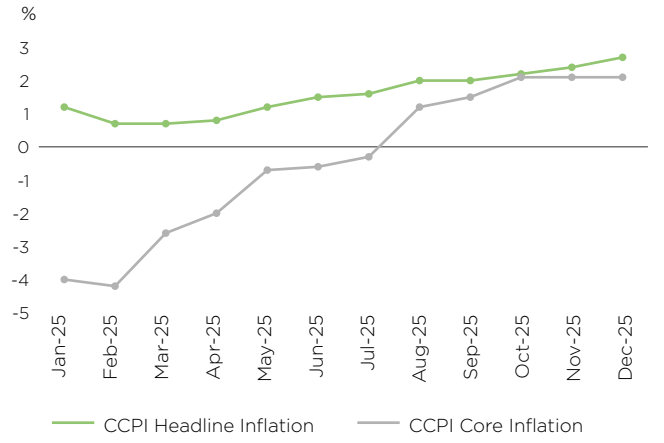


Discussed below in brief is how the key economic parameters behaved during the year.

Inflation

Inflation behaviour	Impact on the insurance industry
Supported by policy measures adopted by the Central Bank of Sri Lanka (CBSL), inflation remained largely low during the year, and also due to a favourable base effect. Headline inflation (CCPI) remained in negative territory during the early part of 2025, driven by VAT-related base effects and reduced electricity tariffs before gradually rising from March onwards on account of increases in food prices and tariff adjustments. Following this deflationary phase, inflation returned to positive territory by August 2025 and stabilised at moderate levels for the remainder of the year.	The stabilisation of inflation contributed to improved economic predictability and consumer confidence, creating a more conducive environment for the insurance sector by supporting policy affordability, enhancing demand for protection products, and enabling more stable underwriting and pricing decisions.

Inflation : CCPI YoY Pecentage Change



Interest rates

Interest rates behaviour	Impact on the insurance industry
The continuation of an accommodative monetary policy stance supported the economic recovery, resulting in a broad-based decline in market interest rates. In May 2025, the Overnight Policy Rate (OPR) was reduced by 25 basis points to 7.75%, leading to a corresponding easing in lending and deposit rates. Consequently, the Average Weighted Prime Lending Rate (AWPR) declined to 8.87%, while the Average Deposit Rate fell to 6.78% by the year-end.	The low interest rate environment had mixed implications for the insurance industry. On one hand, reduced returns on traditional financial instruments encouraged individuals and businesses to seek alternative avenues for financial protection and savings, thereby supporting demand for insurance products . On the other hand, lower interest rates placed pressure on insurers' investment income, particularly for long-term insurance businesses reliant on fixed-income securities, necessitating more prudent asset-liability management and pricing strategies .

Key Market Rates

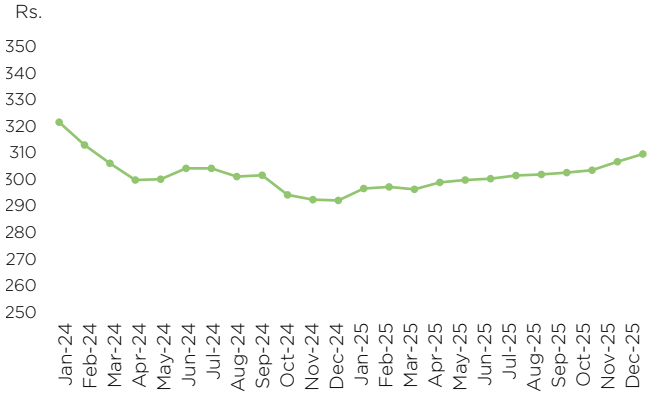


OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

External sector performance and exchange rate

External sector performance and exchange rate	Impact on the insurance industry
External sector performed well, with increased inflows from tourism and worker remittances, combined with a a narrowing primary income deficit. Gross Official Reserves stood at USD 6.8 Bn (including the swap facility with the People's Bank of China) as at the end of the financial year - import cover of 3.8 months. Tourism earnings reached USD 3.2 Bn, with 2,362,521 arrivals, while workers' remittances increased significantly to USD 8.1 Bn, reflecting a growth of approximately 23% compared to 2024. However, the Sri Lankan Rupee depreciated by 5.6% against the US dollar during 2025, driven by increased import demand following the relaxation of vehicle import restrictions.	The relative stability of the external sector, contributed positively to the insurance industry by improving overall economic confidence and liquidity in the system, thereby supporting demand for both life and general insurance products. At the same time, exchange rate depreciation led to higher claims costs in certain segments, particularly in motor and health insurance where imported components are significant, necessitating prudent underwriting and pricing strategies by insurers.

Exchange Rate Movement



Impact of Cyclone Ditwah

Impact of climate events - Cyclone Ditwah	Impact on the insurance industry
Sri Lanka experienced one of its most severe natural disasters in recent history with the impact of Cyclonic Storm Ditwah, which made landfall in late November 2025. The cyclone triggered widespread flooding and landslides across the country, resulting in extensive human, economic, and infrastructure losses. According to reports from national authorities and international agencies, over 2 million people were affected, with hundreds of fatalities and significant displacement, while more than 100,000 houses were either fully or partially damaged.	The scale and severity of Cyclone Ditwah had direct implications for the insurance industry. The event led to a significant increase in claims, particularly across property, motor, and business interruption segments, placing pressure on underwriting performance and claims ratios.

Impact of climate events - Cyclone Ditwah	Impact on the insurance industry
The economic impact was substantial, with damage estimates exceeding USD 4.1 billion, equivalent to approximately 4% of Sri Lanka's GDP, reflecting extensive destruction to infrastructure, agriculture, and property.	At the same time, such large-scale climate-related events have heightened awareness of risk among individuals and businesses, reinforcing the importance of insurance as a risk transfer mechanism. This is expected to support longer-term growth in insurance penetration, particularly in areas such as property, catastrophe, and agricultural insurance. The event also underscores the growing importance of climate risk modelling, reinsurance arrangements, and prudent underwriting practices, as insurers adapt to an environment characterised by increasing frequency and intensity of extreme weather events.

Performance of the insurance sector

Source: Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, https://ircsl.gov.lk/

Given below are growth rates for some key indicators from the financial year 2025.

	2025 Rs. Bn	2024 Rs. Bn	YoY change (%)
Gross-written premium (GWP)	157.8	139.6	13.7
Claims	68.7	62.7	9.6
Total assets	360.0	286.9	25.5
Investments	206.2	184.6	11.7

Some other key performance indicators as of Quarter 4 – 2025 were as follows.

	2025 %	2024 %
Capital adequacy ratio	231	322
Profitability ratio	13.1	16.5
Underwriting ratio	19.3	21.1
Return on assets (ROA)	6.4	7.8
Return on equity (ROE)	16.0	16.4
Liquidity ratio	0.69	0.92
Loss ratio	58.3	56.6

How Amana Takaful PLC adjusted its business in response to these developments

Amana Takaful PLC demonstrated resilience and agility in navigating the evolving macroeconomic and industry landscape during the year. Supported by improving economic conditions and increased awareness of risk protection, the Company was well-positioned to respond to the rising demand for insurance solutions, strengthening its market presence across both various general segments it has a presence in.

In the aftermath of Cyclone Ditwah, the Company played a proactive role in supporting affected policyholders and communities, ensuring the timely settlement of claims and extending assistance to facilitate recovery. Through prudent underwriting, disciplined risk management, and a strong customer-centric approach, Amana Takaful PLC sustained its performance and contributed meaningfully to economic stability and resilience during a period of heightened uncertainty.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Amana Takaful, herein referred to as the Group, comprising Amana Takaful PLC, Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC and Amana Takaful Life PLC continued to generate value to its shareholder and other stakeholder through the year.

The performance of the year is not just the results of the period under review, but one built on the long-standing resilience, agility and strategic realignment of the Group in response to the many challenges that emerged over the past years. As such where useful, the Group's performance is analysed on a five-year time horizon, in addition to the immediate prior year.

INCOME AND PROFITABILITY

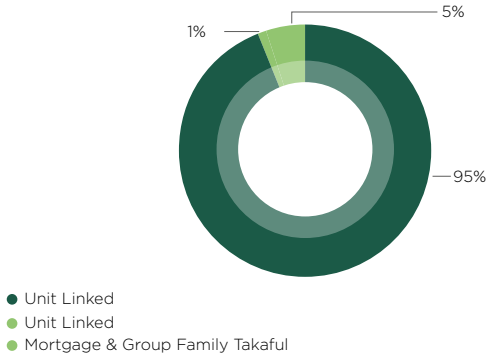
GROSS WRITTEN PREMIUM AND NET WRITTEN PREMIUM

	Group			Company		
	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %
Gross written contribution (premium)	12,946	12,030	7.6	5,763	5,036	14.4
Retakaful contribution (Reinsurance premium)	(3,602)	(2,267)	58.8	(1,707)	(1,576)	8.3
Net written contribution (premium)	9,345	9,763	-4.3	4,057	3,460	17.3
Net change in reserve for unearned contribution (premium)	75	(262)	-128.5	(166)	(152)	9.1
Net earned contribution (premium)	9,419	9,501	-0.9	3,891	3,307	17.6

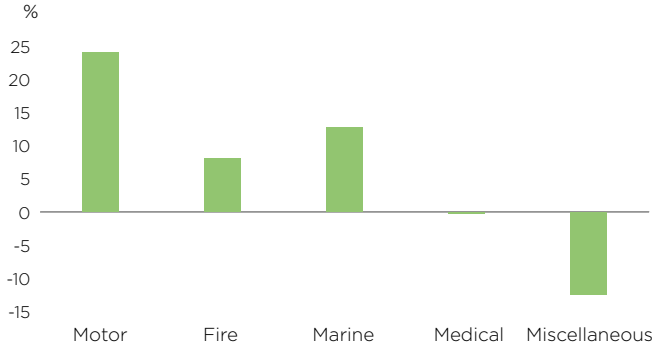
Gross written contribution/Premium (GWP) of the Group performed well during the year with a 7.6% year-on-year (YoY) growth over 2024 to Rs. 12,946 Mn. At the Company level – this was an impressive 14.4% YoY growth, to Rs. 5,763 Mn from Rs. 5,036 Mn in 2024. At the Company level, Motor Insurance which is the highest contributor to total GWP, was also the leader in the growth category, with 24% YoY growth. Marine insurance posted the second highest growth rate for the year at 12.8%.

The group net earned contribution closed in at Rs. 9,419 Mn, which was a marginal decline over the prior year. However, at the Company level, this was an impressive Rs. 3,891 Mn, an increase of 17.6% over 2024.

Gross Written Contribution(Premium)-Family Takaful (Long Term Policies)



YoY Performance of General Insurance Categories - Company



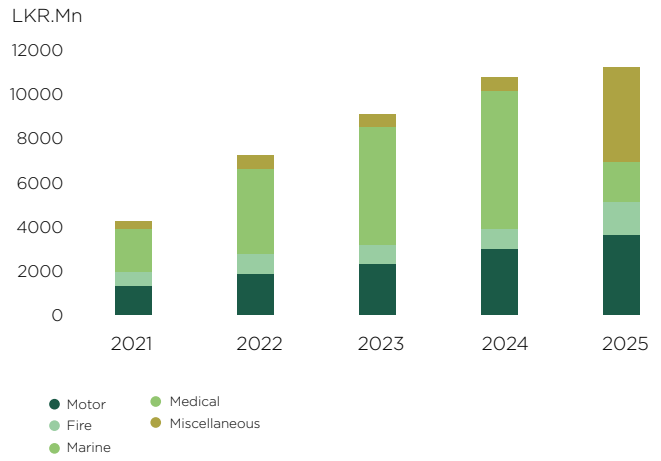
	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Amana Takaful PLC (Rs. Mn)	2,443	3,359	4,298	5,036	5,763
YoY growth	33%	37%	28%	17%	14%
Amana Takaful Life PLC (Rs. Mn)	930	1,061	1,150	1,297	1,764
YoY growth	21%	14%	8%	13%	36%
Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC (Rs. Mn)	1,805	3,831	4,760	5,697	5,429
YoY growth	17%	112%	24%	20%	-4.7%
Total (Rs. Mn)	5,179	8,251	10,208	12,030	12,956
	25%	59%	24%	18%	7.7%

In terms of long-term insurance (Family Takaful) which is delivered by the Amana Takaful Life PLC, the Group's 76.3% owned subsidiary, total GWP from this category netted Rs. 1,764 Mn – a YoY increase of 36%. The dispersion of this GWP over Unit Linked, Family Takaful and Mortgage & Group Family Takaful are as follows.

GROSS WRITTEN CONTRIBUTION (PREMIUM)

The five-year growth trend in the GWP contribution denoted that both business verticals have maintained sound growth momentum.

Gross Written Contribution (Premium)-General Takaful-Group - Five year performance



Gross Written Contribution (Premium) - Family Takaful (Long Term Policies) – Five-year Performance

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Unit linked (Rs. Mn)	850	998	1,083	1,226	1,668
YoY growth	22%	17%	8%	13%	36%
Family takaful (Rs. Mn)	39	31	23	19	13
YoY growth	-20%	-21%	-25%	-19%	-28%
Mortgage & group fami-ly takaful (Rs. Mn)	41	32	44	52	83
YoY growth	75%	-23%	40%	17%	59%
Total (Rs. Mn)	930	1,061	1,150	1,297	1,764
YoY growth	21%	14%	8%	13%	36%

In analysing the premiums of long-term policies over the five years, it is evident that unit linked policies and mortgage and group family takaful have had solid growth.

CLAIMS AND BENEFITS INCURRED

Net claims and benefits incurred at the Group level for the year under review was Rs. 5,231 Mn. This was a decrease of 13% over the prior year. The same at the Company level was Rs. 2,624 Mn, a YoY increase of 11%. When analysing the five-year claims and benefits incurred over the past five years, it is evident that both the Group and the Company have maintained a high level of benefits paid to the policyholders.

General Takaful claims & benefits (net)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Group (Rs. Mn)	1,497	3,165	4,747	5,400	4,783
YoY growth	26%	111%	50%	14%	-11%
Company (Rs. Mn)	872	1,331	1,985	2,360	2,624
YoY growth	18%	53%	49%	19%	11%

Family Takaful claims & benefits (long term insurance) – Net	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Claims incurred (Rs. Mn)	88	56	53	41	47
Surrenders (Rs. Mn)	248	360	385	349	421
Policy maturities (Rs. Mn)	43	73	100	99	104
Interim payments/part withdrawals (Rs. Mn)	48	29	37	31	36
Total (Rs. Mn)	427	519	574	519	608
YoY growth	-5%	21%	11%	-10%	17%

Investment income

	Group			Company		
	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %
Dividend Income	166	115	44.0	30	41	(26.5)
Income from Fixed Term Deposits	567	678	(16.4)	71	77	(6.8)
Share income/ (Loss) Quoted shares	51	26	98.6	51	26	98.6
Interest Income from investment in Government Securities (25.2)	140	136	2.4	50	53	(5.1)
Fair Value Gain/ (Loss) on Gold In-vestments	34	7	390.2	17	4	286.9
Unrealised Capital Gain or (Losses)	234	48	383.9	-	-	-
Net Realised Capital Gain/ (loss)	4	-	100.0			
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment Properties	-	2	(100.0)	-	-	-
Total	1,196	1,012	18.2	220	201	9.6

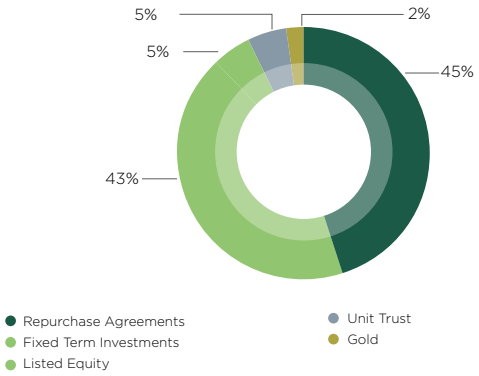
Investment income for the financial year at the Group level was Rs. 1196Mn a healthy growth of 18.2% YoY. Investment income of the Group and the Company were driven by prudent investment strategies across financial assets investments available, including unit linked financial assets. The Group's skilled team of investment analysts closely monitors market movements, interest rate trends, and economic indicators, enabling the strategic deployment of funds into optimally yielding investment opportunities. Group capital gains and dividend income from investments in equity securities – quoted posted a notable growth of 98.6% and 44% respectively. Capital gain on investment in gold achieved a triple digit growth during the year.

FINANCIAL REVIEW

Investment income at the Company level was Rs. 220 Mn, a YoY growth of 9.6%. Capital gains from investments in equity securities – quoted and gold posted a notable growth of 98.6% and 286.9% respectively.

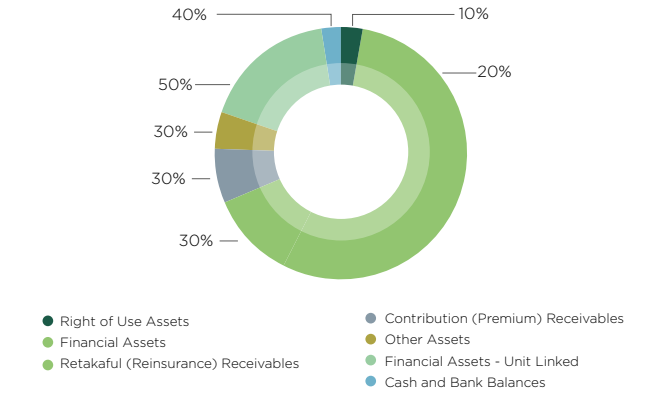
INVESTMENT MIX

Investment mix - Company 2025



Total assets of the Group closed in at Rs. 24,418 Mn, a notable growth of 26.7% over 2024. At the Company level, Total Assets was Rs. 11,143 Mn, again a notable growth of 42.6%. Over the past five years both the Group and the Company has consistently grown its total assets, maintaining a well-diversified asset mix.

Composition of Total Assets - Group



MOVEMENT IN PROFITABILITY

	Group			Company		
	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn	Change %
Profit before taxation	925	1,152	-20%	386	565	-32%
Income tax expenses	152	198	-23%	-	-	-
Net profit for the period	773	955	-19%	386	565	-32%

With regards to YoY performance of the Group on profitability, consequent to the reported GWP, other income and expenses incurred, the Group reported a pre-tax and post-tax profit of Rs. 925 Mn and Rs. 773 Mn respectively. This was a decline of 20% and 19% respectively over 2024. The marginal decline in Net earned contribution, increase in other expenses and finance cost led to this decline on a year-on-year basis. Further, the impact from cyclone Ditwah negatively contributed to profitability of the Group and the Company.

BALANCE SHEET PERFORMANCE

Total Assets Growth

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Total assets - Group - Rs. Mn	8,568	12,707	15,685	19,268	24,418
YoY growth	20.5%	48.3%	23.4%	22.8%	26.7%
Total assets - Company - Rs. Mn	3,586	5,053	6,389	7,814	11,143
YoY growth	21.7%	40.9%	26.4%	22.3%	42.6%

Insurance Liabilities

Insurance liabilities of the Group, stemming from the premiums received comprised three categories, namely, Non-life, Family Takaful fund and Family Takaful unit linked. At the Company level, understandably, insurance liabilities stemmed from non-Life.

Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non-Life was the largest insurance contract liability category of both the Group and the Company.

Insurance contract liabilities – non-life	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Insurance Contract Liabilities General Takaful – Group – Rs. Mn	1,636	2,555	3,831	4,496	6,417
YoY growth	29.8%	56.2%	49.9%	17.4%	42.7%
Insurance Contract Liabilities General Takaful – Company – Rs. Mn	906	1,069	1,600	1,791	4,030
YoY growth	3.1%	17.9%	49.7%	11.9%	125.0%

During 2025, insurance liabilities of the Group (Non-life) closed in at Rs. 6,417 Mn, a YoY growth of 42.7%. At the Company level, this was Rs. 4,030 Mn with a YoY growth of 125%. The same insurance contract liabilities represent the Group's obligations under insurance contracts. For life insurance, this primarily includes policyholder benefit reserves and participating liabilities, while for general insurance it mainly consists of liabilities for reported and incurred but not reported (IBNR) claims and unearned premium reserves. The significant increase in insurance contract liabilities is mainly due to claims outstanding on claims reported for damages caused by Cyclone Ditwah & subsequent floods in November & December 2025.

Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Unit Linked, was the next largest insurance contract liability category. The behaviour of this liability category is as depicted below.

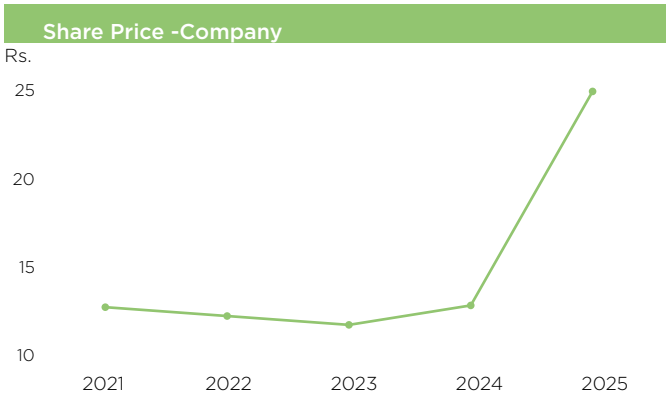
Insurance Contract Liabilities Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance)	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Insurance contract - liabilities Family Takaful fund	397	357	304	265	242
YoY growth	-10.9%	-10.2%	-14.7%	-13.0%	-8.7%
Insurance contract liabilities - unit linked	2,150	2,474	2,970	3,575	4,289
YoY growth	12.4%	15.1%	20.1%	20.3%	20.0%
Total	2,547	2,830	3,275	3,839	4,531
YoY growth	8.0%	11.1%	15.7%	17.2%	18.0%

KEY SHAREHOLDER INDICATORS

Share Price

	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Closing price - Rs.	12.70	12.20	11.70	12.80	24.90
YoY growth	19%	-4%	-4%	9%	95%
YoY growth - Rupees	-2.00	(0.50)	(0.50)	1.10	12.10

By the end of the financial year, Amana Takaful PLC's share price closed at Rs.24.90, almost a doubling of the share price at the end of 2024. This translated to a Rupee increase of 12.10.



OTHER INDICATORS

		Group			Company		
		2025	2024	Change %	2025	2024	Change %
Weighted Average Earning per Share	Rs.	1.46	2.36	-38.11	1.56	2.77	-43.62
Diluted Earning per Share	Rs.	1.46	1.95	-25.03	1.56	2.29	-31.70
Net Assets value per Share (Rs.)	Rs.	20.18	20.12	0.31	20.27	20.10	0.85
Return on Equity	%	7.24	11.73	-38.30	7.72	13.80	-44.09

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Corporate governance that nurtures a culture of transparency, accountability and integrity plays an integral part in ensuring growth and stability. It is through the adoption of the highest of such standards that we continue to enjoy the trust and confidence of all our stakeholders.

The present business environment has become more challenging. Therefore, Amana Takaful PLC and the Group strongly believe that it is vital for the Company and the Group to adopt the highest standards of corporate governance. This would nurture a culture of transparency, accountability and integrity which are essential prerequisites in ensuring the Company's survival and growth in a competitive market.

Corporate governance is described as a management process in which a corporate, business entity or company is directed, managed and controlled. It is a concept which is now increasingly entrenched in the business world. In any company, where the shareholders have placed the reigns of power in the hands of the Directors, it naturally follows that the Directors are accountable to the shareholders. To ensure that the trust placed in the Directors is secure, a company must adhere to the best corporate governance practices which embody integrity, accountability and transparency. Nevertheless, the success of any good governance practice initiative depends on how the people are led and the policies as well as how the processes are implemented.

In order to create shareholders' wealth and gain market confidence, Amana Takaful PLC is committed to adopting best practices. It is also committed to maintain, the smooth functioning of the Company's operations.

CAPITAL STRUCTURE AND SHAREHOLDING

Amana Takaful PLC has at its foundation a capital structure consisting of an issued share capital of Rs. 2,159,952,741/-as at 31st December 2025 The Company had 5,126 shareholders, while the majority shares were held by individuals. Details of the main shareholders are given on page 159.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND BOARD COMMITTEES

There are seven Directors on the Board of Amana Takaful PLC, of whom six Directors hold office in Non-Executive capacity and one Director in Executive capacity as at the reporting period. The Board of Directors has been drawn from a cross-section of industries/disciplines. Their expertise and experience in various fields as well as insights, have contributed immensely to making effective and informed Board decisions. The selection of the appropriate and suitable candidates with the right skills and attributes is crucial in order to ensure its efficiency and effectiveness. It is believed that a healthy Board culture will help to encourage and safeguard good governance practices, which in turn will ensure shareholders' interests are always protected. The Company ensures that the Directors & CEO at all the times fulfil the Fit and Proper assessment criteria set out in the Listing Rules. The names of the Board of Directors are given on pages 21 to 23.

Also, the Directors declare that;

- All applicable laws and regulations have been complied with by the Company, in conducting its business activities and they are aware of laws and regulations and changes particularly to Listing Rules and applicable capital market provisions
- The Directors have disclosed all material interests in contracts involving the Company and have refrained from voting on matters in which they were materially interested.
- A review of internal controls, covering financial, operational and compliance controls, and risk management, has been conducted, and a reasonable assurance of their effectiveness and successful adherence has been obtained.
- They have made arrangements to take actions pertaining to disclosure of relevant areas of any material non-compliance with law or regulation and any fines, which are material, imposed by any government or regulatory authority in any jurisdiction where the entity has operations.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK

Amana Takaful PLC and the Group operate within a clear governance framework, which is depicted in this report below.

BOARD COMPOSITION

The Board currently comprises seven (7) Directors. The composition of the Board and its committees are regularly reviewed by the Board and in particular, by the Nomination Committee to ensure that there is an appropriate balance and diverse mix of skills, experience, independence and knowledge of the Group. More details of our Board members can be found on pages 21 to 23.

The Board is collectively responsible for the long-term success of the Group. The Executive Committee is responsible for running the business operations and ensuring that the necessary financial and human resources are in place in order to achieve the Company's strategic aims. The Non-Executive Directors are responsible for constructively challenging and helping develop proposals on strategy; scrutinising the performance of management; satisfying themselves that financial controls and systems of risk management are robust; determining levels of remuneration; satisfying themselves on the integrity of financial information and succession planning.

The Board reviews strategic issues on a regular basis and exercises control over the performance of the Company by agreeing budgetary targets and monitoring performance against those targets. Certain matters are reserved for approval by the Board and the Board has overall responsibility for the Group's system of internal controls and risk management, as described on pages 61 to 67 Following presentation by the Executive Management and a disciplined process of review and challenge by the Board, clear decisions on policy and strategy are adopted

and the Executive Management is empowered to implement those decisions.

A formal schedule of matters reserved for Board approval is maintained, which covers items that are significant to the Group as a whole, due to their strategic, financial or reputational implications.

The main functions of the Board of Directors are as follows:

- Formulate, review and monitor implementation of competitive business strategies, including long-term business plans.
- Ensure the appointment of a competent Chief Executive Officer, and an effective management team, including an evaluation of their performance, as well as review the Company's and the Group's succession plans.
- Secure a sound and an adequate risk management system.
- Review the integrity and effective information, control and audit systems.
- Adopt business practices that conform to "Shari'ah" principles.
- Approve policies of corporate conduct that continue to promote, maintain and sustain the integrity of the Company and the Group.
- Ensure compliance with legal/ ethical standards.

BOARD ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES

Chairman

The role of the Chairman (or Chair) is to:

- Lead the Board to ensure effectiveness in all aspects of its role;
- Plan agenda items and timings for Board meetings;
- Ensure the membership of the Board is appropriate to meet the needs of the business;
- Oversee that the Board Committees carry out their duties including reporting to the Board;
- Establish appropriate personal objectives for the Chief Executive;
- Ensure Directors are up to date with training and development;
- Provide the information necessary for Directors to take a full and constructive part in Board discussions;
- Promote an open culture of debate; and develop and maintain effective communications with shareholders.

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

The role of the Chief Executive Officer (or Chief Executive or CEO) is to:

- Run the day-to-day business and operations of the Company;
- Lead the development and delivery of strategy to enable the Group to meet the requirements of its shareholders;
- Lead and oversee the executive management of the Company;
- Meet the Group's budget and strategic plans;
- Provide the appropriate environment to recruit, engage, retain and develop the personnel needed to deliver the strategy.

BOARD SECRETARY

Under the direction of the Chairman, the role of the Board Secretary and his team is to:

- Ensure good information flows within the Board and its Committees and between Senior Management and Executive/Non-Executive Directors;
- Facilitate Director inductions and professional development;
- As requested, arrange independent professional advice for Directors at the Company's expense; and
- Advise the Board through the Chairman on governance matters.

The responsibilities of the Chief Executive Officer and the Chairman have been clearly established, adhering to best corporate governance practices. The responsibility and Task of the Chairman and the Chief Executive Officer are separated in order to facilitate better workings of the Company and the Group.

New Directors are nominated to bridge identified knowledge gaps. Such Directors are elected to the Board by shareholders at the Annual General Meeting. In accordance with the Articles of Association, 1/3 of the Directors retire annually and being eligible, offer themselves for re-election. The Board meets quarterly and the agenda is circulated to the Board members well ahead of the scheduled date. The Chairman of the Board as well as members chairing the various committees of the Board will outline the agendas for the Board and Committee meetings respectively. Each Director or member is free to suggest items for the agenda or raise issues and concerns at these meetings.

Amana Takaful PLC has outsourced its secretarial functions to a qualified company of secretaries.

The following Committees of the Board have been formed with the objective of improving governance; viz-

i. Board Audit Committee
ii. Board Risk Committee
iii. Board Investment Committee
iv. Board Remuneration Committee
v. Related Party Transactions Review Committee
vi Board Nomination and Governance Committee

Each committee has a defined Terms of Reference approved by the Board, outlining the respective Committees' authorities and responsibilities. The Board may, from time to time, establish and maintain additional committees. All members of these Committees are expected to attend all meetings.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

(I) The Board Audit Committee

The Audit Committee comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Board. This Committee is chaired by Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya who is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer, General Managers, relevant Senior Managers and Internal Auditors are invited to be present at the meetings. Exit meetings are held after each internal audit assignment with all concerned, where rectification actions are taken for any weaknesses described in the audit findings. The details of the Board Audit Committee are provided in the Report of the Board Committee on page 72.

(II) The Board Risk Committee

The Risk Committee of the Board comprises four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors. This Committee is chaired by P. S. Weerasekera who is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The main function of this Committee is to review and realign the risk appetite of the Company at strategic and various functional levels. Further, the Committee also reviews the different risks that the Company is exposed to and recommends mitigation strategies for such risks.

A detail Report on the Board Risk Committee functions and its activities during the year 2025 are provided on pages 61 to 67.

(III) The Board Investment Committee

The Investment Committee comprises Sharhan Muhseen – Chairman (Director of Amana Life PLC-resigned w.e.f. 31.12.2025), Osman Kassim (Chairman of Amana Life PLC), M H S Kassim, M. Z. M. Ghouse, A. O. Kassim and T. M. Wijesinghe- Chairman (appointed w.e.f. 1.1.2026). The Committee ensures that a healthy investment portfolio is maintained within the Investment Guidelines of the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka and Shari'ah Advisory Council, whilst optimising yield to meet investment income targets of the Company. The Committee convenes its meetings on a quarterly basis.

(Iv) The Board Remuneration Committee

The Remuneration Committee comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Board. This Committee is chaired by A. O. Kassim, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. Details of remuneration paid to Directors are set out in Note 31 to the Financial Statements on page 132.

The Report of the Remuneration Committee is provided on page 74.

(V) The Related Party Transactions Review Committee

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee of the Board comprises four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors. This Committee is chaired by P.S. Weerasekera, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company. The Chief Executive Officer and relevant senior managers are invited to be present at the meetings.

The details of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee are provided on page 75.

(Vi) The Board Nomination and Governance Committee

The Board Nomination and Governance Committee comprises three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors of the Board. This Committee is chaired by A. O. Kassim, who is an Independent Non-Executive Director of the Company.

The Report of the Board Nomination and Governance Committee is provided on page 76.

ETHICAL STANDARDS

Amana Takaful PLC aspires to adopt the highest ethical standards and adheres to the Code of Ethics for insurance companies in Sri Lanka, which contain the following elements:

- Honesty and fairness;
- Compliance with regulatory requirements;
- Accountability – provision of accurate, timely and essential information to stakeholders;
- Avoiding conflict of interest;
- Professional judgment;
- Maintaining privacy and confidentiality of customer-related information;
- Corporate and Social Responsibility; and maintaining best practices in marketing and advertising.

The management encourages employees to adopt ethical practices during the monthly team briefs.

EXECUTIVE MANAGEMENT

The Chief Executive Officer deliberates strategic issues with the Operations Management Committee (OMC) which includes heads of departments. Each of them who head strategic business units drive their business functions aligned to the strategic plan, building capacity and capability.

INTERNAL CONTROLS

The Board of Directors acknowledges the imperative of a sound and strong internal control environment for the purpose of attaining good governance. The internal control system, among others, covers risk management and organisational, operational, financial, compliance and business development controls. Towards this end, the Board has entrusted the responsibility of establishing an effective internal control system to the Board Audit Committee, which is also responsible for the regular monitoring of such controls. In addition, an in-house audit team conducts internal audit on the systems and various aspects of the operations, in accordance with the risk-based principle. The findings are conveyed to the Board Audit Committee, which, in turn, briefs the Board on areas of concern.

COMPLIANCE WITH "SHARI'AH" REQUIREMENTS

Amana Takaful PLC takes the utmost care in adhering to "Shari'ah" principles. A Shari'ah Unit has been set-up internally to carry out quarterly reviews on the policies and operations of the Company. The Unit also conducts regular training programmes to members of staff in order to disseminate the knowledge of Shari'ah, in particular the operation of Takaful and Islamic finance in general. The Statement of Compliance is a part of the Annual Report and is provided on page 77.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF BEST PRACTICE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

In accordance with Section 9 of Colombo Stock Exchange's Corporate Governance Rules, Amana Takaful PLC has established and maintains the following policies which are subject to revision, if required.

- Policy on Matters Relating to the Board of Directors
- Policy on Board Committees
- Policy on Corporate Governance, Nominations and Re-election
- Policy on Remuneration
- Policy on Internal Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for all Directors and employees.
- Policy on Risk Management and Internal Controls
- Policy on Relations with Shareholders and Investors
- Policy on Environmental, Social, and Governance Sustainability
- Policy on Control and Management of Company Assets and Shareholder Investments
- Policy on Corporate Disclosures
- Policy on Whistleblowing
- Policy on Anti-Bribery and Corruption

REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

The Board Audit Committee is responsible for regulatory compliance. In addition, a Compliance Unit has been set-up to monitor and investigate into all compliance related matters across the Organisation. It keeps a close track of all new legislations, regulations etc., beside notifying and guiding the respective departments accordingly.

ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES

In accordance with the listing rule 9.16, it is further confirmed that,

(i) The Board of Directors have declared all material interests in contracts involving in the Entity and refrained from voting on matters in which the members were materially interested;

(ii) The Board of Directors has conducted a review of the internal controls covering financial, operational and compliance controls and risk management and has obtained reasonable assurance of their effectiveness and successful adherence therewith;

(iii) The Board of Directors made arrangements to enhance their awareness on applicable laws, rules and regulations and are aware of changes in particular to Listing Rules and applicable capital market provisions;

(iv) The Company has made disclosures, where applicable, of relevant areas of any material non-compliance with law or regulation and any fines, which are material, imposed by any government or regulatory authority in any jurisdiction where the Entity has operations.

RELATIONSHIP WITH STAKEHOLDERS

The Board of Directors, discloses policy decisions and operations affecting shareholders through its Quarterly Financial Reports and Annual Reports.

The Board entertains questions from shareholders at the Annual General Meetings, ensuring shareholder participation and interaction.

The Management holds monthly team briefs, at which, employees are briefed of the policies, goals and values of Amana Takaful PLC and their views and suggestions are sought and evaluated.

Amana Takaful PLC believes in serving its customers beyond their expectations. An interactive website provides access to the general public on the Company's activities.

SOLVENCY REQUIREMENTS

The Solvency Margin (Risk-Based Capital) requirements pertaining to Amana Takaful PLC have been maintained as per the Solvency Margin (Risk-Based Capital) Rules 2015 during the financial year 2025.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A FRAMEWORK FOR COMPLIANCE

The governance framework of the Group is based on compliance with both mandatory and voluntary standards. The Group aims for excellence in governance beyond mere adherence. This commitment is reflected in the requirements outlined below.

Regulatory Requirements

- Companies Act No. 7 of 2007
- Rules of Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE)
- SEC Rules
- Shop and Office Employees Act No. 19 of 1954
- EPF Act & ETF Act
- Gratuity Act
- Regulation of Insurance Industry (RII) Act No. 43 of 2000
- Direction 17 - on Corporate Governance Framework for Insurance Companies by IRCSL
- Financial Transaction Reporting Act No. 06 of 2006 and Circular No. 03/13 issued by FIU of Central Bank of Sri Lanka

Internal Compliance

- Articles of Association
- Policy on Matters Relating to the Board and Policy on Corporate Governance Nominations and Re-elections
- Terms of Reference of Board Sub-Committees
- Board-approved policy frameworks for governance, risk and operational areas
- Board approved conduct policies, including the Code of Conduct, Business Conduct Policy, Whistleblowing Policy
- Guidelines prescribed by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board

Voluntary Best Practices

Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance 2023

STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE WITH LISTING RULES SECTION 9 - COMPLIANCE WITH CORPORATE GOVERNANCE RULES OF THE COLOMBO STOCK EXCHANGE

Statement of Compliance

The Company is compliant with the Corporate Governance Rules as per Rule No. 9 of the Listing Rules of CSE. The following table is published in accordance with the requirement to disclose the level of compliance with such rules.

Rule No.	Requirement	Compliance Status	Remarks
9.1.3	All Listed Entities shall publish a statement confirming the extent of compliance with the Corporate Governance Rules set out herein, in the Annual Report of the Entity.	Complied	This table illustrates the extent of compliance with Rule No. 9 of the Listing Rules of CSE.
9.2	Listed Entities shall establish and maintain policies in terms of Rule 9.2.1 and disclose the fact of existence of such policies together with the details relating to the implementation of such policies by the Entity on its website. Provide such policies to shareholders upon a written request being made for any such Policy.	Complied	The Company has implemented the required policies in accordance with Rule No. 9 of the listing rules and has published their availability in the Company's website. The Company will make available all such policies to shareholders upon a written request being made for any such policy.
9.3.1-9.3.3	Board Committees to include at a minimum: a. Nomination & Governance Committee b. Remuneration Committee c. Audit Committee d. Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Complied	These Committees are established in accordance with the Listing Rules.

Rule No.	Requirement	Compliance Status	Remarks
	Listed Entities shall comply with the composition, responsibilities and disclosures required in respect of the above Board Committees as set out in these Rules.	Complied	The composition, responsibilities, and disclosure required in the committees are set out in the respective committee reports.
	The Chairperson of the Board of Directors of the Listed Entity shall not be the Chairperson of the Board Committees.	Complied	The Chairman of the Board does not chair any of the Board Sub-committees.
9.4.1-9.4.2	Listed Entities shall maintain records of all resolutions and the following information upon a resolution being considered at any General Meeting of the Entity. The Entity shall provide copies of the same at the request of the Exchange and/or the SEC.	Complied	The Company Secretary maintains the relevant records.
	Communication and relations with shareholders and investors	Complied	The Company Secretary acts as the contact person for shareholders and investors.
9.5	Listed entities to establish and maintain a formal policy governing matters relating to the Board.	Complied	The Company maintains a Policy on matters relating to the Board of Directors.
9.6	The Chairperson of every Listed Entity shall be a Non-Executive Director and the position of the Chairperson and CEO shall not be held by the same individual.	Complied	The Chairman of the Company is an Independent Non-Executive Director. The Chairperson and CEO positions are held by two seperate persons.
9.7.1	Listed Entities shall take necessary steps to ensure that Directors and CEOs are, at all times, fit and proper persons in accordance with criteria set out in Rule 9.7.3	Complied	The Company ensures that the Directors and CEO at all times fulfil the fit and proper assessment criteria set out in the Listing Rules.
9.7.4	Annual Declaration	Complied	The Directors and the CEO have provided the declaration confirming that they satisfy the fit and proper assessment criteria.
9.7.5	Disclosures in the Annual Report	Complied	Please refer page 52 under the heading “Board of Directors and Board Committees”
9.8.1-9.8.2	The Board of Directors of a Listed Entity shall have, at a minimum of 5 Directors with at least 2 Independent Directors or 1/3rd whichever is higher in accordance with the criteria set out in Rule 9.8.3.	Complied	The Board comprises 7 Directors of whom 6 are Independent Non-Executive Directors. Independent Non-Executive Directors M. Z. M. Ghouse – Chairman S. R. Hussain E. D. Wickramasuriya T. M. Wijesighe P. S. Weerasekara A. O. Kassim - (Non-Independent Non-Executive Director with effect from 26.05.2026)
9.8.5	Independent Directors shall submit a signed declaration annually and Impairment of independence to be notified via of Market Announcements	Complied	Independent Directors have submitted declarations for the year 2025.
9.9	Criteria and circumstances for appointing Alternate Directors	Not Applicable	The Company does not have Alternative Directors at present.
9.10.1	Disclose Policy on maximum number of Directorships	Complied	A Director may hold up to 20 Directorships in listed companies, as per IRCSL Direction No. 02 of 2022 on Corporate Governance for Insurers.
9.10.2-9.10.3	The Immediate announcements of the appointments and any changes to the Board.	Complied	Market announcements are duly made as required.
9.10.4	Disclose information relating to Directors in the Annual Report	Complied	Please refer Profiles of Directors from pages 21 to 23.
9.11.1-9.11.5	Composition and Functions of the Nomination and Governance Committee	Complied	Please refer the Board Nomination and Governance Committee Report on page 76.
9.11.6	Annual Report Disclosures	Complied	

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Rule No.	Requirement	Compliance Status	Remarks
9.12.1-9.12.5	Composition and functions of the Remuneration Committee	Complied	Please refer the Board Remuneration Committee Report on page 74.
9.12.8	Annual Report Disclosures	Complied	
9.13.1-9.13.4	Composition and functions of the Audit Committee	Complied	Please refer the Board Audit Committee Report on pages 72 to 73.
9.13.5	Annual Report Disclosures	Complied	
9.14.1-9.14.5	Composition, functions, Meetings and Review of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee	Complied	Please refer page 75 for the report of the Board Related Party Transactions Review Committee.
9.14.6	Shareholder approval for Related Party Transactions	Not Applicable	There were no transactions in terms of the thesholds under this rule carried out during the year which required shareholder approval.
9.14.7	Transactions requiring Immediate Disclosure	Not Applicable	There were no transactions in terms of the thesholds under this rule carried out during the year which required immediate disclosures.
9.14.8	Disclosure of Recurrent and Non-recurrent Transactions in the Annual Report	Not Applicable	There were no such transactions carried out during the year which required disclosure in the Annual Report.
9.14.9	Acquisition and disposal of substantial assets from/to related parties	Not Applicable	There were no such transactions during the year.
9.16	**Additional disclosures** Declaration by Board of Directors that: i. All material interests in contracts have been declared and they have refrained from voting on matters they were materially interested in ii. Conducted review of internal controls and obtained reasonable assurance of their effectiveness iii. Made arrangements to make themselves aware of applicable laws, rules and regulations and are aware of changes iv. Disclosure of relevant areas of any material noncompliance with law or regulations and any fines which are material	Complied	Please refer page 55.

COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE FRAMEWORK FOR INSURERS

The compliance status of the Company with Direction 17 of the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL) is detailed in the table below:

Rule No.	Requirement	Compliance Status	Remarks
A	Insurers are recommended to adhere to the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance issued in 2017 (amended as the Code of Best Practice on Corporate Governance 2023).	Complied	The Company has complied with all mandatory Corporate Governance requirements applicable to it. The Company is also in the process of adopting and implementing other provisions of the Corporate Governance Code issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka, with a view to further strengthening its governance framework.
B-1	The Board of an insurer must be comprised of a minimum of two Directors who are citizens and residents of Sri Lanka.	Complied	The Board comprised 6 Directors who are citizens and residents of Sri Lanka.
B-2	The total period of service of a Director of an insurer, other than Executive Directors, shall not exceed nine years, and such period in office shall be inclusive of the total period of service served by such Director.	Complied	Service period of all Non-Executive Directors are within 9 years.
B-3-i	The age of a person who serves as a Director shall not exceed 75 years.	Not applicable	No such situation prevailed during the year.
B-3-ii	Notwithstanding above, a person who serves as a Director and is over 75 years of age or above as at 01st July 2019, such Director may continue to serve as a Director only until June 30, 2022, and shall be deemed to have vacated office on June 30, 2022.	Not Applicable	No such situation prevailed during the year.
B-4	The Board of an insurer must adhere to Section 7.10 of the Listing Rules of the CSE. (Listing Rule - Section 09, Corporate Governance is the new requirement).	Complied	Pages 56 to 58.
B-5	A person shall not hold offices as a Director of more than 20 companies/entities/institutions including subsidiaries or associate companies of the insurer, in not more than 10 specified business entities in terms of the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards Act No. 15 of 1995.	Complied	No Director has exceeded the specified limits.
B-6	Insurers are required to demonstrate compliance with the IRCSL Direction No. 17 on Corporate Governance Framework for insurers by way of disclosure in their Annual Reports, including the disclosure requirements stated in 9 of the Listing Rules of the CSE.	Complied	This section of the Report demonstrates complaince with the IRCSL Directive No. 17.
B-7	The Insurer shall rectify its non-compliance in respect of items B1 to 6 above within three months from the date of non-compliance and inform IRCSL immediately after 3 months.	Not applicable	No such situation prevailed during the year.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Rule No.	Requirement	Compliance Status	Remarks
B-8 a.	The Insurer should provide a certification from the Company Secretary to the IRCSL, that continuation of the relevant Director/s beyond the age of 70 years, has been duly approved by passing a resolution at a General Meeting in terms of Section 211 of the Companies Act No. 7 of 2007.	Not applicable	No such situation prevailed during the year.
B-8 b.	The Insurer shall also provide a written confirmation from the Secretary to the IRCSL, that the continuation of a Director, beyond the age of 70 years, is not prohibited by the Articles of Association.	Not applicable	No such situation prevailed during the year.

DIRECTORS' ATTENDANCE AT THE MEETINGS

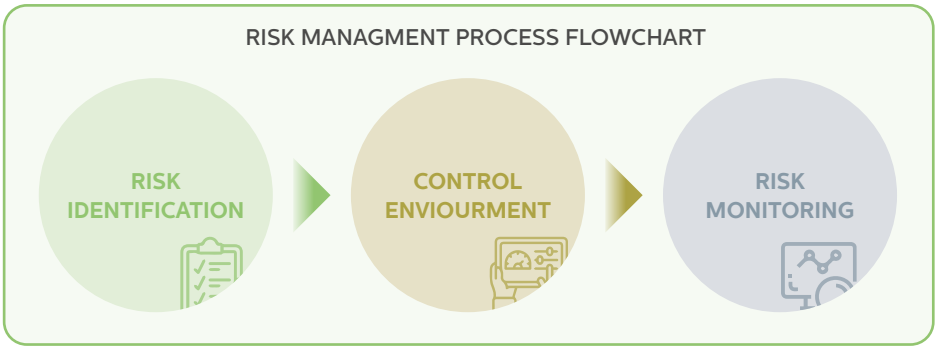
	Board Meetings		Audit Committee Meetings		Remuneration Committee Meetings		Related Party Transactions Review Committee Meetings		Nomination & Governance Committee Meetings		Board Risk Committee Meetings	
	Held/ Applicable	Attended	Held/ Applicable	Attended	Held/ Applicable	Attended	Held/ Applicable	Attended	Held/ Applicable	Attended	Held/ Applicable	Attended
M. Z. M. Ghouse	4	3			2	2	4	4	1	1	4	3
M. H. S. Kassim	4	4										
S. R. Hussain	4	4	4	4	2	1					4	4
Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya	4	4	4	4			4	4	1	1		
P. S. Weerasekera	4	4	4	4			4	4			4	4
T. M. Wijesinghe	4	4										
A. O. Kassim	4	4			2	2	2	2	1	1	4	4

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

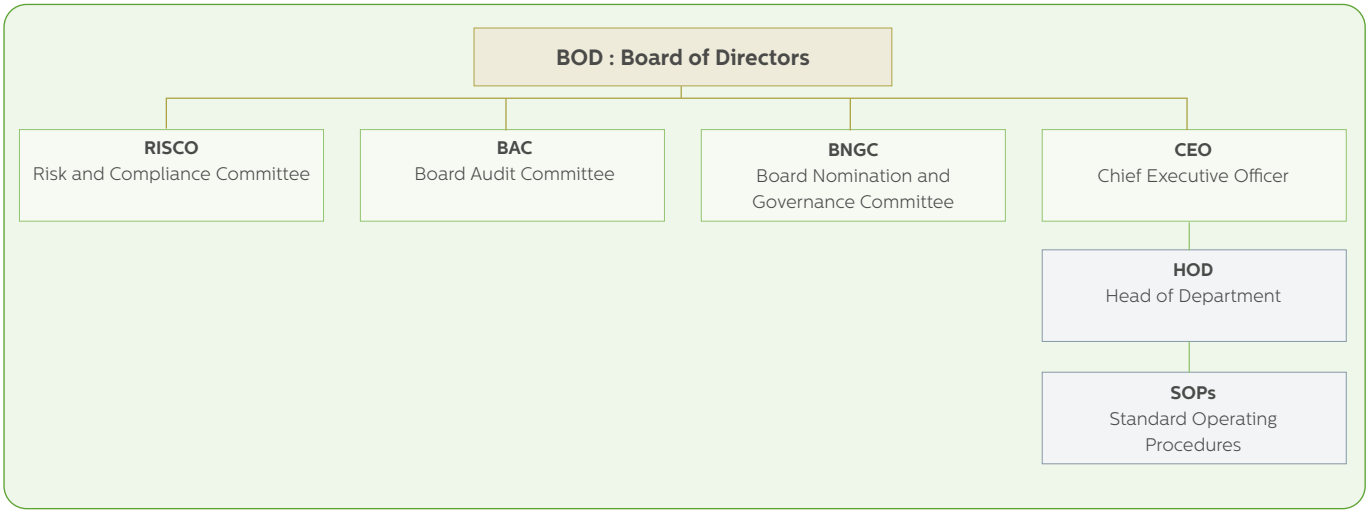
OVERVIEW

Risk represents the potential for events or circumstances to adversely impact the achievement of organizational objectives. In the context of Amana Takaful PLC, risks arise from a range of internal and external factors, including market volatility, underwriting practices, operational challenges, regulatory requirements, and evolving economic conditions. Risk Management at the Company is a structured and continuous process involving the identification, assessment, monitoring, and mitigation of risks that may affect business operations. Given the nature of the insurance industry, effective risk management is critical to minimizing financial, operational, legal, and reputational exposures, while ensuring full compliance with regulatory requirements and safeguarding the interests of policyholders.

The Company maintains a robust risk management framework designed to support sustainable growth, strengthen decision-making processes, and enhance organizational resilience. This framework enables the Company to proactively respond to emerging risks while aligning risk management practices with its strategic objectives and the principles of Takaful.



In the Risk Framework of ATPLC, the entire Company has been structured into a four stage cascade representing Practices, Personnel, Polices and Procedures from a risk management perspective, as illustrated below:



The Risk framework operates on a bottom-up approach in terms of its Lines of Defense.

THREE LINERS OF DEFENCE MODEL

FIRST LINE OF DEFENCE

The Frontline staff and Operational Teams directly manage and Control risks on a day-to-day within their respective roles and responsibility

SECOND LINE OF DEFENCE

The Risk and Compliance team provides oversight, guidance and support to ensure effective risk identification, assessment and mitigation across the organisation.

THIRD LINE OF DEFENCE

The Internal audit reviews the effectiveness of controls to manage/mitigate risks, reports deviations, recommends necessary improvements and corrective actions, and ensures continuoUS follow-up on the implementation of risk management strategies.

The Company has adopted a three-stage line of defense to manage risks, ensuring all categories and types of risks are considered for operating in an effectively risk-managed environment. The Company's risk and compliance units oversee the entire risk management process while business units and operational teams provide input regarding the various risks faced in the course of doing business. The internal audit team performs regular planned checks of the entire risk management process and verifies that all controls and mitigation measures are in place.

RISKS FACED BY INSURANCE COMPANIES

In alignment with global trends, many organizations now recognize that traditional approaches to risk oversight are no longer sufficient and that a strategic shift is required to remain resilient. For insurance providers, whose core business model is centered on the management of risk, this oversight requires a heightened level of specialized attention. Consequently, Amana Takaful PLC has identified and categorized the following key risk areas, as detailed in the tables below:

1. Insurance Risk

Being an insurance company, risks related to the insurance business i.e., insurance risk, becomes primary in the list. Insurance is all about managing risks on behalf of the customers. In that context, we have identified the following three major risk areas under this category

Risk	Control
Underwriting Risk Underwriting Risk is a core component of insurance risk and is a key consideration in Risk Management. It represents the risk of financial losses arising from inadequate pricing, misestimation of claims or severity or adverse portfolio selection. Effective management of underwriting risk ensures the maintenance of profitability and solvency while fulfilling the contractual obligations towards its stakeholders. • Product/policy Design Risk – Designing the product offering reasonable & adequate benefits with the right pricing is very critical to the insurance business.	◈ A robust underwriting regime is in place with well experienced and qualified professionals in the team. ◈ A well-scrutinized set of SOPs are formulated and implemented.
Reserving Risk Risk of uncertainty in the adequacy of technical provisions (claims reserves, loss reserves, IBNR reserves) set aside to cover future claims payments. • IBNR (Incurred but Not Reported) Risk - The risk that claims incurred but not yet reported are underestimated or misestimated. • Assumption & Model Risk - The risk that actuarial models and assumptions used for reserving are incorrect or outdated.	◈ A qualified and well-experienced professional firm well versed in actuary valuations has been contracted to carry out the actuarial functions.
Claims Risk Refers to the uncertainty in the frequency, severity, and timing of claims payments. It impacts an insurer's profitability, reserving adequacy, and overall financial stability. • Frequency Risk – Relates to a higher-than-anticipated claim frequency. • Severity Risk - Potential loss of values is the primary risk that the insurance businesses undertake to manage in the business model. • Fraud Risk – The Risk of intentional misrepresentation to obtain unwarranted claim pay-outs.	◈ During the annual strategic planning phase, management collaborates with the underwriting and sales divisions to establish comprehensive product targets. These targets are informed by historical claims data and are projected against future growth potential based on agreed-upon market assumptions. ◈ Claims ratios are monitored through actuarial valuations. Further providing continuous training and development programmers to the staff with supervision of well experienced senior staff to mitigate such risks. ◈ Ensuring all details are obtained in order to avoid fraud. In the event of suspicion of fraud, a compulsory thorough check is to be completed

Risk	Control
Re-takaful Risk Refers to the uncertainties and potential financial losses associated with an insurer's reliance on reinsurance to manage its risk exposure, Therefore the following key risk areas must be managed effectively. • Credit risk can also be a factor with respect to Re-takaful. Should a reinsurance company be either slow to pay its claims/contributions or unable to make such payments, the effects on insurance company performance (and hence value) could be significant. • Excessive Loss Exposure Risk - Accepting risks beyond retention limits increases the insurer's liability, leading to unexpectedly large claims payments.	◈ Re-takaful placements are done with re insurers having credit ratings as required by Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL). ◈ A dedicated Treaty is in place in order to mitigate the Excessive loss exposure Risk.

2. MARKET RISKS

Market Risk encompasses the potential for financial loss resulting from adverse movements in economic and financial market variables. Within the Sri Lankan insurance landscape, these fluctuations exert a direct influence on the Company's investment portfolios, solvency margins, and broader financial stability. Given the industry's significant reliance on investment income, a stable market environment supported by robust economic fundamentals is essential for sustained performance. Consequently, the Company is exposed to substantial speculative risks driven by shifts in the overall economic climate and volatility in key variables, including interest rates, inflation, equity performance, exchange rates, and commodity prices—particularly gold.

Risk	Control
Investment Risk The risk of poor investment performance due to market volatility, poor asset allocation, or credit defaults are indicated by the investment risk.	• Strengthening investment governance. • Diversify portfolios across asset classes (fixed income, equity, real estate).
Interest Rate Risk The risk that changes in interest rates will affect the value of fixed-income investments (e.g., government bonds).	• Diversify investment portfolio • Use asset-liability matching to hedge against rate changes.
Equity Market Risk The risk that stock market fluctuations will reduce investment income and capital reserves.	• Limit exposure to market volatilities through professional investment agencies.
Foreign Exchange Risk The risk of currency fluctuations affecting investment returns and reinsurance transactions.	• Adjust asset allocation to limit reliance on foreign currency assets.
Liquidity Risk The risk of being unable to sell assets quickly without incurring significant losses.	• Maintain sufficient cash reserves. • Adjust asset allocation to ensure liquidity for claims.
Inflation Risk The risk that rising inflation erodes real investment returns and increases claim costs.	• Adjust pricing models to factor in inflation. • Invest in inflation-adjusted securities where possible.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

3. STRATEGIC AND REPUTATIONAL RISK

As the premier Takaful operator, strategic risk remains a paramount consideration, driven by intense competition from Takaful window operators, a shifting regulatory environment, and rapid technological evolution. The industry is currently navigating heightened pressure from both conventional insurers and disruptive Insurance-tech entrants, which demands a high degree of organizational agility and continuous innovation. Furthermore, ongoing regulatory updates and macroeconomic volatility complicate long-term strategic forecasting. To sustain its competitive advantage, the Company must effectively manage these uncertainties by prioritizing digital transformation, adhering to ethical financial standards, and maintaining a steadfast commitment to customer-centricity.

Risk	Control
Market Competition Risk Refers to the challenge's insurers face due to intense competition, which can lead to price wars, reduced profit margins, and customer retention struggles.	◈ Digital transformation & brand positioning.
Regulatory & Compliance Risk Refers to the risk of financial and operational impact from regulatory changes.	◈ Proactive regulatory engagement & robust compliance monitoring.
Brand & Reputation Risk Refers to the situational risk of reputational damage affecting customer trust.	◈ Strengthen transparency, improve customer service, enhance CSR initiatives.
Digital Transformation Risk Refers to the risk of failing to adapt to digital advancements, leading to operational inefficiencies and competitive disadvantages.	◈ Invest in digital infrastructure, enhance cybersecurity measures, and foster an innovation-driven culture.

4. OPERATIONAL RISK

Operational Risk is defined as the potential for financial or reputational loss arising from deficiencies in internal processes, human capital, system failures, or disruptive external events. As Sri Lanka's premier Takaful operator, it is imperative that our operational framework maintains strict alignment with Shariah principles, evolving regulatory mandates, and rapid technological progress. The proactive management of these risks is fundamental to upholding policyholder confidence and ensuring the enduring sustainability of the Takaful model. The primary components of the Company's operational risk profile are outlined below.

Risk	Control
Human Capital Risk Refers to the risk of talent shortages, employee misconduct, or lack of skilled professionals.	• Performance evaluation & Appraisal to scrutinize the performance of key staff members including the Top Management Personnel. • Workforce training & talent development programs.
Process Failure Risk Refers to the risk of errors or inefficiencies in underwriting, claims processing, or fund management.	• Regular Audits & continuous improvement initiatives.
Back-up & Recovery Failure Inadequate or failed backups preventing data restoration after loss incidents.	• A data Recovery process is in place.

Risk	Control
Fraud & Financial Crime Risk Refers to the risk of internal or external fraud, money laundering or other related unethical activities.	• Strict adherence to the internal controls through the SOPs. • Monitoring supervisory controls which in place pertaining to the anti-money laundering compliance.
Third-Party & Outsourcing & procurement Risk Refers to the risk of service disruptions, compliance failures, or financial losses due to vendor management, procurement inefficiencies, or outsourcing failures	• Third party engagements where sensitive data is involved are dealt with prior NDA's vetted by the legal department. • Maintaining a robust contract management. • Periodical procurement audits & performance monitoring.
Shariah Non-Compliance Risk Refers to the risk of failing to adhere to Islamic finance principles due to business operational failures or governance weaknesses.	• Strong Shariah governance. • Conducting independent audits & compliance training.

5. COMPLIANCE RISK

Compliance risk denotes the potential for legal sanctions, financial penalties, or reputational impairment resulting from a failure to adhere to statutory laws, regulatory mandates, ethical codes, or internal governance policies. Within the insurance sector, this risk is especially pronounced due to the intricate regulatory frameworks governing core business operations, product development, claims management, and data privacy protocols. Failure to meet the standards established by Regulator and authorities, can trigger significant penalties, compromise organizational reputation, and erode stakeholder confidence. In an era of heightened oversight from both domestic and international regulatory bodies, the robust management of compliance risk is indispensable for ensuring operational integrity, maintaining business continuity, and protecting the collective interests of policyholders and shareholders.

Risk	Control
Regulatory Compliance Risk **Failure to Meet Regulatory Requirements.** The risk of failing to comply with specific regulations set by local authorities such as IRCSL & CBSL. These regulatory bodies govern areas such as solvency requirements, risk-based capital standards, and reporting obligations. **Changes in Laws and Regulations** The risk that regulatory changes may impose additional costs or operational burdens on the insurance company. This can also affect product offerings, marketing strategies, and claim settlement processes.	All Heads of Departments are made aware of the applicable laws and regulations. Further, the regulatory requirements are cascaded down to relevant staff members. A monthly sign-off is obtained on a compliance check list covering applicable laws and regulations. This checklist is tabled at the Board Risk Committee meetings.
Anti-Money Laundering (AML) and Know Your Customer (KYC) Compliance **AML Compliance Risk** Insurance companies are required to adhere to anti-money laundering laws to prevent financial crimes. Failing to detect and report suspicious activities related to money laundering can lead to severe penalties and reputational damage. **KYC Requirements** KYC protocols must be followed to verify the identity of their customers, particularly in life insurance and investment-linked products. Non-compliance with KYC can lead to fines, legal consequences, and issues with regulators.	A Dedicated Compliance Department is functional & headed by a Senior Manager who is a member of the General Management Committee. A monthly sign-off is obtained on a compliance checklist covering applicable laws and regulations. This checklist is tabled at the Executive Committee meetings. Sanctioned lists, blacklisting process is reviewed by the compliance department.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Risk	Control
Sanctions Risk The risk of inadvertently engaging in business with sanctioned individuals, entities, or countries, leading to legal repercussions and potential sanctions violations.	
Data Privacy and Protection Compliance Failure to protect sensitive customer personal & financial data may lead to breaches, legal consequences & regulatory fines. **Data Handling and Retention** The risk of non-compliance with data retention and handling regulations, such as not adhering to the required timelines for storing or destroying customer data.	A periodic internal audit exercise is carried out on the functions of the IT department and a report is tabled at the Audit Committee meetings.
Non-Compliance with Governance Standards The risk of failure of adherence to corporate governance standards such as those related to board composition, risk management practices, or internal control systems & mandatory corporate governance policy development may result in regulatory penalties or loss of investor confidence.	Board Nomination & Governance Committee (BNGC) overlooks the fundamentals of the governance

RISK MANAGEMENT

Amana Takaful PLC maintains a Risk Register which analyses all the potential risks under each of the above category and further being monitored quarterly through obtaining a signoff from the respective Key Responsible Person's.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROCESS

In the process of managing the risks of the Organization the Company has identified the following Key Risk Indicators. These indices are monitored through a dashboard which is reviewed at Senior Management Meetings, RISCO and Board levels. Corrective actions will be taken as and when significant deviations are observed in the relevant areas.

Risk Area	Key Risk Indicators
Insurance Risk	• Product-wise & Class-wise analysis of Claims Ratios • Product Profitability monitoring • Sufficient RI Covers • Client-wise portfolio profitability analysis
Market Risk	• Interest Rate Movement • Bullion Market Movement • Equity Market Movement • Economic Indicators • Changes in Tax Regulations • Changes in Government Policies
Strategic and Reputational Risk	• Percentage of Market Share • Overall Target Achievements at Firm Level and Departmental Level • Market Positioning • Client Satisfaction Index • Regulatory Fines & Penalties (LKR amount or frequency) • Percentage of Customer Complaints • Number of Legal cases/Litigation related to disputes • Investment in Digital Transformation (% of Annual Budget)

Risk Area	Key Risk Indicators
Operational Risk	• Staff Turnover Ratio • Staff Satisfaction Index • Internal/External Audit Findings • Deviations from ISO Standards on Safety Measures • Currency and Liquidity Ratios • Implementation of Industry Best Practices
Compliance Risk	• Queries Raised by Regulator/Ombudsman • Pending Legal Matters • Unresolved Audit Queries • Investment Portfolio Mix • Cybersecurity Breach Incidents (per year)

BOARD RISK COMMITTEE REVIEW

During the 2025 period, the Committee focused on the following high-priority areas:

- Quarterly Risk Register Reviews: Monitoring KRIs across all business aspects.
- Solvency & Capital: Reviewing Capital Adequacy Ratio (CAR) and Total Available Capital (TAC) under 2015 Rules.
- Liquidity: Reviewing the cash flow positioning of the Shareholder's Fund.

COMMITTEE COMPOSITION AND ATTENDANCE

Member	Meeting Attended
P. S. Weerasekera – Committee Chairman - Independent Non-Executive	04 out of 04
M. Z. M. Ghouse – Independent Non- Executive	03 out of 04
S. R. Hussain - Independent Non-Executive	04 out of 04
A. O. Kassim – Non-Independent Non-Executive	04 out of 04

Managing Director, Chief Executive Officer and Head of Finance were invited to be present at all meetings of the Committee during the period under review. Other members of the Management were also invited to attend the meetings when required.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

The Directors are pleased to submit their report together with the audited accounts of the Company and the Group, for the year ended 31st December 2025, to be presented at the 27th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

REVIEW OF THE YEAR

The Chairman's Review on page 12 describes the Company's affairs and mentions important events that occurred during the year and up to the date of this Report. The Financial Review on pages 48 to 51 elaborates the financial results of the Company. These reports together with the Audited Financial Statements reflect the state of affairs of the Company.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Amana Takaful PLC (ATPLC and Parent) and Amana Takaful Maldives PLC (Subsidiary of ATPLC) is General Takaful Business. The Family Takaful (Long-Term Insurance) business is carried out through Amana Takaful Life PLC, a subsidiary of Amana Takaful PLC.

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Financial Statements prepared in conformity with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and in compliance with the requirements of Section 151 of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and the Rules and Regulations of the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, are given on pages 86 to 156 of this Annual Report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

The Auditors' Report on the Financial Statements is given on pages 83 to 85 of this Annual Report.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies adopted in preparation of the Financial Statements are given on pages 97 to 156.

FINANCIAL RESULTS AND APPROPRIATIONS

Profit after Taxation of the Company for the year was Rs. 385.74 Mn (2024 – Rs. 564.82Mn) and the Profit After Taxation of the Group for the year was 773.40Mn (2024 – Rs. 954.56 Mn).

The Family Takaful (Life) Fund balance including Unit Linked Fund stood at Rs. 4.53 in 2025 (2024 – Rs. 3.84 Bn).

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

During the year under review, the capital expenditure on Property, Plant and Equipment for the Group amounted to Rs. 144.66 Mn (2024 – Rs. 94.06 Mn).

Information relating to movement in Property, Plant and Equipment during the year is disclosed under Note 6 to the Financial Statements.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Details of financial assets held by the Company are given in Note 9 to the Financial Statements.

RESERVES

Accumulated profit as at 31st December 2025 for the Company and Group amounted to Rs.2.80 Bn (2024 – Rs. 2,09 Bn) and Rs. 2.07Bn (2024 – 1,61Bn) respectively. The break-up and the movements are shown in the Statement of Changes in Equity in the Financial Statements.

STATED CAPITAL

The stated capital of the Company as at 31st December 2025 was Rs. 2,159,952,741 represented by 246,655,997 ordinary shares. The details of the stated capital are given in Note 14 to the Financial Statements on page 121.

CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no material contingent liabilities outstanding as at 31st December 2025 other than those reported in Note 37 to the Financial Statements.

MATERIAL ISSUES PERTAINING TO EMPLOYEES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS OF THE COMPANY

The Company did not come across any material issues pertaining to employees and industrial relations during the year.

POST-BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company executed a rights issue of ordinary shares to existing shareholders in order to raise additional capital for the Company. Accordingly, in May 2026, Rs.1,004,242,383 was raised as ordinary share capital at Rs.19 per share with an addition of 52,854,857 shares. (3 Shares for every existing 14 shares).

There were no other material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The Statement of the Directors' Responsibilities is given on page 80 of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Rules laid down under the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange. The Report on Corporate Governance is given on pages 52 to 60 of this Annual Report.

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms that the Company is compliant with section 9 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

STATUTORY PAYMENTS

The Directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief are satisfied that all statutory payments in relation to all relevant regulatory and statutory authorities have been paid within the stipulated period.

INTERESTS REGISTER

The Company has maintained an Interest Register as contemplated by the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007.

a. Directors' interest in contracts of the Company, both direct and indirect during the year under review, are included in Note 35 in the related party disclosures to the Financial Statements.

b. Details of shareholding of Directors

BOARD COMMITTEES

Board Audit Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprising the Board Audit Committee of the Company:

(Ms) E. D. Wickramasuriya – Chairperson
S. R. Hussain
P. S. Weerasekera

The Report of the Board Audit Committee on page 72 set out the manner of compliance by the Company in accordance with the requirements of Rule 9.13 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance.

Board Remuneration Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprising the Remuneration Committee of the Company:

A. O. Kassim - Chairperson
S. R. Hussain
M. Z. M Ghouse

The particulars of the Remuneration Committee are mentioned in the Report of the Remuneration Committee on page 74 in accordance with the requirements of Rule 9.12 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance. The details of the aggregate remuneration paid to the Executive and Non-Executive Directors during the financial year are given in Note 31 to the Financial Statements.

Related Party Transactions Review Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprising the Related Party Transaction Review Committee of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Rule 9.14 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance.

P.S. Weerasekera – Chairperson
(Ms) E. D. Wickramasuriya
M.Z.M. Ghouse
A.O. Kassim

The particulars of the Related Party Transactions Review Committee are mentioned in the Report of the Related Party Transaction Review Committee on page 75.

Board Nomination and Governance Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprising Board Nomination and Governance Committee of the Company in accordance with the requirements of Rule 9.11 of the Listing Rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange on Corporate Governance.

A.O. Kassim – Chairperson
(Ms) Deepthi Wickramasuriya
M.Z.M. Ghouse

The particulars of the Nominations and Governance Committee are mentioned on page 76.

Board Risk Committee

Following are the names of the Directors comprising the Board Risk Committee of the Company:

P. S. Weerasekera – Chairperson
M. Z. M. Ghouse
S. R. Hussain
A. O. Kassim

SHARE INFORMATION AND SUBSTANTIAL SHAREHOLDINGS

The distribution of shareholding, market value of shares and twenty five largest shareholders are given on pages 159 and 160.

The earnings per share, diluted earnings per share and net assets per share are given on page 160.

DIRECTORS

The Directors of the Company during the year were as follows:

Name of Directors	Date of Appointment
M. Z. M. Ghouse	3rd June 2020
T. M. Wijesinghe	21st October 2021
P. S. Weerasekera	15th December 2021
A. O. Kassim	15th December 2021
(Ms) E. D. Wickramasuriya	22nd December 2020
M. H. S. Kassim	7th March 2016
S. R. Hussain	3rd May 2019

A brief profile of the Directors are given on pages 21 to 23 of this Annual Report.

In terms of Section 82 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya and Mr. M. H. S. Kassim are due for retirement by rotation and being eligible offer themselves for re-election as Directors of the Company.

During the year under review, the Board met on four (4) occasions. The attendance at these meetings are mentioned on page 60.

CEO/DIRECTORS' SHAREHOLDINGS

The interest of the CEO/Directors in the shares of the Company as at 31st December 2025 were as follows:

Name of Director/CEO	No. of Ordinary Shares as at 31st December 2025	No. of Ordinary Shares as at 31st December 2024
S. R. Hussain	-	-
M. H. S. Kassim	10,780	10,780
M. Z. M. Ghouse	-	-
(Ms) E. D Wickramasuriya	-	-
T. M. Wijesinghe	-	-
P. S. Weerasekera	-	-
A. O. Kassim	-	-
S. Karthigun (CEO)	-	-

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE OF DIRECTORS

Particulars of Independent Directors are mentioned under Corporate Governance Report on page 57.

In accordance with Rule 9.8.3 of the Listing rules of the Colombo Stock Exchange Mr. S. R. Hussain, Mr. M. Z. M. Ghouse, Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya, Mr. T. M. Wijesinghe, Mr. A. O. Kassim and Mr. P. S. Weerasekera who are Non-Executive Directors of the Company have submitted signed and dated declarations to the Board of their independence.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

There were no transactions pertaining to related parties which exceeds the lower of 10% of equity or 5% of the total assets of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2025.

Directors have disclosed the transactions with related parties in terms of Sri Lanka Accounting Standard LKAS 24 – "Related Party Disclosures", in Note 35 to the Financial Statements.

The Board of Directors of the Company declare that the Company entered into related party transaction during the financial year in compliance with the regulations pertaining to the related party transactions. Details which are given in Note 35 of the Financial Statements.

GOING CONCERN

The Directors, after making necessary inquiries and review of the financial position and future prospects of the Company, have a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue to be in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Therefore, the going concern basis is adopted in the preparation of the Financial Statements.

AUDITORS

The resolution to appoint the present Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, who have expressed their willingness to continue in office, will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

The audit and non-audit fees paid to the Auditors is disclosed in Note 31 on page 132 of this Annual Report.

As far as the Directors are aware, the Auditors do not have any relationship on interest in the Company.

The Audit Committee reviews the appointment of the Auditors, its effectiveness and its relationship with the Company including the level of audit and non-audit fees paid to the Auditors. Details on the work of the Audit Committee are set out in the Audit Committee Report.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

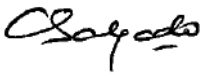
The Annual General Meeting will be held on 30th June 2026 at 11.00 a.m. at 11 A Mile Post Avenue Colombo 03, via Audio/Video (Virtual AGM).

The Notice of the Annual General Meeting appears on page 167 of this Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board,



M. Z. M. Ghouse
Chairman



Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd.
Secretaries
Amana Takaful PLC

29 May 2026
Colombo

DIRECTORS' INTEREST IN CONTRACTS WITH THE GROUP/ COMPANY

In compliance with the disclosure requirements of Section 168 (e) of the Companies Act No 07 of 2007 as amended, Directors' interests in contracts or proposed contracts with the Company, both direct and indirect are disclosed as follows.

These entities have been categorised as listed, unlisted, foreign, and the Director's role as Executive or Non-Executive is also disclosed as per the requirements of Rule 9.10.4(e) of the CSE Listing Rules.

SUMMARY OF DIRECTORSHIPS IN OTHER COMPANIES

Director Name	Position	Listed	Unlisted	Foreign	Total
M. Z.M. Ghouse	Chairman	1	4	-	5
M. H. S Kassim	Director	1	11	-	12
S. R. Hussain	Director	-	-	-	-
(Ms) E. D. Wickramasuriya	Director	2	3	-	5
P. S. Weerasekera	Director	-	1	-	1
T. M. Wijesinghe	Director	2	9	-	11
A. O. Kassim	Director	1	14	1	16

DIRECTORSHIPS IN LISTED COMPANIES

Director Name	Company	Position	Capacity
M. Z. M. Ghouse	Ex-Pack Corrugated Cartons PLC	Managing Director	ED
M. H. S Kassim	Amana Takaful Life PLC	Director	NED
(Ms) E. D. Wickramasuriya	Vidullanka PLC	Director	NED
	Mercantile Investments & Finance PLC	Director	NED
T. M. Wijesinghe	SMB Leasing PLC	Director	NED
	Serendib Leisure PLC	Director	NED
A. O. Kassim	Ex-Pack Corrugated Cartons PLC	Director	NED
	Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC - Foreign Entity	Director	NED

*NED : Non-Executive Director
*ED : Executive Director

REPORT OF THE BOARD AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board Audit Committee (BAC) is a formal subcommittee appointed by the Board of Directors. The BAC is entrusted with assisting the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in areas such as the Company's financial reporting, internal control systems, and internal and external audit functions.

COMPOSITION

The BAC comprises three members, all of whom are Independent Non-Executive Directors. The Committee consists of individuals who bring diverse expertise, experience, and knowledge to effectively discharge their duties and responsibilities in a professional manner.

The Committee meets at least four (4) times a year, typically at quarterly intervals, to:

- Review and approve the annual internal and external audit plans;
- Review and deliberate on internal audit reports, including significant issues, audit findings, recommendations, management responses, and action plans;
- Discuss actions taken to enhance the effectiveness of internal control systems in the audited areas;
- Ensure the independence and objectivity of the External Auditors; and
- Review the internal audit process and the adequacy of internal controls.

In addition, the Committee serves as a platform for Management to raise concerns regarding possible irregularities for further investigation.

The membership composition of the BAC and the details of attendance of each member at Committee meetings during the period under review are as follows:

Member	Membership Status	Attendance
Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairperson	4 out of 4
Mr. S. R. Hussain Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	4 out of 4
Mr. P. S. Weerasekara Independent Non-Executive Director	Member	4 out of 4

In addition, four meetings were held during the year to review the Interim Financial Statements.

The Senior Manager – Internal Audit functions as the Secretary to the BAC. The agenda and related papers for meetings are circulated to members with sufficient notice.

The Chief Executive Officer, the Managing Director, and the Chief Financial Officer were present at all Committee meetings by invitation during the period under review.

The relevant departmental heads—namely Finance, Underwriting, Legal, Human Resource Management, Administration, Marketing, Claims, and Reinsurance/Retakaful—also attended meetings by invitation, as required.

External Auditors, Internal Auditors who carried out outsourced assignments, and other members of Management were invited to attend meetings whenever necessary.

OBJECTIVES, DUTIES, AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The "Terms of Reference" (TOR) of the BAC clearly define the role, responsibilities, and scope of the Committee.

The key objectives of the Audit Committee are as follows:

- To satisfy itself that an effective financial reporting system is in place to ensure the provision of accurate and timely financial information to the Board of Directors, regulators, and shareholders, and to ensure that such information is prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards and other relevant laws and regulations.
- To satisfy itself of the effectiveness of the Company's risk management processes in identifying and mitigating risks.
- To review the design and implementation of the internal control system and take necessary steps to strengthen it where required.
- To ensure that the conduct of business is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations of the country, as well as the Company's policies and procedures.
- To assess the independence of the External Auditors and monitor the performance of both Internal and External Auditors.
- To assess the Company's ability to continue as a going concern in the foreseeable future.

The primary duties and responsibilities of the Committee are as follows:

1. To review the adequacy of the internal audit programme and plan, evaluate internal audit findings, and recommend actions to be taken by Management to address deficiencies in controls, processes, and procedures.
2. To assess the independence and performance of the Company's External Auditors.
3. To review the Management Letter issued by the External Auditors and follow up on the implementation of its recommendations.
4. To ensure the proper preparation and presentation of financial reports in compliance with applicable accounting standards and to ensure the adequacy of disclosures in such reports.
5. Prior to recommending to the Board, review the company's Interim Financial Statements and Annual Financial Statements to ensure the integrity of the financial statements prepared for disclosure.

6. To review the effectiveness of the internal control system.

INTERNAL AUDIT

At the commencement of 2021, Messrs. KPMG, Chartered Accountants, were appointed as the primary Internal Auditors of the Company in order to strengthen the internal audit function. The Company's Internal Audit Department worked closely with KPMG to ensure that audits were conducted and completed efficiently, as mandated by the Board Audit Committee (BAC). Audit reports are presented to the BAC on a quarterly basis for review. The Internal Audit Department coordinates and ensures that recommendations are implemented diligently and also undertakes various other audits and special assignments.

The Internal Audit Department is responsible for the overall internal audit function of the Company. The Department presents the Comprehensive Audit Plan for the financial year under review to the BAC and provides guidance to the Internal Auditors on the audit approach to be adopted. In addition to the approved Audit Plan, the Committee may instruct the Auditors to carry out investigations, inspections, and special audits on specific matters deemed necessary to ensure the adequacy and effectiveness of internal controls, sound governance practices, and adherence to best practice principles.

During the period under review, the Committee deliberated on and reviewed several internal audit reports covering multiple operational areas, including Reinsurance (Retakaful), various types of reserves (including technical and mortality reserves), claims, underwriting, and treasury operations. To ensure the effective implementation of key decisions and recommendations, a structured follow-up process has been established. Where necessary, the Auditors were directed to conduct follow-up audits and inspections.

EXTERNAL AUDIT

The BAC reviewed the External Audit Plan, including the scope and proposed audit fees for the annual audit. The Committee held discussions with the External Auditors, Messrs. Ernst & Young, prior to the year-end audit to review their audit approach and procedures, including matters relating to the audit scope.

The BAC reviewed the results of the external audit and the recommendations contained in the Management Letter arising from the audits of the quarterly and annual financial statements, thereby ensuring that appropriate follow-up actions were taken. The independence and objectivity of the External Auditors were also reviewed by the BAC.

The BAC recommended to the Board the reappointment of Messrs. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants, as the External Auditors of the Company for the ensuing financial year, subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

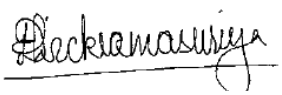
PROVISION OF NON-AUDIT SERVICES

The Committee is also responsible for reviewing the nature and extent of non-audit services provided by the External Auditors to ensure that their independence and objectivity are not impaired.

CONCLUSION

The BAC is satisfied that the Company's accounting policies, internal controls, and risk management processes are adequate to provide reasonable assurance that the financial affairs of the Company are managed in accordance with Company policies and applicable accounting standards.

On behalf of the Board Audit Committee.



Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya
Chairperson - Board Audit Committee

29 May 2026
Colombo

REPORT OF THE BOARD REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Remuneration Committee (The Committee) is entrusted by the Board of Directors with the responsibility of overseeing a reasonable, attractive and competitive remuneration package policy be adopted for all level of employees of Amana Takaful PLC. The policy ought to be aligned with the Group's performance and interests of all stakeholders. The Committee has to ensure that the remuneration structure is commensurate with each employee's performance, competency, commitment, dedication, responsibility and skills.

In implementing the policy, the Committee reviewed and compared the overall executive compensation package, benchmarking against the industry, for the consideration and adoption of the Board.

It also recommended the packages for the Chief Executive Officer and other senior members of the Management, taking into cognizance the practice of the industry as well as the overall financial strength of the Company. In relation to this, the Committee took into consideration Key Result Areas and Performances linked to the achievement, contribution and performance of each individual officer, relative to respective targets set.

Independent Directors had not received, directly or indirectly, any consulting, advisory or other compensatory fees from the Group. Papers to be deliberated at meetings of the Committee were distributed in advance to all the members.

Other key responsibilities under the mandate of the Remuneration Committee covered the following scopes:

- Reviewing and ensuring that the company implemented a sound Performance Appraisal Review System for employees at all levels.
- Making recommendation to the Board on annual increments, key promotions and scale-ups.
- Making recommendations to the Board on bonus and related payment, if any, to employees of all levels.
- Considering and recommending to the Board the remuneration scheme for the Directors.

The Committee Comprised three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors and met twice during the year under review.

Member	Meeting Attendance
Mr. A. O. Kassim – Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director	2 out of 2
Mr. M. Z. M. Ghouse Independent Non-Executive Director	2 out of 2
Mr. S. R. Hussain - Independent Non-Executive Director	1 out of 2

The Head of Human Resources & Secretary to the Board serves as the Secretary to the Committee.

Further, the Company has complied with the CSE Listing Rules requirements as follows;

- 9.12.1 – 9.12.5 – The Company Possesses a Remuneration Committee that maintains a formal and transparent procedure for developing policy on Executive Directors Remuneration and for fixing the remuneration packages of individual Directors. No Directors shall be involved in fixing his/her remuneration.

  The Committee operates under a set of written Terms of Reference that clearly outlines its scope, authority, duties and requirements for meeting quorum.

- 9.12.6 – The Committee comprises of three (3) Independent Non-Executive Directors.

- 9.12.7 – Functions of the Committee includes recommending and assessing the relevance of the remuneration payable to the Executive Directors of the Company.

- 9.12.8 – Disclosures
  During the year, the Company has demonstrated compliance with the necessary disclosure requirements as follows"

- Names and nature of directorships held by the Chairperson and members of the Remuneration Committee
- Statement on remuneration policy
- Aggregate remuneration of Executive and Non-Executive Directors (Refer note 35 of the Financial Statements on page 137.



A. O. KASSIM
Chairman – Remuneration Committee

26 May 2026
Colombo

REPORT OF THE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REVIEW COMMITTEE

OBJECTIVE OF THE COMMITTEE

The Committee reviews all related party transactions of Amana Takaful PLC to ensure that the Company complies with the Rule 9.14 of the Listing Rules.

The primary objective of the Committee is to ensure that the interests of the shareholders are taken into consideration when entering into related party transactions and to ensure that these transactions are not more favourable to related parties than those generally available to the general public.

COMPOSITION OF COMMITTEE

The Related Party Transactions Review Committee (the Committee) comprises four (4) Independent Non-Executive Directors as of date.

MEETINGS OF THE COMMITTEE

Four (4) meetings of the Committee were held during the period under review and the attendance of the Committee is as follows:

Member	Meeting Attendance
1. P. S. Weerasekera – Chairman Independent Non-Executive Director	4 out of 4
2. M. Z. M. Ghouse Independent Non-Executive Director	4 out of 4
3. Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya Independent Non-Executive Director	4 out of 4
4. A. O. Kassim Independent Non-Executive Director	2 out of 2

In addition, the Chief Executive Officer of the Company, Chief Financial Officer / Head of Finance attended these meetings by invitation. The Senior Manager - Finance serves as the Secretary to the Committee as at the reporting date.

REVIEW OF RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Committee reviewed all related party transactions of the Company for the year 2025 and concluded that all recurrent related party transactions entered into during the year were of a trading nature, and were within the normal scope of day-to- day operations of the Company. Further, the Committee reviewed all non-recurrent transactions entered into during the year. Details of such related party transactions entered in to during the year are given in Note 35 to the Financial Statements on page 137 of this Annual Report.

The Chairman of the Committee has on a regular basis, appraised the Board on the matters deliberated at the Related Party Transactions Review Committee meetings.

POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

The Chief Financial Officer is responsible for reporting related party transactions proposed to be entered into by the Company which are within the purview of the Committee in terms of the Listing Rules for the Committee to review and to grant approval.

Moreover, on a quarterly basis, the Senior Manager Finance reported the related party transactions entered into by the Company for the Committee's consideration.

Further, the Company has complied with the requirements under Rule 9.14 as follows;

- 9.14.1 – The Committee operates under a set of written terms of references and conforms to the requirements set out in Rule 9.14 of these rules
- 9.14.2 – The Committee comprises 4 Independent Non-Executive Directors.
- 9.14.3 – Functions of the Committee includes safeguarding shareholders interest, preventing abuse by Directors, CEOs or substantial shareholders prioritising the economic and commercial substance of transactions over legal form.
- 9.14.4 – The Committee meetings are held quarterly and it is ensured that the minutes of all meetings are properly documented and communicated to the Board of Directors. Members of the Committee have access to adequate expertise to evaluate proposed transactions, seeking professional advice when necessary.

Members of the Committee have access to adequate expertise to evaluate proposed transactions, seeking professional advice when necessary.

Directors who have a personal interest will abstain from participation in, and voting at, the relevant committee meetings

- 9.14.5 – The Committee reviews all related party transactions while also considering any material changes to previously reviewed transactions.
- 9.14.6 - The Company did not have related party transactions which require shareholder's approval during the financial period.
- 9.14.7 - The Company did not have related party transactions which require immediate Market Announcements during the financial period.
- 9.14.8 – There were no recurrent or non-recurrent related party transactions that exceeded the respective thresholds stated in this Rule. All recurrent and non-recurrent transactions are reported in Note 35 to the Financial Statements on page 137.

CONCLUSION

The Committee is satisfied that the interests of the shareholders as a whole are taken into consideration when entering into related party transactions and that the transactions were not more favourable to related parties than those generally available to the general public.



P. S. WEERASEKERA

Chairman – Related Party Transactions Review Committee

29 May 2026
Colombo

REPORT OF THE NOMINATION AND GOVERNANCE COMMITTEE

The scope and mandate of the Committee are defined in the Nomination & Governance Committee Terms of Reference (TOR). The purpose of the Committee is to assist the Board in fulfilling its statutory and fiduciary responsibilities relating to the selection/ appointment of new Directors, re-appointment of current Directors, selection and appointment of the Chief Executive Officer.

COMPOSITION OF THE COMMITTEE

Mr. A. O. Kassim - Chairman – Independent Director

Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya – Member - Independent Director

Mr. M Z. M. Ghouse – Member - Independent Director

MEETINGS & ATTENDANCE

The committee sat for one meeting during the year and was attended by all the committee members.

ATTENDEES BY INVITATION

Chief Executive Officer

SECRETARY TO THE COMMITTEE

The Head of Human Resources & Secretary to the Board serves as the Secretary to the Committee.

Key responsibilities of the Committee are given below:

- **Exercise Oversight of Corporate Governance**:
  Provide general oversight and ensure adherence to sound Corporate Governance principles within ATPLC.
- **Director and CEO Selection:**
  The Committee evaluates various aspects, including skills, experience, integrity and reputation of Directors and the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) prior to their selection and appointment.
- **Board Performance Assessment:**
  Evaluate the performance and contributions of individual Directors and recommend the re-election of current Directors to the Board.
- **CEO Appointment Criteria:**
  Define and determine the qualifications, experience, and key attributes necessary for eligibility for the position of CEO.
- **Succession Planning and Expertise Requirements:**
  Periodically assess and recommend additional or new expertise needed on the Board, including succession planning for retiring Directors and Key Management Personnel.
- **Board Composition Review:**
  Regularly review the structure, size, composition, and competencies of the Board (including skills, knowledge, and experience) and propose necessary changes to enhance effectiveness.
- **Board & CEO Performance:**
  Periodically appraise Board & CEO's performance and facilitate discussions on evaluation.

ACTIVITIES IN 2025

- The Nomination & Governance Committee has implemented the necessary measures to comply with the new regulations introduced by the Colombo Stock Exchange (CSE) in 2025 and has ensured that the Sub-Committees are constituted in accordance with the regulations within the stipulated timeframe.
- The Committee reviews the directives issued by the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka and ensures full compliance with all regulatory requirements.
- Committee considered re-appointment of following Directors by rotation.
  a. Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya
  b. Mr. M. H. S. Kassim

DISCLOSURES

- **Nomination Policy:**

ATPLC has an established policy and procedure for the nomination of Directors to the Board, ensuring a transparent and structured approach.

- **Director Re-election:**

Independent Directors retire by rotation and are subject to re-election at regular intervals, with re-election occurring at least once every three years in line with governance best practices.

- **Board Diversity and Expertise:**

The ATPLC Board comprises a diverse group of Directors whose collective expertise supports the achievement of the company's strategic objectives. Director profiles are detailed on pages 21 to 23 of the Annual Report.

- **Declaration of Independence:**

All Non-Executive Directors have submitted signed declarations affirming their independent or non-independent status, as applicable.

- **Director Induction**:

All newly appointed Directors participate in a comprehensive induction program, which includes an overview of relevant industry regulations and the company's strategic direction and operations.

CONCLUSION

The Committee is satisfied that the combined knowledge and experience of the Board match the demands facing the Group.



A. O. Kassim
Chairman, Nomination & Governance Committee

26 May 2026
Colombo

REPORT OF THE SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY BOARD

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

SHARI'AH AUDIT REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMANA TAKAFUL PLC

السلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

We have examined the operations of Amana Takaful PLC (the "Company") for the year ending 31st December 2025. We have also conducted our review to form an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the Shari'ah Rules and principles and also with the specific fatwas, regulations and guidelines issued by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board.

RESPONSIBILITIES

It is our responsibility, as Shari'ah Supervisory Board, to ensure that the Takaful operations, financial arrangements, contracts and transactions entered in to by the Company with its participants, clients and stakeholders are in compliance with Shari'ah rules and principles. It is the responsibility of the Company's Management to ensure that all rules, principles and guidelines set by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board are complied with, and that all policies and services being offered are duly approved by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board.

SCOPE OF AUDIT AND BASIS OF OPINION

The scope of our audit primarily involves the review of Company's compliance with the Shari'ah Regulations and Guidelines. Our review also includes examining, on a test basis of each type of product in relation to issuance & claims.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and belief and according to the explanations given to us:

a) The Takaful operations and financial transactions undertaken by the Company, during the year 2025, were generally in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board.

b) All non-permissible income arising from mandatory regulatory requirements has been duly allocated in accordance with the guidelines issued by the Shari'ah Supervisory Board.

We seek Allah the Almighty to grant us all success and straight-forwardness.

والسلام عليكم ورحمة الله وبركاته

Mufti M I M Rizwe
Chairman-Shari'ah Supervisory Board

Ash-Sheikh Murshid Mulaffar
Secretary-Shari'ah Supervisory Board

Mufti Shafique A Jakhura
Member-Shari'ah Supervisory Board

Ash-Sheikh Huzaifah Hussain
Member-Shari'ah Supervisory Board

29 May 2026
Colombo

Financial Statements





STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

This statement sets out the responsibilities of the Directors in relation to Financial Statements of the Group and the Company. The Directors confirm that the Financial Statements for the year 2025 prepared and presented in this Annual Report are consistent with the requirements of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 and the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act No. 43 of 2000.

In preparing the Financial Statements, the Directors have adopted appropriate accounting principles and policies and where relevant, disclosed and explained material departures, if any. The Directors ensure that applicable accounting standards (SLFRS/LKAS) have been followed and that the judgements and estimates provided are reasonable and prudent and provide a true and fair view of the state of affairs as well as the profitability of the Company. The Directors also state that the Financial Statements are prepared on a going concern basis and a review of the Company's performance indicates that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operation.

The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care to ensure the maintenance of adequate accounting records in conformity with the applicable provisions of the Regulation of Insurance Act No. 43 of 2000 and any other legislations including the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 to safeguard the assets of the Company and to prevent and detect fraud and other irregularities.

The Company possesses an effective internal audit system commensurate with the size and nature of its business. Steps have also been taken to ensure that proper records are maintained and the information generated is reliable.

It is the responsibility of the Directors to provide the Auditors every opportunity to carry out necessary audit work to enable them to present their audit report. The Directors, are satisfied that all statutory payments, in relation to all relevant regulatory and statutory authorities, which were due and payable by the Company as at the reporting date have been paid or where relevant provided for.

The Directors are of the view that they have to the best of their knowledge, discharged their responsibilities as set out in this Statement.

For and on behalf of the Board,



M. Z. M. GHOUSE
Chairman

29 May 2026
Colombo, Sri Lanka

CERTIFICATE OF THE ACTUARY – FAMILY TAKAFUL (LIFE)

AMANA TAKAFUL LIFE PLC

Financial Year Ended 31 December 2025

This report has been completed in compliance with IFRS 4 on Valuation for Liabilities of Long Term Insurance Business. The company, Amana Takaful Life PLC, is a Takaful Operator, but in the absence of takaful specific regulations in Sri Lanka, is governed under the same regulations as conventional insurers.



ZAINAL ABIDIN MOHD KASSIM

Fellow of the Institute of Actuaries
Actuary

Kuala Lumpur
Malaysia

12th March 2026

CERTIFICATION OF IBNR

To the shareholders of Amana Takaful PLC

Amana Takaful PLC 31 December 2025 IBNR and LAT Certification

I hereby certify that the undiscounted Central Estimate of IBNR (inclusive of CHE) provision of LKR 355,328,105 is adequate in relation to the Claim Liability of Amana Takaful PLC as at 31st December 2025,Net of Retakaful. This IBNR provision, together with the Claims Outstanding Reserves held by the Company is expected to be adequate to meet the future liabilities in respect of the Company's incurred claims obligations as at 31st December 2025.

At the end of each reporting period, companies are required to carry out a Liability Adequacy Test (LAT) as laid out in SLFRS 4. The LAT performed to assess the adequacy of the carrying amount of the Unearned Contribution Reserve (UCR). I hereby certify that the UCR provision net of Wakalah fee of LKR 1,417,787,328 set by the Company, net of Retakaful, is higher than the estimated undiscounted Central Estimate Unexpired Risk Reserve of LKR 1,030,156,865. This implies the carrying amount of UCR is adequate at a 50th percentile in relation to the unexpired risks of Amana Takaful PLC as at 31st December 2025 in many, but not all, scenarios of future experience. As such, there is no contribution deficiency to be recognized by the Company.

The results have been determined in accordance with internationally accepted actuarial principles.

I have relied upon information and data provided by the management of the Company, and I have not independently verified the data supplied, beyond applying checks to satisfy myself as to the reasonableness of the data.



Saket Singhal, FIAI
COP No: 175/058
Actsure Lab (Pvt) Limited

Name of the Appointed Actuary of the report: Saket Singhal, FIAI
Qualification of Actuary: Fellow Member of The Institute of Actuaries, India
Contact Details of Actuary: Tel: +91 9987050647 | Email: saketsinghal@actsurelab.com, saketsinghal@transvalueconsultants.com
Company Name and Address: Actsure Lab (Pvt) Ltd.
11/2, 1st Lane, Pagoda Road, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka
Date: 29 May 2026

Actsure Lab (Pvt) Limited
No 11/2, 1st Lane Pagoda Rd, Nugegoda, Sri Lanka
www.actsurelab.com | thanuja@actsurelab.com | iroshini@actsurelab.com | +94 774702189 / +94 772200424

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Shape the future with confidence

Ernst & Young
Chartered Accountants
Rotunda Towers
No. 109, Galle Road
P.O. Box 101
Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

Tel: +94 11 246 3500
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Email: eysl@lk.ey.com
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TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF AMANA TAKAFUL PLC

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Amana Takaful PLC ("the Company") and the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries ("the Group"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2025, and 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, including material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company and the Group as at 31 December 2025, and of their financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Sri Lanka Auditing Standards (SLAuSs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants issued by CA Sri Lanka (Code of Ethics) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code of Ethics. 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 period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessing the Carrying Value of Life Insurance Contract Liabilities Life Insurance Contract Liabilities amounting to Rs. 4,531 Mn represent 28% of total liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2025 and are estimated by management using actuarial methodologies as described in Note 2.4.1.2 (ii) to the financial statements. The Life Insurance Contract Liabilities were determined by the management specialist engaged by the Group. This was a key audit matter due to: • materiality of the reported Life Insurance Contract Liabilities; and • the degree of management judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainties associated with the actuarial methodologies used to estimate life insurance contract liabilities and perform the liability adequacy test used to determine the adequacy of the carrying value of Life insurance contract liabilities. Key areas of significant judgements, assumptions and estimates made by management include mortality rate, morbidity rate, lapses ratio and surrenders ratio, loss ratios, bonus, interest rates, discount rates and related claim handling expenses, as disclosed in Note 2.4.1.2 (ii) to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following key procedures: • Assessed the competency, capability and objectivity of the management specialist engaged by the Group. • Obtained an understanding of the liability valuation process. • Agreed key information used in estimating life insurance contract liabilities to source documents and accounting records. • With the support of an Expert, we assessed the reasonableness of the key judgements, assumptions and estimates made and actuarial methodology used to estimate the value of life insurance contract liabilities, and the liability adequacy test. Reasonableness was assessed by reference to market data and policyholder experience. We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 18 and 42.5 to the financial statements.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Assessing the Carrying Value of Non-Life Insurance Contract Liabilities Non-Life Insurance Contract liabilities amounting to Rs. 6,417 Mn represent 40% of total liabilities of the Group as at 31 December 2025 are estimated by management using actuarial methodologies as described in Note 2.4.1.2 (i) to the financial statements. Non-Life Insurance Contract Liabilities consist of provision for reported claims, provision for Incurred But Not Reported & Incurred But Not Enough Reported (IBNR & IBNER) and provision for unearned premiums which were determined by the management specialist engaged by the Group. This was a key audit matter due to: • materiality of the reported Non-Life Insurance Contract Liabilities; • the degree of management judgements, assumptions and estimation uncertainty associated with the actuarial methodologies used to estimate Non-Life Insurance Contract Liabilities including the consideration of possible impacts arising from the "Ditwah" cyclone, and performed the liability adequacy test used to determine the adequacy of the carrying value of Non-Life Insurance Contract Liabilities. Key areas of significant judgments, assumptions and estimates made by management include the determination of historical experience and business expectations such as previous claim experience, existing knowledge of risk events, industry ultimate loss ratio, claims handling expenses and management expenses, as disclosed in Note 2.4.1.2 (i) to the financial statements.	Our audit procedures included the following key procedures: • Assessed the competency, capability and objectivity of the management specialist engaged by the Group. • Obtained an understanding of the liability valuation process. • Agreed key information used in estimating non-life insurance contract liabilities to source documents and accounting records. • With the support of an expert, we assessed the reasonableness of the key judgements, assumptions and estimates made and actuarial methodology used to estimate the value of non-life insurance contract liabilities, and the liability adequacy test. Reasonableness was assessed by reference to the industry data and considering both historical experience and business expectations. We also assessed the reasonableness of the considerations made by management on any possible impacts arising from the "Ditwah" cyclone, by testing claim liabilities to source documents and agreeing to accounting records. • Checked the unearned premium and reported claim calculations. We assessed the adequacy of the disclosures in Note 17 and 42.5 to the financial statements.

Other information included in the 2025 Annual Report

Other information consists of the information included in the Annual Report, other than the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Management is responsible for the other information.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the management and those charged with governance for the financial statements.

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's and the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SLAuSs 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 SLAuSs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the internal controls of the Company and the Group.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purposes of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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 relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 163 (2) of the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007, we have obtained all the information and explanations that were required for the audit and as far as appears from our examination, proper accounting records have been kept by the Company.

As required by Section 47(2) of the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No.43 of 2000, as far as appears from our examination, the accounting records of the Company have been maintained in the manner required by the rules issued by the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka, so as to clearly indicate the true and fair view of the financial position of the Company.

CA Sri Lanka membership number of the engagement partner responsible for signing this independent auditor's report is 8913.



29 May 2026
Colombo

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December 2025	Notes	Group 2025 Rs.	Group 2024 Rs.	Company 2025 Rs.	Company 2024 Rs.
Assets					
Intangible Assets	5	253,275,794	255,306,349	57,583,163	61,673,948
Property, Plant and Equipment	6	242,539,282	151,402,636	73,553,697	53,935,882
Right of Use Assets	23.	738,091,312	622,681,492	246,834,207	346,310,045
Investment Property	7	-	152,500,000	-	-
Investments in Subsidiaries	8	-	-	4,294,711,575	3,467,386,441
Financial Assets	9	13,325,987,390	10,640,260,397	2,633,318,837	1,641,693,772
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables		2,731,411,646	654,755,248	2,231,521,007	343,617,759
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	10	1,672,859,383	1,863,865,687	1,228,907,538	1,597,932,040
Other Assets	11	620,016,710	493,144,096	263,057,595	199,009,682
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	12	4,255,470,504	3,587,817,010	-	-
Cash and Bank Balances	13	504,039,042	833,456,413	113,984,771	102,324,123
Cash and Bank Balances - Unit Linked	13	74,368,772	12,606,847	-	-
Total Assets		24,418,059,835	19,267,796,175	11,143,472,390	7,813,883,692
Liabilities					
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non Life	17	6,417,017,946	4,496,369,283	4,030,062,209	1,791,360,583
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Fund	18.1	241,659,512	264,694,774	-	-
Insurance Contract Liabilities- Unit Linked	18.2	4,289,307,630	3,574,638,570	-	-
Employee Benefits	19	238,423,347	188,276,178	87,255,918	73,722,720
Deferred Tax Liability	33.2	372,895,589	276,634,474	-	-
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	20	216,875,410	216,343,252	-	-
Other Liabilities	21	3,262,188,740	2,698,056,223	1,170,225,735	1,165,541,931
Subordinated Debt	22	538,018,676	289,724,694	584,557,000	323,624,312
Lease Liability	23.1	549,676,143	511,354,393	272,594,750	367,425,331
Total Liabilities		16,126,062,993	12,516,091,841	6,144,695,612	3,721,674,877
Shareholders' Equity					
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent					
Stated Capital	14	2,159,952,741	1,966,338,648	2,159,952,741	1,966,338,648
Other Reserves	15	747,723,806	520,213,723	33,541,361	33,541,361
Revenue Reserves	16	2,069,733,530	1,609,913,200	2,805,282,676	2,092,328,806
		4,977,410,077	4,096,465,571	4,998,776,778	4,092,208,815
Non Controlling Interest		3,314,586,764	2,655,238,763	-	-
Total Equity		8,291,996,841	6,751,704,334	4,998,776,778	4,092,208,815
Total Equity and Liabilities		24,418,059,835	19,267,796,175	11,143,472,390	7,813,883,692

These Financial Statements are in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 07 of 2007.

Nilushan Somarathna
Chief Financial Officer

S. Karthigun
Chief Executive Officer

The Board of Directors is responsible for these financial statements. Signed for and on behalf of the Board by,

M. Zulficar Ghouse
Chairman

M.H.S. Kassim
Managing Director

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

29 May 2026
Colombo

STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year Ended 31st December 2025	Notes	Group 2025 Rs.	Group 2024 Rs.	Company 2025 Rs.	Company 2024 Rs.
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	24	12,946,072,694	12,030,239,301	5,763,431,111	5,036,168,723
Less: Contribution (Premium) Ceded to Retakaful Companies (Reinsurers)		(3,601,502,943)	(2,267,361,621)	(1,706,732,788)	(1,576,427,291)
Net Written Contribution (Premium)		9,344,569,751	9,762,877,680	4,056,698,323	3,459,741,432
Net Change in Reserve for Un-Earned Contribution (Premium)		74,627,508	(261,764,512)	(166,186,017)	(152,337,654)
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)		9,419,197,260	9,501,113,168	3,890,512,306	3,307,403,778
Other Revenue					
Income from Investments	25	1,196,415,034	1,012,042,168	220,028,266	200,720,864
Changes in Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	8	-	-	503,089,819	626,059,596
Other Income	26	494,680,688	525,640,046	200,509,447	226,795,743
Total Revenue	27	11,110,292,981	11,038,795,381	4,814,139,837	4,360,979,981
Benefits, Losses and Expenses					
Takaful (Insurance) Claims and Benefits (Net)	28	(5,390,836,963)	(5,918,918,459)	(2,623,668,182)	(2,359,829,490)
Acquisition Cost (Net of Reinsurance Commission)		(950,228,797)	(707,511,164)	(430,644,322)	(218,962,193)
Change in Family Takaful Contract Liability		(689,386,971)	(565,242,463)	-	-
Other Operating and Administration Expenses	29	(3,043,797,316)	(2,586,569,361)	(1,293,095,513)	(1,137,874,489)
Amortisation	30	(25,975,490)	(17,787,997)	(4,090,786)	(2,662,436)
Total Claims, Benefits and Expenses		(10,100,225,537)	(9,796,029,443)	(4,351,498,803)	(3,719,328,608)
Profit from Operations	31	1,010,067,444	1,242,765,938	462,641,034	641,651,373
Finance Cost	32	(84,630,372)	(90,618,595)	(76,896,068)	(76,833,650)
Profit Before Taxation		925,437,071	1,152,147,343	385,744,966	564,817,723
Income Tax	33	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Profit for the Year		773,405,322	954,565,653	385,744,966	564,817,723
Profit attributable to:					
Equity Holders of the Parent		360,121,509	480,350,894	385,744,966	564,817,723
Non Controlling Interest		413,283,813	474,214,759	-	-
		773,405,322	954,565,653	385,744,966	564,817,723
Earnings Per Share					
Weighted Average Earnings Per Share	34	1.46	2.36	1.56	2.77
Diluted Earnings Per Share	34	1.46	1.95	1.56	2.29
Other Comprehensive Income					
Items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss					
Revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	-	-	-
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses	19	(11,654,849)	(5,668,449)	(4,306,866)	(4,782,375)
Net Change from Revaluation of Property Plant and Equipment		-	9,322,175	-	-
Tax related on items that will never be reclassified to profit or loss		1,033,000	-	-	-
		(10,621,849)	3,653,726	(4,306,866)	(4,782,375)
Items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss					
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets		200,429,877	988,359,480	7,280,454	9,195,459
- transfer (to)/from policyholders reserve		13,105,344	14,193,167	-	-
Changes in Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	8	-	-	324,235,316	265,022,942
Foreign Currency Translation Differences for Foreign Operations		417,563,734	(312,018,347)	-	-
Tax related on items that are or may be reclassified to profit or loss		(28,972,413)	(148,253,922)		
		602,126,542	542,280,378	331,515,770	274,218,401
Other Comprehensive Income, Net of tax		591,504,693	545,934,104	327,208,904	269,436,026
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		1,364,910,015	1,500,499,757	712,953,870	834,253,749
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:					
Equity Holders of the Parent		687,330,412	789,740,298	712,953,870	834,253,749
Non Controlling Interest		677,579,603	710,759,459	-	-
		1,364,910,015	1,500,499,757	712,953,870	834,253,749

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Group	Stated Capital	Other Reserves		Revenue Reserves		Accumulated Loss	Non Controlling Interest	Total
		Revaluation Reserve	Translation Reserve	Policyholders' Reserve	Available For Sale Reserve			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Balance as at 01st January 2024	1,966,338,648	45,424,314	636,546,956	28,050,833	769,514,300	(139,149,778)	1,866,473,306	5,173,198,577
Issue Of Shares (Note 14.1)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	480,350,893	474,214,759	954,565,652
Other Comprehensive Income								
Net Change in Fair Value of Property, plant and equipment	-	7,112,820	-	-	-	-	2,209,355	9,322,175
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	466,196,013	-	373,909,544	840,105,557
Foreign Currency Translation Differences for Foreign Operations	-	-	(168,870,367)	-	-	-	(143,147,980)	(312,018,347)
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets				10,829,387			3,363,781	14,193,168
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses, Net of Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(5,878,449)	210,000	(5,668,449)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	7,112,820	(168,870,367)	10,829,387	466,196,013	474,472,444	710,759,459	1,500,499,756
Transfer of revaluation surplus to retained earnings, at the disposal	-		-	-	-		-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(31,591,941)	(31,591,941)
Effect of acquisitions in subsidiaries							109,597,939	109,597,939
Balance as at 31st December 2024	1,966,338,648	52,537,134	467,676,589	38,880,220	1,235,710,314	335,322,666	2,655,238,763	6,751,704,334
Issue Of Shares (Note 14.1)	193,614,093	-	-	-	-	-	-	193,614,093
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	-	-	360,121,509	413,283,813	773,405,322
Other Comprehensive Income								
Foreign Currency Translation Differences for Foreign Operations	-	-	227,510,083	-	-	-	190,053,650	417,563,733
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	-	-	-	9,999,378	-	-	3,105,966	13,105,344
- transfer (to)/from policyholders reserve								
Net Change in Fair Value of Available for Sale Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	113,512,637	-	86,917,240	200,429,877
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses, Net of Deferred Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(8,446,517)	(3,208,332)	(11,654,849)
Related Tax						(15,366,677)	(12,572,736)	(27,939,413)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	227,510,083	9,999,378	113,512,637	336,308,315	677,579,602	1,364,910,014
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	(18,231,600)	(18,231,600)
Balance as at 31st December 2025	2,159,952,741	52,537,134	695,186,672	48,879,598	1,349,222,951	671,630,981	3,314,586,764	8,291,996,841

Company	Stated Capital Rs.	Other Reserves Revaluation Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserves Available For Sale Reserve Rs.	Revenue Reserves Accumulated Profit/(Loss) Rs.	Total Rs.
Balance as at 01st January 2024	1,966,338,648	33,541,361	33,561,814	1,224,513,242	3,257,955,065
Issue Of Shares (Note 14.1)	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	564,817,723	564,817,723
Other Comprehensive Income					
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses, Net of Deferred Tax	-	-	-	(4,782,375)	(4,782,375)
Changes in Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	-	-	-	265,022,942	265,022,942
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets	-	-	9,195,459	-	9,195,459
Transfer from the Revaluation Reserve	-		-		-
Total Comprehensive Income			9,195,459	825,058,290	834,253,749
Balance as at 31st December 2024	1,966,338,649	33,541,361	42,757,273	2,049,571,533	4,092,208,815
Net Profit for the period	-	-	-	385,744,966	385,744,966
Other Comprehensive Income					
Issue of Shares on Conversion of Debentures (Note 21.1)	193,614,093				193,614,093
Net Change in Fair Value of Available-for-Sale Financial Assets Net of Deferred Tax	-	-	7,280,454	-	7,280,454
Changes in Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	-	-	-	324,235,316	324,235,316
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses, Net of Deferred Tax	-	-	-	(4,306,866)	(4,306,866)
Total Comprehensive Income	-	-	7,280,454	705,673,416	906,567,963
Balance as at 31st December 2025	2,159,952,741	33,541,361	50,037,727	2,755,244,949	4,998,776,778

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	Group 2025 Rs.	Group 2024 Rs.	Company 2025 Rs.	Company 2024 Rs.
Operating Activities					
Contribution (Premium) Received from Participants		14,096,168,306	12,885,921,167	7,268,798,559	6,255,855,725
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Premium Paid		(3,052,878,369)	(1,993,019,057)	(1,415,694,694)	(1,586,741,121)
Claims, Benefits and Expenses Paid		(5,427,270,450)	(5,576,533,373)	(2,537,648,659)	(2,529,317,933)
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receipts in Respect of Claims		370,872,979	400,065,590	278,293,766	263,394,681
Cash Paid to and on behalf of Employees		(1,826,970,049)	(2,261,701,191)	(817,759,673)	(1,279,630,063)
Profits Received from Investments and Other Income		1,407,457,967	951,918,977	444,247,082	200,720,864
Dividends Received		178,320,901	151,716,520	30,066,225	40,900,319
Finance Cost Paid		(97,494,762)	(92,858,595)	(93,165,720)	(76,833,649)
Other Operating Cash Payments		(3,330,766,962)	(2,401,519,816)	(2,522,216,544)	(1,171,169,369)
Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities (Note A)		2,317,439,560	2,063,990,222	634,920,342	117,179,454
Employee Benefit Paid	19	(11,764,759)	(9,669,812)	(11,183,009)	(7,760,409)
Income Tax Paid		(244,933,956)	(166,395,574)	-	-
Net Cash Flow from/(used in) Operating Activities		2,060,740,845	1,887,924,836	623,737,333	109,419,045
Investing Activities					
Purchase of Investment Securities		(2,324,060,036)	(4,506,274,159)	(408,789,306)	(2,221,137,597)
Sale of Investment Securities		-	4,137,756,918		2,403,030,497
Purchase of Intangible Assets	5	(62,878,083)	(93,189,927)	-	(34,533,442)
Purchase of Subsidiary		-	(360,201,553)	-	-
Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment	6	(144,657,278)	(94,061,284)	(37,652,649)	(22,816,289)
Proceeds from Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment		-	176,225	-	176,225
Proceeds from Disposal of Investment Property	7	145,000,000	-	-	-
Net Cash Flows used in Investing Activities		(2,386,595,397)	(915,793,780)	(446,441,955)	124,719,394
Financing Activities					
Repayment of Lease Facility	23	(113,121,776)	(104,180,332)	(71,530,069)	(78,795,310)
Short Term Loans Obtained	24	90,000,000	100,000,000	90,000,000	100,000,000
Repayment of Short Term Borrowings	24	-	(100,000,000)	-	(100,000,000)
Subordinated Debt Obtained		200,000,000	-	351,058,000	-
Sale of Share owning Subsidiary			69,712,437		69,712,437
Dividend Paid		(18,231,601)	(70,204,313)	-	-
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		158,646,623	(104,672,208)	369,527,931	(9,082,873)

Year ended 31 December 2025	Notes	Group 2025 Rs.	Group 2024 Rs.	Company 2025 Rs.	Company 2024 Rs.
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note B)		(167,207,929)	867,458,848	546,823,309	225,055,566
NOTE A					
Reconciliation of Operating Profit/(Loss) with Cash Flows from Operations					
Profit from Operations	31	1,010,067,444	1,242,765,937	462,641,034	641,651,373
Depreciation	6	56,386,667	32,430,605	18,034,834	14,614,766
Amortisation	5	25,975,490	17,787,997	4,090,786	2,662,436
Depreciation of Right of use assets	23	105,579,048	97,214,004	51,527,168	63,745,418
Changes in Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	8	-	-	(503,089,819)	(626,059,596)
Provision for Employee Benefit	19	42,424,717	28,691,107	20,409,341	17,260,156
(Increase)/Decrease in Debtors and Other Assets		(2,012,522,707)	(512,910,298)	(1,582,926,659)	(320,524,585)
Increase in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund		691,633,798	(39,656,713)	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Net Unearned Contribution (Premium)	27	(74,627,508)	261,764,512	166,186,017	152,337,654
Increase/(Decrease) in IBNR & General Reserve Provision		927,985,827	102,725,914	236,668,083	79,950,518
Increase/(Decrease) in Claims Provision		1,060,490,179	476,172,983	1,829,047,360	(41,124,073)
Increase/(Decrease) in Unexpired Risk Reserve		6,800,166	-	6,800,166	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Other Creditors		564,132,517	444,192,043	4,683,804	204,804,421
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	26	-	(176,225)	-	(176,225)
Finance Cost	32	(84,630,373)	(90,618,595)	(76,896,068)	(76,833,649)
(Gain)/Loss on Fair Value of Investment Property	7	-	(1,500,000)	-	-
Exchange (Gain)/Loss	26	(2,255,705)	5,106,951	(2,255,705)	4,870,841
Cash Flows from/(used in) Operating Activities		2,317,439,560	2,063,990,222	634,920,342	117,179,455
Note B					
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents					
Cash at bank and in Hand and Cash Equivalents	13	3,061,489,049	3,228,696,978	1,279,011,691	732,188,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period		3,061,489,049	3,228,696,978	1,279,011,691	732,188,382
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	13	3,228,696,978	2,361,238,132	732,188,382	507,132,818
Cash and Cash Equivalents transferred to Amana Takaful Life PLC		-	-	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(167,207,929)	867,458,846	546,823,309	225,055,564

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

As at 31st December 2025	Amana Takaful PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful Life PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful Maldives PLC Rs.	Amana Global Ltd. Rs.	Amana Sugurta Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Group Rs.
Assets							
Intangible Assets	57,583,163	16,628,217	179,064,414	-	-	-	253,275,794
Property, Plant and Equipment	73,553,697	84,742,821	75,836,183	-	8,406,581	-	242,539,282
Investment in Subsidiaries	4,294,711,575	-	387,462,384	-	-	(4,682,173,959)	-
Financial Assets	2,633,318,837	1,005,239,212	9,360,556,324	-	477,282,210	(150,409,195)	13,325,987,390
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables	2,231,521,007	50,074,169	449,816,470	-	-	-	2,731,411,646
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,228,907,538	51,885,714	392,066,131	-	-	-	1,672,859,383
Other Assets	245,720,747	131,214,937	241,579,439	504,914	996,673	-	620,016,710
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	-	4,255,470,504	-	-	-	-	4,255,470,504
Right Of Use Asset	246,834,207	53,877,004	437,380,101	-	-	-	738,091,312
Related Party Receivable	17,336,848	-	13,592,072	4,463,682	-	(35,392,602)	-
Cash and Bank Balances	113,984,771	48,947,841	338,756,047	158,330	2,192,053	-	504,039,042
Cash and Bank Balances - Unit Linked	-	74,368,772	-	-	-	-	74,368,772
Total Assets	11,143,472,390	5,772,449,192	11,876,109,564	5,126,926	488,877,519	(4,867,975,756)	24,418,059,835
Liabilities							
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non Life	4,030,062,209	-	2,386,955,737	-	-	-	6,417,017,946
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Fund	-	241,659,512	-	-	-	-	241,659,512
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Unit Linked	-	4,289,307,630	-	-	-	-	4,289,307,630
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Payables	747,129,724	68,634,789	500,087,839	-	-	-	1,315,852,352
Employee Benefits	87,255,918	19,411,271	131,756,158	-	-	-	238,423,346
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	372,703,789	-	191,801	-	372,895,589
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	-	216,875,410	-	-	-	-	216,875,410
Other Liabilities	407,335,727	131,226,985	1,400,535,884	12,815,461	2,589,779	(8,167,446)	1,946,336,390
Related Party Payable	15,760,284	1,830,270	3,699,385	5,935,217	-	(27,225,156)	-
Subordinated Debt	584,557,000	103,870,871	-	-	-	(150,409,195)	538,018,676
Lease Liability	272,594,750	57,878,932	219,202,461	-	-		549,676,143
Total Liabilities	6,144,695,612	5,130,695,670	5,014,941,252	18,750,678	2,781,579	(185,801,797)	16,126,062,993
Shareholders' Equity							
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent							
Stated Capital	2,159,952,741	500,000,000	202,370,719	37,125,000	468,872,612	(1,208,368,332)	2,159,952,741
Other Reserves	33,541,361	83,663,804	1,123,325,619	-	29,578,701	(522,385,679)	747,723,806
Revenue Reserves	2,805,282,676	58,089,718	5,535,471,972	(50,748,752)	(12,355,377)	(6,266,006,707)	2,069,733,530
	4,998,776,778	641,753,522	6,861,168,310	(13,623,752)	486,095,936	(7,996,760,718)	4,977,410,077
							-
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-		3,314,586,764	3,314,586,764
Total Equity	4,998,776,778	641,753,522	6,861,168,310	(13,623,752)	486,095,936	(4,682,173,953)	8,291,996,841
Total Equity and Liabilities	11,143,472,390	5,772,449,192	11,876,109,564	5,126,926	488,877,519	(4,867,975,756)	24,418,059,835

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2025	Amana Takaful PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful Life PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC Rs.	Amana Global Ltd Rs.	Amana Sugurta Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Group Rs.
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	5,763,431,111	1,763,962,088	5,428,691,681	-		(10,012,186)	12,946,072,694
Less: Contribution (Premium) Ceded to Retakaful Companies (Reinsurers)	(1,706,732,788)	(76,079,321)	(1,818,690,837)	-		-	(3,601,502,943)
Net Written Contribution (Premium)	4,056,698,323	1,687,882,767	3,610,000,846	-	-	(10,012,186)	9,344,569,751
Net Change in Reserve for							
Un-Earned Contribution (Premium)	(166,186,017)	(1,509,021)	242,322,546	-		-	74,627,508
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	3,890,512,306	1,686,373,746	3,852,323,391	-	-	(10,012,186)	9,419,197,259
Other Income							
Income from Investments	220,028,266	615,928,229	369,771,668	-	28,900,980	(38,214,109)	1,196,415,034
Changes in Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	503,089,819	-	-	-		(503,089,819)	-
Other Operating Income	200,509,447	72,733,180	221,810,961	-		(372,900)	494,680,688
Total Revenue	4,814,139,837	2,375,035,155	4,443,906,020	-	28,900,980	(551,689,014)	11,110,292,981
Benefits, Losses and Expenses							
Takaful (Insurance) Claims and Benefits-net	(2,623,668,182)	(607,867,286)	(2,163,443,622)	-		4,142,127	(5,390,836,963)
Acquisition Cost (Net of Reinsurance Commission)	(430,644,322)	(232,691,320)	(286,893,155)	-		-	(950,228,797)
Increase in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund	-	(689,386,971)	-	-		-	(689,386,971)
Less : Indirect Expenses							
Other Operating and Administration Expenses	(1,223,533,512)	(799,028,121)	(832,002,377)	(273,743)	(33,236,595)	6,242,959	(2,881,831,389)
Amortisation	(4,090,786)	(1,544,476)	(20,340,228)	-		-	(25,975,490)
Depreciation	(69,562,001)	(34,636,111)	(56,017,778)	-	(1,750,037)	-	(161,965,928)
Profit / (Loss) from Operations	462,641,034	9,880,870	1,085,208,858	(273,743)	(6,085,652)	(541,303,927)	1,010,067,444
Finance Cost	(76,896,068)	(8,872,856)	(11,663,092)	-	(62,745)	12,864,390	(84,630,372)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	385,744,966	1,008,014	1,073,545,764	(273,743)	(6,148,397)	(528,439,538)	925,437,071
				-	-		
Income Tax	-	(9,613,373)	(140,625,107)	-	(1,793,270)	-	(152,031,750)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	385,744,966	(8,605,359)	932,920,662	(273,743)	(7,941,667)	(528,439,538)	773,405,322

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS - STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Year ended 31 December 2024	Amana Takaful PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful Life PLC Rs.	Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC Rs.	Amana Global Ltd Rs.	Amana Sugurta Rs.	Adjustments Rs.	Group Rs.
Assets							
Intangible Assets	61,673,948	17,859,283	175,773,113	-		-	255,306,344
Property, Plant and Equipment	53,935,882	45,439,768	52,026,983	-		-	151,402,633
Deferred Tax Asset	-	-	-	-		-	-
Investment Property	-	152,500,000	-	-		-	152,500,000
Investment in Subsidiaries	3,467,386,441	-	360,201,553	-		(3,827,587,994)	-
Financial Assets	1,641,693,772	884,302,013	8,246,208,680	-		(131,944,069)	10,640,260,396
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables	343,617,759	50,833,117	260,304,373	-		-	654,755,249
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,597,932,040	34,542,039	231,391,607	-		-	1,863,865,686
Other Assets	191,354,544	113,625,634	182,769,116	4,968,596	127,870	298,337	493,144,096
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	-	3,587,817,010	-	-		-	3,587,817,010
Right Of Use Asset	346,310,045	35,619,380	240,752,068	-		-	622,681,493
Related Party Receivable	7,655,138	-	10,184,502	-		(17,839,640)	-
Cash and Bank Balances	102,324,123	50,255,577	229,154,630	159,080	451,563,000	-	833,456,410
Cash and Bank Balances - Unit Linked	-	12,606,847	-	-		-	12,606,847
Total Assets	7,813,883,692	4,985,400,668	9,988,766,625	5,127,676	451,690,870	(3,977,073,366)	19,267,796,165
Liabilities							
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non Life	1,791,360,583	-	2,705,008,700	-		-	4,496,369,283
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Fund	-	264,694,774	-	-		-	264,694,774
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Unit Linked	-	3,574,638,570	-	-		-	3,574,638,570
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Payables	760,654,417	42,366,947	322,957,334	-		-	1,125,978,698
		-	-				-
Employee Benefits	73,722,720	15,210,560	99,342,898	-		-	188,276,178
Deferred Tax Liability	-	-	276,634,474	-		-	276,634,474
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	-	216,343,252	-	-		-	216,343,252
Other Liabilities	404,887,514	98,694,277	1,057,395,663	10,821,797	278,274	-	1,572,077,525
Murabaha Facility	-	-	-	-		-	-
Related Party Payable	-	-	9,886,165	7,655,138		(17,541,302)	-
Subordinated Debt	323,624,312	98,044,450	-	-		(131,944,069)	289,724,693
Lease Liability	367,425,331	37,693,000	106,236,061	-			511,354,392
Total Liabilities	3,721,674,877	4,347,685,830	4,577,461,295	18,476,935	278,274	(149,485,371)	12,516,091,839
Shareholders' Equity							
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent							
Stated Capital	1,966,338,648	500,000,000	202,370,719	37,125,000	468,872,612	(1,208,368,331)	1,966,338,648
Other Reserves	33,541,361	70,558,461	724,376,346	-	(13,046,304)	(295,216,140)	520,213,723
Revenue Reserves	2,092,328,806	67,156,377	4,484,558,265	(50,474,259)	(4,413,712)	(4,979,242,279)	1,609,913,200
	4,092,208,815	637,714,838	5,411,305,330	(13,349,259)	451,412,596	(6,482,826,750)	4,096,465,571
							-
Non Controlling Interest	-	-	-	-		2,655,238,763	2,655,238,763
Total Equity	4,092,208,815	637,714,838	5,411,305,330	(13,349,259)	451,412,596	(3,827,587,987)	6,751,704,334
Total Equity and Liabilities	7,813,883,692	4,985,400,668	9,988,766,625	5,127,676	451,690,870	(3,977,073,366)	19,267,796,175

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

SEGMENTAL ANALYSIS - STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Year ended 31 December 2024	Amana Takaful PLC	Amana Takaful Life PLC	Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC	Amana Global Ltd	Amana Sugurta	Adjustments	Group
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	5,036,168,723	1,295,045,915	5,708,164,317	-	-	(9,139,655)	12,030,239,300
Less: Contribution (Premium) Ceded to Retakaful Companies (Reinsurers)	(1,576,427,291)	(57,649,951)	(633,284,379)	-		-	(2,267,361,621)
Net Written Contribution (Premium)	3,459,741,432	1,237,395,964	5,074,879,938	-	-	(9,139,655)	9,762,877,679
Net Change in Reserve for							
Un-Earned Contribution (Premium)	(152,337,654)	(557,651)	(108,869,207)	-	-	-	(261,764,512)
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	3,307,403,778	1,236,838,313	4,966,010,731	-	-	(9,139,655)	9,501,113,167
Other Income							
Income from Investments	200,720,864	584,316,243	267,857,433	-	-	(40,852,372)	1,012,042,168
Changes in Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	626,059,596	-	-	-	-	(626,059,596)	-
Other Operating Income	226,795,743	58,468,482	240,611,930	1,675,632	-	(1,675,632)	525,876,155
Total Revenue	4,360,979,981	1,879,623,038	5,474,480,094	1,675,632	-	(677,727,255)	11,039,031,490
Benefits, Losses and Expenses							
Takaful (Insurance) Claims and Benefits-net	(2,359,829,490)	(519,187,946)	(3,039,901,022)	-	-	-	(5,918,918,458)
Acquisition Cost (Net of Reinsurance Commission)	(218,962,193)	(153,142,951)	(335,406,019)	-	-	-	(707,511,163)
Increase in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund	-	(565,242,463)	-	-	-	-	(565,242,463)
Less : Indirect Expenses							
Other Operating and Administration Expenses	(1,059,514,305)	(610,551,665)	(790,878,567)	(3,119,380)	(4,413,710)	10,815,287	(2,457,662,340)
Amortisation	(2,662,436)	(1,503,691)	(13,621,870)	-	-	-	(17,787,997)
Depreciation	(78,360,184)	(16,769,657)	(34,013,291)	-	-	-	(129,143,132)
Profit / (Loss) from Operations	641,651,373	13,224,665	1,260,659,325	(1,443,748)	(4,413,710)	(666,911,968)	1,242,765,937
Finance Cost	(76,833,649)	(8,646,402)	(7,378,546)	-		2,240,000	(90,618,597)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	564,817,724	4,578,263	1,253,280,779	(1,443,748)	(4,413,710)	(664,671,968)	1,152,147,340
Income Tax	-	-	(197,581,690)	-	-	-	(197,581,690)
Profit/(Loss) for the period	564,817,724	4,578,263	1,055,699,089	(1,443,748)	(4,413,710)	(664,671,968)	954,565,653

The notes on pages 97 to 156 are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION OF FAMILY TAKAFUL (LIFE INSURANCE) – SUPPLEMENTAL

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
ASSETS		
Intangible Assets	16,628,217	17,859,283
Property, Plant and Equipment	84,742,821	45,439,768
Investment Property	-	152,500,000
Financial Assets	1,005,239,212	884,302,013
Right of use of Asset	53,877,004	35,619,380
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables	50,074,170	50,833,117
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	51,885,714	34,542,039
Other Assets	131,214,937	113,625,634
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	4,255,470,504	3,587,817,010
Cash and Bank balances	48,947,841	50,255,577
Cash and Bank balances - Unit Linked	74,368,772	12,606,847
Total Assets	5,772,449,192	4,985,400,668
LIABILITIES		
Insurance Contract Liability - Family Takaful Fund	241,659,512	264,694,774
Insurance Contract Liability - Family Takaful - Unit Linked	4,289,307,630	3,574,638,570
Employee Benefits	19,411,271	15,210,560
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	216,875,410	216,343,252
Subordinated Debt	103,870,871	98,044,451
Other Liabilities	201,692,043	141,061,223
Lease Liability	57,878,932	37,693,000
Total Liabilities	5,130,695,669	4,347,685,830
Shareholders' Equity		
Stated Capital	500,000,000	500,000,000
Other Reserves	83,663,805	70,558,460
Revenue Reserves	58,089,718	67,156,377
Total Equity	641,753,523	637,714,837
Total Equity and Liabilities	5,772,449,192	4,985,400,668

The above Long Term Insurance (Family Takaful) Balance Sheet is to be read in conjunction with the consolidated Statement of Financial Position.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

1.1 General

Amana Takaful PLC ("Company") is a public limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Sri Lanka. The registered office of the Company is located at 660 – 1/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03.

The shares of the Company are listed on the Secondary Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange.

These consolidated Financial Statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively the 'Group' and individually 'Group companies').

1.2 Principal Activities and Nature of Operations

Company

During the year, the principal activity of the Company was General Takaful Insurance Business.

Subsidiary

The principal activity of Amana Global Limited (100% stake) is providing services such as Technical Support, Research and Development, under section 17 of the Board of Investment of Sri Lanka Law No. 4 of 1978.

Amana Takaful Maldives PLC, which is a subsidiary (55%) of Amana Takaful PLC was incorporated to carry out Insurance Business in the Republic of Maldives and has obtained license from Maldivian Monitory Authority on 04 March 2010 to carry out General Takaful Business.

Amana Takaful Life PLC (76.3% stake) was incorporated on 10 July 2014 in which principal activity of the Company is Life Takaful insurance.

Amana Sugurta LLC, incorporated and acquired by Amana Takaful Maldives owning 79% of shareholding percentage in Uzbekistan. Amana Sugurta LLC is yet to receive the license for selling insurance business.

1.3 Date of Authorization for issue

The Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements of Amana Takaful PLC for the year ended 31 December 2025 was authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 29 May 2026.

1.4 Responsibility for Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for these financial statements.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION

The Group's Statement of Financial Position represents the assets, liabilities and equity of General Takaful (Non-life Insurance), Family Takaful (Life Insurance) and Shareholders' Fund. The Statement of Financial position of the Family Takaful (Life Insurance) Fund represents assets and liabilities of the Family Takaful (Life Insurance) Fund.

The Group's Statement of Financial Position includes the assets and liabilities of Amana Global Limited, Amana Takaful Maldives PLC and Amana Takaful Life PLC.

The Group's Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income reflects the underwriting results of General Takaful business, surplus from Family Takaful business and investment and other income of General Takaful, Family Takaful and Shareholders' Funds and related expenses. The results of Amana Global Limited, Amana Takaful Maldives PLC and Amana Takaful Life PLC, are also included in the Group Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the Consolidated Statement of Financial Position only when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realize the assets and settle the liability simultaneously.

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The Consolidated Statement of Financial Position, the Consolidated Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income, Changes in Equity and Cash Flows, together with accounting policies and notes, ("Financial Statements") as at and for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with Sri Lanka Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as SLFRS/ LKAS) as issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka (CA), and comply with the requirements of the Companies Act, No. 7 of 2007, the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000 and amendments thereto.

2.2 Basis of Measurement

The Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following material items in the Statement of Financial Position:

- Motor vehicles included in Property, Plant and Equipment measured at fair value
- Financial instruments at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value
- Available-for-sale financial assets are measured at fair value
- Investment properties, which are measured at fair value
- Policyholders' liabilities have been measured at actuarial determined values
- The liability for Defined Benefit Obligations are actuarially valued and recognized at the present value
- Incurred by not reported / Incurred but not enough reported liability – actuarially determined values based on internationally accepted actuarial policies and methodologies
- Investment in subsidiaries, which are Equity accounted.

The Group presents its Statement of Financial Position broadly in the order of liquidity.

2.3 Functional and Presentation Currency

These consolidated and separate Financial Statements are presented in Sri Lankan Rupees (Rs.), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2.4 Use of Estimates and Judgments

In the process of applying the group accounting policies, management is required to make judgments, apart from those involving estimations, which has the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the consolidated Financial Statements. Further, the management is required to consider key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the Reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year. The respective carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are given in related notes to the consolidated and separate Financial Statements. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

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

The key items as such are discussed below.

2.4.1 Assumption and Estimation Uncertainties

Information about assumptions and estimation uncertainties that have a significant risk of resulting in a material adjustment in the year ending 31 December 2025 is included in the following notes:

2.4.1.1 Note 7 - Investment Property

The Group has determined the fair value of its investment properties based on the valuation reports submitted by Mr. P. W. Senaratne (FIV, FPCS). The fair value is determined, taking into consideration the situation, location infrastructure facilities, amenities available, present market value of close properties etc.

2.4.1.2 Actuarial Valuations of the Insurance Provisions

The valuation of Long-Term Insurance Provision and General Insurance Provisions were carried out by Actuarial Partners Consulting Sdn. Bhd. (formerly known as Mercer Zainal Consulting Sdn. Bhd), Malaysia and Actsure Lab (Pvt) Ltd respectively.

(i) Note 17 - General Insurance Provision

Non-life insurance contract liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are charged. These liabilities are known as the outstanding claims provision, which are based on the estimated ultimate cost of all claims incurred but not settled at the Reporting date, whether reported or not, together with related claims handling costs and reduction for the expected value of salvage and other recoveries. Delays can be experienced in the notification and settlement of certain types of claims, therefore the ultimate cost of these cannot be known with certainty at the reporting date. This calculation uses current estimates of future contractual cash flows, after taking account of the investment return expected to arise on assets relating to the relevant non-life insurance technical provisions. If these estimates show that the carrying amount of the unearned premiums is inadequate, the deficiency is recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income by setting up a provision for liability adequacy. The liability is not discounted for the time value of money. No provision for equalization or catastrophe reserves is recognized. The liabilities are derecognized when the contract expires, is discharged or is cancelled.

The provision for unearned premiums represents premiums received for risks that have not yet expired. Generally, the reserve is released over the term of the contract and is recognized as premium income. At each reporting date, the Group reviews its unexpired risk and a liability adequacy test is performed to determine whether there is any overall excess of expected claims and over unearned premiums. This calculation uses current estimates of future contractual cash flows after taking account of the investment return expected to arise on assets relating to the relevant non-life insurance technical provisions.

If these estimates show that the carrying amount of the unearned premiums is inadequate, the deficiency is recognized in the Statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income by setting up a provision for liability adequacy.

(ii) Note 18 - Long Term Insurance Provision- (Family Takaful Fund)

Life insurance liabilities are recognized when contracts are entered into and premiums are receivable. At each Reporting date, an assessment is made of whether the recognized life insurance liabilities are adequate by using a liability adequacy test.

Significant estimates and assumptions made in respect of Actuarial Valuations have been disclosed in the Note 18 to the Financial Statements.

2.4.1.3 Note 19 – Employee Benefits

The Defined Benefit Obligation and the related charge for the year are determined using assumptions required under actuarial valuation techniques. The valuation involves making assumptions about discount rates, future salary increases, staff turnover rates etc. Due to the long-term nature of such obligations these estimates are subject to significant uncertainty.

2.4.1.4 Note 33.2 - Deferred Tax Asset

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilised. Significant management judgment is required to determine the best estimate of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

2.4.1.5 Note 8 – Investment in Subsidiaries

Fair value of Investment Transferred

The determination of fair value of investment transferred recorded on the statement of Profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income and the corresponding entry being recorded in investment in Subsidiary on the statement of Financial Position is determined using a variety of valuation techniques that include the use of mathematical techniques. The inputs to these models are derived from

observable market data where possible, but if this is not available, judgment is required to establish their fair values. The Board of Directors decided the fair value of share based on different valuation techniques.

2.4.1.6 Note 6.6.5 – Revaluation

The Motor Vehicles are measured at revalued amounts with changes in fair value being recognised in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

2.5 Measurement of fair values

A number of the Group's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

When measuring the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group uses market observable data as far as possible. Fair values are categorized into different levels in a fair value hierarchy based on the inputs used in the valuation techniques as follows:

- Level 1: quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2: inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3: inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

If the inputs used to measure the fair value of an asset or a liability might be categorized in different levels of the fair value hierarchy, then the fair value measurement is categorized in its entirety in the same level of the fair value hierarchy as the lowest level input that is significant to the entire measurement.

The Group recognizes transfers between levels of the fair value hierarchy at the end of the reporting period during which the change has occurred.

Further information about the assumptions made in measuring fair values is included in the following notes:

- Note 6 – Property, plant and equipment
- Note 7 – Investment Property
- Note 9 &12 – Financial Assets and Financial Assets Unit Linked

2.6 Segment Reporting

A segment is a distinguishable component of the Group engaged in providing services, subject to risks and rewards that are different to those of other segments.

Segmental information is based on industry segments reflecting the Group's management structure. Segmentation has been determined, based on the activities of the companies or sectors into which the product or services are sold. The primary format is based on the core business, General, Family and Fund management services of Shareholders' Fund and Technical Services.

Inter-segment transactions are based on fair market prices.

Expenses directly identified to a particular segment, are charged accordingly. Expenses that cannot be directly identified to a particular segment are allocated on basis decided by the management and applied consistently throughout the period.

The Group's activities are located mainly in Sri Lanka and Maldives. Consequently, assets and liabilities by geographic region are considered not material to be disclosed.

2.7 Going Concern

These Financial Statements are presented on the assumption that the Group is a going concern. The Directors have neither the intention nor the necessity of liquidation or of curtailing materially the scale of its operations in all sectors of the Group. There are no going concern issues identified during the current financial year 2025.

2.7.1 Compliance with Risk Based Capital Solvency Margin Rules

As per the RBC Solvency Margin Rule, an insurance company engaged in either long term insurance business or general insurance business is required to maintain a Total Available Capital (TAC) of Rs.500 million and capital adequacy ratio (CAR) of 120% minimum with supervisory buffer level of 160%.

The company was able to maintain the required TAC and the minimum CAR of 120% during the full financial year 2025.

The company also was able to maintain the required TAC and CAR level of 160% in all quarters of 2025.

3. SUMMARY OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICY INFORMATION

The Group has consistently applied the following accounting policies to all periods presented in these consolidated and separate Financial Statements except for note 3.1.3(equity account of investment in subsidiary)

The comparative information has been re-classified wherever necessary to conform with the current year's presentation in order to provide a better presentation.

3.1 Basis of Consolidation

3.1.1 Business Combinations

The Group accounts for business combinations using the acquisition method when control is transferred to the Group. The consideration transferred in the acquisition is generally measured at fair value, as are the identifiable net assets acquired. Any goodwill that arises is tested annually for impairment. Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognized in profit or loss immediately. Transaction costs are expensed as incurred, except if related to the issue of debt or equity securities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

3.1.2 Non-Controlling Interests (NCI)

NCI are measured at their proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets at the Balance sheet date.

Changes in the Group's interest in a subsidiary that do not result in a loss of control are accounted for as equity transactions.

3.1.3 Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. The financial statements of subsidiaries are included in the Consolidated Financial Statements from the date on which control commences until the date on which control ceases.

Application of Equity Accounting for Investment in Subsidiaries in Separate Financial Statements

The Company has voluntarily changed the accounting policy on accounting for Investment in Subsidiaries, from cost model to Equity Accounting model in compliance to LKAS 27 - "Separate Financial Statements" with effect from 31st December 2022. This policy change was done to provide more reliable and relevant information on the financial position and financial performance of the Company to the economic decision-making needs of users.

As per LKAS 8 - "Accounting Policies, Change in Accounting Estimates and Errors", the change in accounting policy from cost model to Equity Accounting model requires to be applied retrospectively by adjusting the opening balance of each affected component of equity for the earliest prior period presented and the other comparative amounts disclosed for each prior period presented as if the new accounting policy had always been applied. Accordingly Statement of Financial Position and Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31st December 2022 has been presented with restated balances which is the opening balance of earliest prior period presented.

3.1.4 Loss of control

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

3.1.5 Transactions eliminated on consolidation

Intra-group balances and transactions, and any unrealized income and expenses arising from intra-group transactions, are eliminated.

3.1.6 Common Control Transactions

A business combination involving entities or businesses under common control is a business combination in which all of the combining entities or businesses ultimately are controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the combination, and that control is not transitory.

The acquirer of the common control transaction applies book value accounting for all common control transactions.

In applying book value accounting, no entries are recognized in Profit or Loss; instead, the result of the transaction is recognized in equity as arising from a transaction with shareholders.

3.1.7 Common control transactions in separate financial statements

When an investment in a subsidiary, associate or joint venture is acquired in a common control transaction, the investment shall be measured at the fair value of the consideration given (be it cash, other assets or additional shares) plus, where applicable any costs directly attributable to the acquisition.

When the purchase consideration does not correspond to the fair value of the investment acquired, the transaction shall be recorded at fair value, irrespective of the actual consideration; any difference between fair value and agreed consideration will be a contribution to or a distribution of equity for a subsidiary, or an increase in the investment held or a distribution received by the parent.

3.2 Foreign Currency

3.2.1 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currencies are translated to the respective functional currencies of Group companies at exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the reporting date.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured, based on historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

Foreign currency differences are generally recognized in profit or loss.

However, foreign currency differences arising from the translation of available-for-sale equity investments (except on impairment, in which case foreign currency differences that have been recognized in OCI, are reclassified to profit or loss); are recognized in OCI:

3.2.2 Foreign operations

The assets and liabilities of overseas subsidiaries deemed as foreign operations, including goodwill and fair value adjustments arising on acquisition, are translated into Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rates at the reporting date. The income and expenses of foreign operations are translated into Sri Lankan Rupees at the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions.

Foreign currency differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve, except to the extent that the translation difference is allocated to NCI.

When a foreign operation is disposed of in its entirety or partially, such that control, significant influence or joint control is lost, the cumulative amount in the translation reserve related to that foreign operation is reclassified to profit or loss as part of the gain or loss on disposal. If the Group disposes of part of its interest in a subsidiary but retains control, then the relevant proportion of the cumulative amount is reattributed to NCI.

If the settlement of a monetary item receivable from or payable to a foreign operation is neither planned nor likely to occur in the foreseeable future, then foreign currency differences arising from such item form, part of the net investment in the foreign operation. Accordingly, such differences are recognized in OCI and accumulated in the translation reserve.

3.3 Income Tax

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

3.3.1 Current Taxes

Current income tax assets and liabilities for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Commissioner General of Inland Revenue. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

The provision for income tax is based on the elements of income and expenditure, as reported in the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements and computed in accordance with the provisions of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017 and the amendments thereto.

3.3.2 Deferred Taxation

Deferred income tax is provided, using the liability method, on all temporary differences at the Reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred income tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, carry-forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax assets and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Reporting date.

3.4 Intangible Assets

3.4.1 Research & Development

Expenditure on development activities is capitalized only if the expenditure can be measured reliably, the product or process is technically and commercially feasible, future economic benefits are probable, and the Group intends to and has sufficient resources to complete development and to use or sell the asset. Subsequent to initial recognition, development expenditure is measured at cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on a systematic basis over 20 years to reflect the pattern in which the related economic benefits are recognized.

Research and other development expenditure are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year it is incurred.

3.4.2 Other Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following the initial recognition of the intangible assets, the cost model is applied, requiring the assets to be carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at each financial year end. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset is accounted for by changing the amortisation period or method, as appropriate and treated as changes in accounting estimates.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the expense category consistent with the nature of the intangible asset. Amortisation commences when the assets were available for use.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The useful lives and the amortization methods of intangible assets with finite lives are as follows:

Class	Useful Life	Amortization method
Computer Software	08-20 years	Straight line method

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the asset is derecognised.

3.5 Prepaid Expenditure

Expenditure which is deemed to have a benefit or relationship to more than one financial year is classified as prepaid expenditure. Such expenditure is written off over the period, to which it relates, on a straight-line basis.

3.6 Salvage Stock

Salvage Stocks are valued at since realized/realizable value.

3.7 Retakaful (Reinsurance) and Contribution (Premium) Receivable

The Group cedes insurance risk, in the normal course of business for all of its businesses. Reinsurance assets represent balances due from reinsurance companies. Amounts recoverable from reinsurers are estimated in a manner consistent with the outstanding claims provision or settled claims associated with the reinsurer's policies and are in accordance with the related reinsurance contract.

Reinsurance assets are reviewed for impairment at each Reporting date or more frequently when an indication of impairment arises during the Reporting year. Impairment occurs when there is objective evidence as a result of an event that occurred after initial recognition of the reinsurance asset that the Group may not receive all outstanding amounts due under the terms of the contract and the event has a reliably measurable impact on the amounts that the Group will receive from the reinsurer. The impairment loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group also assumes reinsurance risk in the normal course of business for life insurance and non-life insurance contracts where applicable. Premiums and claims on assumed reinsurance are recognized as revenue or expenses in the same manner as they would be, if the reinsurance were considered direct business, taking into account the product classification of the reinsured business.

Reinsurance liabilities represent balances due to reinsurance companies. Amounts payable are estimated in a manner consistent with the related reinsurance contract.

Premiums and claims are presented on a gross basis for both ceded and assumed reinsurance.

Reinsurance assets or liabilities are derecognized when the contractual rights are extinguished or expired or when the contract is transferred to another party.

Insurance receivables are recognized when due and measured on initial recognition at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The carrying value of insurance receivables is reviewed for impairment whenever events or circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable, with the impairment loss recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

3.8 Other Assets & Receivables

Other assets & receivables are stated at their estimated realizable value.

3.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

3.9.1 Cost

The Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost (except for motor vehicles) less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of Property, Plant & Equipment is the cost of acquisition or construction, together with any expenses incurred in bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

When parts of an item of Property, Plant & Equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of Property, Plant & Equipment.

Expenditure incurred for the purpose of acquiring, extending or improving assets of a permanent nature by means of which to carry on the business or to increase the earning capacity of the business has been treated as capital expenditure.

The Group companies have revalued its entire class of motor vehicles as at 31 December 2025 and has carried it at the revalued amount in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position, The company have revalued its entire class of motor vehicles as at 31 December 2021. The motor vehicles are revalued every three years on a rollover basis / Completion of three year, to ensure that the carrying amounts do not differ materially from the fair value at the Reporting date.

An item of Property, Plant & Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use. Any gain or losses arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year the asset is derecognised.

3.9.2 Restoration Cost

Expenditure incurred on repairs or maintenance of Property, Plant & Equipment in order to restore or maintain the future economic benefits expected from originally assessed standard of performance, is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as an expense when incurred.

3.9.3 Depreciation

The provision for depreciation is calculated by using a straight-line method on the cost or revalued amount of all Property, Plant & Equipment, in order to write-off such amounts less their estimated residual values over the estimated useful economic lives. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives, unless it is reasonably certain that the Group will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term.

The estimated useful lives of Property, Plant & Equipment are as follows

Class	Useful Life
Motor Vehicles	04 - 05 Years
Computer Equipment	03 - 05 Years
Other Equipment	04 - 05 Years
Furniture & Fittings	05 - 10 Years
Leasehold vehicle	04 - 05 Years

The Group provides depreciation from the date the assets are available for use, up to the date of disposal.

3.10 Financial Assets

The Group classifies non-derivative financial assets into the following categories: financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss, Loans and Receivables and Available-For-Sale financial assets.

The Group classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into the Other Financial Liabilities category.

The classification depends on the purpose for which the investments were acquired or originated. Financial assets are classified as at fair value through profit or loss where the Group's documented investment strategy is to manage financial investments on a fair value basis, because the related liabilities are also managed on this basis. The available-for-sale and held-to-maturity categories are used when the relevant liability (including shareholders' funds) is passively managed and/or carried at amortized cost.

The Group's financial assets include cash and short-term deposits, trade and other receivables, loan and other receivables, quoted and unquoted financial instruments, and derivative financial instruments.

The Group's existing types of financial instruments and their classifications are shown in the table below

Financial Asset	Category
Treasury Bonds	Available for Sale
Treasury Bills	Loans and Receivables
Equity Shares	Fair Value Through Profit or Loss and Available-for-Sale
Unit Trust	Available-for-Sale
Gold	Fair Value Through Profit
Term Deposits / Mudharabah Deposits	Loans and Receivables
Loans & Receivable	Loans and Receivables

Financial Liability	Category
Murabaha Facility/ Fixed Term	Other Financial Liabilities

3.11 Recognition of financial assets

The Group initially recognizes loans and receivables on the date that they are originated. All other financial assets (including assets designated as at Fair Value through Profit or Loss) are recognized initially on the trade date, which is the date that the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount presented in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position when, and only when, the Group has a legal right to offset the amounts and intends either to settle them on a net basis or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

3.11.1 Measurement

(a) Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss include financial assets held-for-trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. Investments typically bought with the intention to sell in the near future are classified as held-for-trading. For investments designated as at fair value through profit or loss, the following criteria must be met.

The designation eliminates or significantly reduces the inconsistent treatment that would otherwise arise from measuring the assets or liabilities or recognizing gains or losses on a different basis; or

The assets and liabilities are part of a group of financial assets, financial liabilities or both which are managed, and their performance evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with a documented risk management or investment strategy.

These investments are initially recorded at fair value. Directly attributable transaction costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, these investments are remeasured at fair value. Fair value adjustments and realized gain and loss are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(b) Loans and Receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. These investments are initially recognized at cost, being the fair value of the consideration paid for the acquisition of the investment. All transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition are also included in the cost of the investment. After initial measurement, loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost, using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income when the investments are derecognized or impaired, as well as through the amortization process.

(c) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are defined as cash in hand, demand deposits and short-term highly liquid investments, readily convertible to known amounts of cash and subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash in hand and deposits in banks net of outstanding bank overdrafts. Investments with short maturities i.e., three months or less from the date of acquisition are also treated as cash equivalents. Interest and dividend received are classified as operating cash flows.

(d) Available-For-Sale financial assets

Available-For-Sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets that are designated as Available-For-Sale or are not classified in any of the three preceding categories. These investments are initially recorded at fair value plus any directly attributable transaction costs. After initial measurement, Available-For-Sale financial assets are measured at fair value.

Fair value gains and losses are reported as a separate component in other comprehensive income and accumulated in the available-for-sale Reserve until the investment is derecognized or the investment is determined to be impaired.

On derecognition or impairment, the cumulative fair value gains and losses, previously reported in equity, are transferred to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Other Financial Liabilities

Other Financial Liabilities are non-derivative financial liabilities, which are initially recognized at fair value less any directly attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, these liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

3.11.2 Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets, not classified as at fair value through profit or loss, are assessed at each Reporting date to determine whether there is objective evidence of impairment.

Objective evidence that financial assets are impaired includes:

- default or delinquency by a debtor;
- restructuring of an amount due to the Group on terms that the Group would not consider otherwise;
- indications that a debtor or issuer will enter bankruptcy;
- adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers or issuers;
- the disappearance of an active market for a security; or
- Observable data indicating that there is measurable decrease in expected cash flows from a group of financial assets.

(a) Assets carried at amortized cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss on assets carried at amortized cost has been incurred, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows (excluding future expected credit losses that have not been incurred) discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced and the loss is recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group first assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists individually for financial assets that are individually significant and individually or collectively for financial assets that are not individually significant. If it is determined that no objective evidence of impairment exists for an individually assessed financial asset, whether significant or not, the asset is included in a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics and that group of financial assets is collectively assessed for impairment. Assets that are individually assessed for impairment and for which an impairment loss is, or continues to be, recognized are not included in a collective assessment of impairment. The impairment assessment is performed at each Reporting date.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and that decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized, the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed.

Any subsequent reversal of an impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed its amortized cost at the reversal date.

(b) Available-For-Sale financial investments

If an available-for-sale financial asset is impaired, an amount comprising the difference between its costs (net of any principal repayment and amortization) and its current fair value, less any impairment loss previously recognized in other comprehensive income, is transferred from equity to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income. Reversals in respect of equity instruments classified as available-for-sale are not recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Reversals of impairment losses on debt instruments classified at available-for-sale are reversed through the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income if the increase in the fair value of the instruments can be objectively related to an event occurring after the impairment losses were recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

(c) Financial assets carried at cost

If there is objective evidence that an impairment loss has been incurred on an unquoted equity instrument, that

is not carried at fair value because its fair value cannot be reliably measured, or on a derivative asset that is linked to and must be settled by delivery of such an unquoted equity instrument, the amount of the impairment loss is measured as the difference between the carrying amount of the financial asset and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the current market rate of return for a similar financial asset. Such impairment losses shall not be reversed.

3.12 De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, when applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized when,

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired
- The Group retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either:
- Has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or
- Has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset but has transferred control of the asset.

When the Group has transferred its right to receive cash flows from an asset and has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset nor transferred control of the asset, the asset is recognized to the extent of the Group's continuing involvement in the asset. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Group could be required to repay.

When continuing involvement takes the form of a written and/or purchased option (including cash settled option or similar provision) on the transferred asset, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is the amount of the transferred asset that the Group may repurchase, except that, in the case of a written put option (including a cash settled option or similar provision) on an asset measured at fair value, the extent of the Group's continuing involvement is limited to the lower of the fair value of the transferred asset and the option exercise price.

The Group derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

3.13 Investment Properties

Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. The carrying amount includes the cost of replacing part of an existing investment property at the time that cost is incurred if the recognition criteria are met; and excludes the costs of day-to-day servicing of an investment property.

Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are stated at fair value, which reflects market conditions at the Reporting date. Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of investment properties are included in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year in which they arise. Valuation of investment property by a professional valuer is carried out every year.

Investment properties are derecognised when either they have been disposed of or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefit is expected from its disposal. Any gains or losses on the retirement or disposal of an investment property are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the year of retirement or disposal.

Transfers are made to or from investment property only when there is a change in use. For a transfer from investment property to owner-occupied property, the deemed cost for subsequent accounting is the fair value at the date of change. If owner-occupied property becomes an investment property, the Group accounts for such property in accordance with the policy stated under Property, Plant & Equipment up to the date of change.

3.14 Leases

Recognition

At inception of a contract, the Group assess 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 Group assess whether:

- the contract involves the use of an identified asset
- the Group has the right to obtain substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset throughout the period of use; and
- The Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

The Group recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use assets of the Group consists of branch premises and vehicles.

Measurement

The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability (present value of future lease payments discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined group's incremental borrowing rate) adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred.

Where the Group is reasonably certain to obtain ownership of the leased asset at the end of the lease term,

the recognised right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. Right of use assets are subject to impairment.

Estimating the incremental borrowing rate

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

3.15 Liabilities and Provisions (Excluding Insurance Contracts)

Liabilities

All known liabilities have been accounted for in preparing the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statement.

Provisions (Excluding Insurance Contracts)

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, where it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, 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. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.16 Employee Benefits

Defined Benefit Plan – Gratuity

A defined benefit plan is a post-employment benefit plan other than a defined contribution plan. The liability recognised in the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the reporting date. The defined benefit obligation is calculated by a qualified actuary as at the Reporting date using the Projected Unit Credit (PUC) method as recommended by LKAS 19 - 'Employee Benefits'.

However, under the payment of Gratuity Act No. 12 of 1983, the liability to an employee arises only on completion of five years of continued service. The Group is liable to pay gratuity in terms of relevant statute. In order to meet this liability, a provision is carried forward in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position.

The item is stated under defined benefit liability in the Consolidated and Separate Statement of Financial Position.

Recognition of Actuarial Gains and Losses

Actuarial gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in the period in which they arise.

Recognition of Past Service Cost

Past Service Costs are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the average period until the benefits become vested. If the benefits have already been vested, immediately following the introduction of, or changes to the plan, past service costs are recognized immediately.

Funding Arrangements

The Gratuity liability is not externally funded.

3.16.1 Defined Contribution Plans – Employees' Provident Fund & Employees' Trust Fund

Employees are eligible for Employees' Provident Fund contributions and Employees' Trust Fund contributions in-line with the respective statutes and regulations. The Group contributes 12 % and 3 % of gross emoluments of employees to Employees' Provident Fund and Employees' Trust Fund respectively.

3.16.2 Short-term employee benefits

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

3.17 Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Group assesses at each Reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any such indication exists or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use and is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or groups of assets. Where the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are 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. In determining fair value less costs to sell,

an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses of continuing operations are recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income in those expense categories consistent with the function of the impaired asset, except for property previously revalued where the revaluation was taken to equity. In this case, the impairment is also recognised in equity up to the amount of any previous revaluation.

For assets, an assessment is made at each Reporting date, as to whether there is any indication that previously recognised impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group makes an estimate of recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the asset's recoverable amount, since the last impairment loss was recognised. If that is the case, the carrying amount of the asset is increased to its recoverable amount. That increased amount cannot exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

3.18 General Takaful Business (Non-Life Insurance Business)

3.18.1 Gross Written Contribution (Gross Written Premium)

Contributions (Premiums) are recognized earlier of the entity being on risk to provide coverage to the policyholders for insured event and the signing of the insurance contract. Upon inception of the contract, contributions (premiums) are recorded as written and are earned primarily on a pro rata basis over the term of the related policy coverage. However, for those contracts for which the period of risk differs significantly from the contract period, contributions (premiums) are earned over the period of risk in proportion to the amount of insurance protection provided.

3.18.2 Unearned Contribution (Premium)

The Unearned Contribution (Premium) Reserve represents the portion of the contributions (premiums) written in a year but relating to the unexpired terms of coverage.

The Unearned Premium is calculated applying 1/365 method on the net premium (Gross Written Premium minus Reinsurance and Allocation Fee).

3.18.3 Unexpired Risk

Provision is made where appropriate for the estimated amount required over and above unearned contribution (premium) to meet future claims and related expenses on the business in force as at 31st December 2025.

3.18.4 Outward Retakaful (Reinsurance)

Contribution (premium) ceded to Retakaful companies (Reinsurers), is recognized as an expense in accordance with the pattern of Retakaful (Reinsurance) service received.

3.18.5 Claims

General insurance, include all claims occurring during the year, whether reported or not, related internal and external claims handling costs that are directly related to the processing and settlement of claims, a reduction for the value of salvage and other recoveries and any adjustments to claims outstanding from previous years.

Claims expense and liability for outstanding claims are recognized in respect of direct and inward Retakaful (reinsurance) business. The liability covers claims reported but not yet paid, Incurred But Not Reported claims ('IBNR') and the anticipated direct and indirect costs of settling those claims. Claims outstanding are assessed by review of individual claim files and estimating changes in the ultimate cost of settling claims. The provision in respect of IBNR is actuarially valued to ensure a more realistic estimation of the future liability, based on past experience and trends. Whilst the Directors consider that the provision for claims are fairly stated on the basis of information currently available, the ultimate liability will vary as a result of subsequent information and events. This may result in adjustments to the amount provided. Such amount is reflected in the Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements for that period. The methods used and estimates made are reviewed regularly.

3.18.6 Deferred Acquisition Cost and Deferred Income

Acquisition cost / Income is directly attributable to the profit or loss when policy is underwritten.

3.19 Family Takaful Business (Long-Term Insurance Business)

3.19.1 Takaful Contribution (Premium)

Contributions (premiums) from Family Takaful (traditional life insurance) contracts, including participating contracts and annuity policies with life contingencies, are recognized as revenue when payable by the policyholder. Benefits and expenses are provided against such revenue to recognize profits over the estimated life of the policies.

Moreover, for single contribution (premium) contracts, contributions (premiums) are recorded as income when received with any excess profit deferred and recognized in income in a constant relationship to the insurance in force or, for annuities, the amount of expected benefit payments.

3.19.2 Retakaful Contracts (Reinsurance Contracts)

Outward Retakaful contributions (reinsurance premiums) are recognized when payable. Retakaful (Reinsurance) recoveries are credited to match the relevant gross claims.

3.19.3 Claims

Death claims are recorded on the basis of notifications received. Maturities are recorded when due. Claims on

participating business include profit. Claims payable include direct costs of settlement.

The interim payments (Part withdrawals) and surrenders are accounted only at the time of settlement.

3.19.4 Technical Provisions – Family Takaful Business provision and provision for Linked Liabilities

The Directors agree to the Family Takaful (long-term insurance) business provisions for the Group on the recommendation of reporting Actuary, following his annual investigation of the Family Takaful (life insurance) business.

The Actuary's valuation takes into account of all liabilities including contingent liabilities and is based on the assumptions recommended by the Consultant Actuary.

3.20 Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the revenue and associated costs incurred or to be incurred, can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable net of trade discounts and sales taxes. The following specific criteria are used for the purpose of recognition of revenue.

3.20.1 Wakala Fee (Agency/ Allocation Fee)

3.20.1.1 Wakala Fee (Agency/Allocation Fee) on Takaful Contribution (Insurance Premium)

The Shareholders' Fund is entitled for Allocation Fee on every Takaful Contribution (insurance premium) received in respect of the business received during the year on following basis.

- General Takaful (Insurance) Business

The Shareholders' Fund is entitled for Allocation Fee on contribution (premium) of General Takaful (insurance) certificates. However, the Shareholders' Fund has charged a reduced allocation fee at the rates given below in order strengthen the General Takaful (insurance) Fund.

- Medical Takaful (Insurance) Policies	10% & 37.5%
- All other General Takaful (Insurance) Policies	20% - 50

- Family Takaful (Life Insurance) Business

The Allocation fee is charged on contribution of Family Takaful Certificates, at the following rates:

Family Takaful Products	- First Year	80%
	- Second Year	45%
	- Third Year & after	02%
Mortgage Family Takaful (Insurance) Policies		20%
Group Family Takaful (Insurance) Policies		30%

3.20.1.2 Wakala Fee (Agency/ Allocation Fee) on Investment Income

The Shareholders' fund is entitled for allocation fee of 50% on net investment income.

3.20.2 Investment Income

3.20.2.1 Interest Income

Interest income is recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, as it accrues and is calculated by using the effective interest rate method. Fees and commissions that are an integral part of the effective yield of the financial asset or liability are recognized as an adjustment to the effective interest rate of the instrument.

3.20.2.2 Dividend Income

Investment income also includes dividends, when the right to receive payment is established. For listed securities, this is the date the security is listed as ex-dividend.

3.20.2.3 Realised/Unrealised Gains and (Losses)

Realized gains and losses, recorded in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on investments, include gains and losses on financial assets and investment properties. Gains and losses on the sale of investments are calculated as the difference between net sales proceeds and the original or amortized cost and are recorded on occurrence of the sale transaction.

3.21 Others

Other income is recognized on an accrual basis.

3.22 Expenditure Recognition

Expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income on the basis of a direct association between the cost incurred and the earning of specific items of income. All expenditure incurred in the running of the business and in maintaining the Property, Plant & Equipment in a state of efficiency, has been charged to the Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income.

Surplus refund is made only when the Fund is in a surplus and to those participants who have not made any claims during the policy period.

For the purpose of presentation of Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, the Directors are of the opinion that nature of expenses method, presents fairly, the elements of the Group's performance, and hence such presentation method is adopted.

3.23 Events after the Reporting Date

Events after the reporting period are those events, favorable and unfavorable, that occur between the reporting date and the date when the financial statements are authorized for issue. All material events after the reporting date have been considered and where appropriate, adjustments or disclosures have been made in the respective notes to the financial statements.

3.24 Capital Commitments and Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will be confirmed only by occurrence or non-occurrence of uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or present obligations where the transfer of economic benefits is not probable or cannot be reliably measured.

Capital commitments and contingent liabilities of the Group are disclosed in the respective notes to the financial statements.

3.25 Stated Capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

3.26 Earnings per share (EPS)

The Group presents basic earnings per share data for its ordinary shareholders. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of ordinary shares determined in accordance with LKAS 33.

3.27 Statement of Cash Flows

The Cash Flow Statement has been prepared using the direct Method of preparing Cash Flows in accordance with the Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 7 'Statement of Cash flows.

For cash flow purposes, cash and cash equivalents are presented net of bank overdrafts.

4. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE AS AT REPORTING DATE

The new and amended standards and interpretations that are issued up to the date of issuance of Amana Takaful PLC's financial statements but are not effective for the current annual reporting period, are disclosed below. Amana Takaful PLC intends to adopt these new and amended standards and interpretations, if applicable, when they become effective.

4.1 SLFRS 17 Insurance Contracts:

Scope

SLFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts—including life, non-life, direct insurance, and reinsurance—regardless of the type of entity that issues them. The Standard also covers certain financial guarantees and financial instruments that contain discretionary participation features.

However, a limited number of scope exceptions apply.

Key requirements

The overall objective of SLFRS 17 is to provide an accounting model for insurance contracts that is more useful and consistent for insurers. Unlike SLFRS 4, which largely relied on grandfathered local accounting policies, SLFRS 17 introduces a comprehensive and consistent model that addresses all key aspects of insurance contract accounting.

The core of SLFRS 17 is the general measurement model, supported by:

- The variable fee approach (VFA): an adaptation for contracts with direct participation features.
- The premium allocation approach (PAA): a simplified method primarily intended for short -duration

contracts.

The key features of SLFRS 17's insurance contract accounting model include:

- Fulfilment cash flows: Measurement of the present value of future cash flows, including an explicit risk adjustment, remeasured at every reporting date.
- Contractual Service Margin (CSM): A liability representing unearned profit, equal and opposite to any day-one gain in the fulfilment cash flows of a group of contracts. It is recognised in profit or loss as insurance services are provided over the coverage period.
- CSM adjustments: Certain changes in expected future cash flows are offset against the CSM and recognised in profit or loss over the remaining coverage period
- Discount rate effects: Changes in discount rates are recognised either in profit or loss or in other comprehensive income, based on the entity's accounting policy choice
- Revenue and expense presentation: Insurance revenue and service expenses are presented based on the concept of services provided during the reporting period
- Non-distinct investment components: Amounts payable to policyholders regardless of an insured event are excluded from the income statement and recognised directly on the balance sheet.
- Separate presentation of results: Insurance service results (earned revenue minus incurred claims) are shown separately from insurance finance income or expense. Reinsurance loss-recovery component: A loss-recovery asset is recognised in profit or loss when reinsurance covers losses from onerous underlying contracts and is subsequently remeasured as recoveries occur.
- alance sheet presentation: Entities must separately present portfolios of insurance contracts issued that are assets and those that are liabilities; the same applies to reinsurance portfolios held.
- Enhanced disclosures: Extensive disclosures are required on recognised amounts and the nature and extent of risks arising from insurance contracts.

(Note Continued on Page : 155)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

5. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

5.1 Group

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	406,887,100	337,046,608
Additions during the year	62,878,083	93,189,927
Disposal during the year	-	-
Exchange gain /(loss)	(30,495,353)	(23,349,435)
Balance at the end of the year	439,269,830	406,887,100
Amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	151,580,751	148,366,890
Charges for the year	25,975,490	17,787,997
Disposal during the year	-	
Exchange gain /(loss)	8,437,795	(14,574,136)
Balance at the end of the year	185,994,036	151,580,751
Carrying Amount	253,275,794	255,306,349

5.2 Company

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cost		
Balance at the beginning of the year	99,309,411	64,775,969
Additions during the year		34,533,442
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	99,309,411	99,309,411
Amortisation		
Balance at the beginning of the year	37,635,463	34,973,027
Amortisation charge for the year	4,090,786	2,662,436
Disposal during the year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	41,726,249	37,635,463
Carrying Amount	57,583,163	61,673,948

5.3 Acquisition of Intangible Assets during the year

During the financial year, the Group has acquired/ capitalized Intangible Assets (Computer Software) to the aggregate value of Rs.62,878,083/- (2024 - 93,189,927/-).

5.4 Fully Amortised Intangible Assets in use

The Group Intangible Assets includes fully amortised computer software which are in the use of normal business activities having an initial cost of Rs.17,582,631/- (2024 - Rs.17,582,631/-)

5.5 Title restriction on Intangible Assets

There were no restrictions that existed on the title of the Intangible Assets of the Group as at 31st December 2025.

5.6 Assessment of Impairment of Intangible Assets

The Board of Directors has assessed the potential impairment indicators of Intangible Assets as at 31st December 2025. Based on the assessment, no impairment indicators were identified.

6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Group	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions/ Transfers Rs.	Disposals/ Transfers Rs.	Exchange Movement Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Cost/Valuation					
Freehold (6.1.1)	554,863,805	144,657,278	(2,904,330)	8,667,308	705,284,060
	554,863,805	144,657,278	(2,904,330)	8,667,308	705,284,060

Freehold Property, Plant and Equipment Group	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Increase/ Decrease in Revaluation Rs.	Exchange Movement Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Cost/Valuation						
Motor Vehicles	22,421,010	10,209,665	-	-	144,490	32,775,166
Computer Equipment	187,598,265	64,467,138	(1,291,117)	-	5,284,849	256,059,135
Other Equipment	158,608,310	23,939,730	(867,210)	-	899,328	182,580,157
Furniture and Fittings	186,236,219	46,040,745	(746,003)	-	2,338,641	233,869,602
Total Value of Depreciable Assets	554,863,805	144,657,278	(2,904,330)	-	8,667,308	705,284,060

Freehold Property, Plant and Equipment Group	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Increase/ Decrease in Revaluation Rs.	Exchange Movement Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Depreciation						
Motor Vehicles	5,959,511	5,886,834	-	-	220,127	12,066,472
Computer Equipment	119,992,437	27,173,113	(1,291,117)	-	2,709,117	148,583,551
Other Equipment	135,840,793	6,733,989	(867,210)	-	875,394	142,582,966
Furniture and Fittings	141,668,427	16,592,731	(566,103)	-	1,816,734	159,511,789
Total Depreciation	403,461,168	56,386,667	(2,724,431)	-	5,621,373	462,744,778
Carrying Amount	151,402,636					242,539,282

Net Book Values

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Freehold	242,539,282	151,402,636
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	242,539,282	151,402,636

Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year - Group

During the year, the Group acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.144,657,278/- (2024 - Rs..94,061,284/-) for cash considerations.

Fully Depreciated Property, Plant and Equipment in use - Group

Group Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of Rs.276,872,771/- (2024 - Rs.271,098,580/-).

Title restriction on Property, Plant and Equipment

There are no restriction that existed on the title of the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Group as at the reporting date.

Assessment of Impairment

The Board of Directors has assessed the potential impairment indicators of Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st December 2025. Based on the assessment, no impairment indicators were identified.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6.4 Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs

There were no capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

6.5 Temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment

There were no temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment as at the year ended 31st December 2025.

6.6 Company

Cost/Valuation	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Freehold (6.6.1)	344,120,698	37,652,649	-	381,773,347
	344,120,698	37,652,649	-	381,773,347

6.6.1 Freehold Property, Plant and Equipment

Cost/Valuation	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Motor Vehicles	6,511,837	13,163		6,525,000
Computer Equipment	98,068,998	16,251,737		114,320,735
Other Equipment	115,393,180	8,228,926		123,622,105
Furniture and Fittings	124,146,683	13,158,823		137,305,506
Total Value of Depreciable Assets	344,120,698	37,652,649	-	381,773,347

Cost/Valuation	Balance as at 01.01.2025 Rs.	Additions Rs.	Disposals Rs.	Total as at 31.12.2025 Rs.
Depreciation				
Motor Vehicles	4,050,338	1,246,169		5,296,507
Computer Equipment	77,683,306	8,670,885		86,354,191
Other Equipment	106,754,727	815,507		107,570,235
Furniture and Fittings	101,696,444	7,302,273		108,998,717
Total Depreciation	290,184,815	18,034,834	-	308,219,649
Carrying Amount	**53,935,883**			**73,553,697**

6.6.2 Net Book Values

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Freehold	73,553,697	53,935,883
Total Carrying Amount of Property, Plant and Equipment	73,553,697	53,935,883

6.6.3 Acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year - Company

During the year, the Company acquired Property, Plant and Equipment to the aggregate value of Rs.37,652,649/- (2024 Rs.22,816,289/-) for cash considerations.

6.6.4 Fully Depreciated Property, Plant and Equipment in use - Company

Company Property, Plant and Equipment includes fully depreciated assets having a gross carrying amount of Rs.254,938,673/- (2024 - Rs.249,164,482/-).

6.6.5 Revaluation

Company

In 2021, the Company's entire class of motor vehicles were revalued by De Silva Motor Engineers (Pvt) Ltd, which is a professional valuation organisation. Valuation was made on the basis of open market value which is the Level two in the fair value hierarchy. The revaluation surplus was transferred to the Revaluation Reserve as at 31.12.2021. The carrying amount of revalued motor vehicles that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried at cost would have been as follows;

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cost	5,320,000	5,320,000
Accumulated depreciation	(5,296,507)	(4,564,922)
Carrying Value	23,493	755,078

Other Group Compaies

Amana Takaful Life PLC

In 2025, the Company's entire class of motor vehicles were revalued by De Silva Motor Engineers (Pvt) Ltd, which is a independent professional valuation organisation. Valuation was made on the basis of open market value which is the Level two in the fair value hierarchy. In carrying out such valuation market value of similar market, life and condition and year of manufacture of vehicles have been used as main inputs. The revaluation surplus was transferred to the Revaluation Reserve on 31st December 2025. The carrying amount of revalued motor vehicles that would have been included in the financial statements had the assets been carried at cost would have been as follows;

	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cost	17,820,000	17,820,000
Accumulated depreciation	(15,618,682)	(12,387,097)
Carrying Value	2,201,318	5,432,903

6.7 Title restriction on Property, Plant and Equipment

There are no restriction that existed on the title of the Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company as at the date.

6.8 Assessment of Impairment

The Board of Directors has assessed the potential impairment indicators of Property, Plant and Equipment as at 31st December 2025. Based on the assessment, no impairement indicators were identified.

6.9 Capitalisation of Borrowing Costs

There were no capitalised borrowing costs relating to the acquisition of Property, Plant and Equipment during the year.

6.10 Temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment

There were no temporarily idle Property, Plant and Equipment as at the year ended 31 December 2025

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7. INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance as at 1st January	152,500,000	151,000,000	-	-
Disposals during the year	(145,000,000)	-	-	-
Net Gain/ Loss from Fair Value Adjustment	(7,500,000)	1,500,000	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	-	152,500,000	-	-

8. INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARIES

	% Holding		Number of Shares		Equity Accounted	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Amana Global Ltd.	100%	100%	33,333	33,333	37,125,000	37,125,000
Amana Takaful Life PLC	76.3%	76.3%	38,150,000	41,150,000	456,575,921	453,494,415
Amana Takaful Maldives PLC	55%	55%	11,166,500	11,166,500	3,838,135,655	3,013,892,026
Provision for Amana Global Ltd.	-	-	-	-	(37,125,000)	(37,125,000)
					4,294,711,575	3,467,386,441

8.1 SUBSIDIARY MOVEMENT

	Balance 31.12.2024 Rs	Change in Share of investee's Profit Rs	Change in Share of investee's OCI Rs	Balance as at 31.12.2025 Rs
Amana Takaful Maldives PLC	3,013,892,026	509,655,707	314,587,921	3,838,135,655
Amana Takaful Life PLC	453,494,415	(6,565,883)	9,647,394	456,575,921
Net	3,467,386,441	503,089,825	324,235,316	4,294,711,575

8.2 Sensitivity

The Investment in subsidiaries held at Maldives would have an affected by foreign currency translation by the amounts shown below.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Per 10 rupee change (For every 1000 net asset movement)	10,000	(10,000)	10,000	(10,000)

8.3 Principal place of business of Subsidiary company Amana Takaful Life PLC and Amana Global Ltd is in Sri Lanka. The principal place of business of Amana Takaful Maldives PLC is in Maldives.The principal place of business of Amana Sugurta JSC is in Uzbekistan Sugurta JSC is in Uzbekistan.

9. FINANCIAL ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (9.2.1)	458,827,884	585,068,939	183,353,366	112,220,153
Available For Sale Financial Assets (9.2.2)	4,384,080,377	3,675,953,516	124,483,409	117,203,689
Loans and Receivable (9.2.3)	8,483,079,128	6,379,237,942	2,325,482,062	1,412,269,931
	13,325,987,390	10,640,260,397	2,633,318,837	1,641,693,772

9.1 Fair Value Through Profit or Loss Investments and Available-For-Sale Investments have been valued at fair value. Loans and Receivable are valued at amortised cost.

9.2 Classification of Financial Assets

9.2.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Investments in Equity Securities (9.3.1)	335,934,132	282,583,507	141,523,366	87,662,653
Investments in Gold	122,893,752	302,485,432	41,830,000	24,557,500
	458,827,884	585,068,939	183,353,366	112,220,153

9.2.2 Available For Sale Financial Assets

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Investments in Equity Securities - Quoted (9.3.2)	4,016,540,450	3,468,194,302	-	-
Unit Trust			-	-
- Candor Balance Fund	27,329,390	21,272,740	-	-
- Candor Income Fund	174,061,638	30,075,280	-	64,625,604
- Senfin Asset Management	68,642,808	-	68,642,808	-
- Wealth Management NDB	96,981,091	155,886,195	55,315,601	52,053,085
Investments in Equity Securities - Unquoted (9.3.3) (**)	525,000	525,000	525,000	525,000
	4,384,080,377	3,675,953,516	124,483,409	117,203,689

**The Company carries the unquoted financial assets at cost, since such financial assets do not have a market price in an active market and in the absence of any similar securities with observable market data, fair value of the same cannot be measured reliably.

9.2.3 Loans and Receivable

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Repurchase Agreements	3,023,994,417	2,294,033,849	1,165,026,922	644,819,607
Fixed Term Investments	5,419,781,491	4,045,653,065	1,129,457,884	746,054,560
Advances to Company Officers (9.2.4)	39,303,220	39,551,028	30,997,255	21,395,764
	8,483,079,128	6,379,237,942	2,325,482,062	1,412,269,931

Investments in Government Securities are made for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act, No. 43 of 2000.

** The Group Loans and Receivables includes a provision of Rs.75,658,959/-(2024-75,658,959/-).The said provision will be reviesd upoun recovery.

9.2.4 Advances to Company Officers

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	39,551,027	17,723,121	21,395,764	15,180,585
Loans granted during the year	60,470,580	32,102,188	52,697,621	27,534,522
Less : Repayments during the year	(60,718,387)	(10,274,281)	(43,096,130)	(21,319,344)
Balance at the end of the year	39,303,220	39,551,027	30,997,255	21,395,764

9.3 Investments in Equity Securities

9.3.1 Quoted

9.3.1.1 Financial Investments at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss

	Group				Company			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.
Access Engineering PLC	13,000	952,000	–	–	13,000	952,000	–	–
ACL Cables PLC	175,650	15,773,370	42,481	5,033,999	175,650	15,773,370	42,481	5,033,999
Amana Bank PLC	850,174	25,505,220	824,274	21,105,232	91,000	2,730,000	65,100	1,594,448
Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC	42,500	7,820,000	42,500	6,800,000	42,500	7,820,000	42,500	6,800,000
Dhivehi Raajjeyge Gulhun PLC	2,320	7,155,254	2,320	6,950,829	–	–	–	–
Haycarb PLC	62,304	6,650,952	27,304	2,329,031	62,304	6,650,952	27,304	2,329,031
Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	55,300	5,087,600	40,399	3,902,543	55,300	5,087,600	40,399	3,902,543
Ooredoo Maldives PLC	100,100	150,796,146	100,100	155,796,486	–	–	–	–
Maldives Islamic Bank PLC	7,002	13,684,149	6,572	12,662,757	–	–	–	–
Dialog Axiata PLC	792,977	23,630,715	792,977	9,277,831	792,977	23,630,715	792,977	9,277,831
Hemas Holdings	537,300	18,644,310	96,960	10,011,120	537,300	18,644,310	96,960	10,011,120
Lanka Tiles	86,573	4,319,993	69,773	4,074,743	86,573	4,319,993	69,773	4,074,743
Ceylon Grain Elevators PLC	18,636	7,454,400	22,136	4,194,772	18,636	7,454,400	22,136	4,194,772
Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC- Voting	224,000	21,235,200	248,274	15,119,887	224,000	21,235,200	248,274	15,119,887
Teejay Lanka PLC	80,745	2,818,001	183,745	9,628,238	80,745	2,818,001	183,745	9,628,238
Bairaha Farms PLC	80,515	6,723,003	18,903	3,478,152	80,515	6,723,003	18,903	3,478,152
Watawala Plantations	175,000	8,172,500	35,000	4,392,500	175,000	8,172,500	35,000	4,392,500
Royal Ceramic	187,594	8,629,324	179,894	7,825,389	187,594	8,629,324	179,894	7,825,389
Talawakale Plantation PLC	6,000	882,000	–	–	6,000	882,000	–	–
At Fair Value Through Profit or Loss		335,934,135		282,583,509		141,523,366		87,662,653

9.3.2 Quoted

	Group				Company			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	Number of Shares	" Market Value Rs. "	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	" Market Value Rs. "
Maldives Islamic Bank PLC	1,917,771	4,016,540,460	1,800,000	3,468,194,302	-	-	-	-
Available for Sale Investments at Fair Value		4,016,540,460		3,468,194,302		-		-

9.3.3 Unquoted

Available for sale financials assets re clasified to profit or loss

	Group				Company			
	2025		2024		2025		2024	
	Number of Shares	" Market Value Rs. "	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	Market Value Rs.	Number of Shares	" Market Value Rs. "
Cleanco (Pvt) Ltd	35,000	525,000	35,000	525,000	35,000	525,000	35,000	525,000
Available for Sale Investments at Fair Value		525,000		525,000		525,000		525,000

9.4 Financial Instruments - Fair Value and Risk Management

Fair Value Hierarchy for Assets Carried at Fair Value

The different levels have been defined as follows:

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

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

Level 3: Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs)

The following table shows the fair value hierarchy of the financial assets carried at fair value.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9.4.1 Accounting classifications and fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities.

The financial assets not measured at fair value are financial instruments for which their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values, because for example they are short term in nature or re-prices to current market rates frequently.

31st December 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair value			
Group	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity securities - Quoted	-	4,016,540,450	335,934,132	4,352,474,582	4,352,474,582	-	-	4,352,474,582
Equity Securities - Unit Linked	-	-	161,667,557	161,667,557	161,667,557	-	-	161,667,557
Unit Trust	-	367,014,927	-	367,014,927	-	367,014,927	-	367,014,927
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	-	45,530,662	-	45,530,662	-	45,530,662	-	45,530,662
Investment In Gold	-	-	633,190,084	633,190,084	-	633,190,084	-	633,190,084
	-	4,429,086,040	1,130,791,773	5,559,877,812	4,514,142,139	1,045,735,673	-	5,559,877,812
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Repurchase Agreements	3,023,994,417	-	-	3,023,994,417	-	-	-	-
Equity securities - Unquoted	-	525,000	-	525,000	-	-	-	-
Fixed Term Investments	5,419,781,491	-	-	5,419,781,491	-	-	-	-
Advances to Company Officers	39,303,220	-	-	39,303,220	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Unit Linked	112,396,604	-	-	112,396,604	-	-	-	-
Mudharaba Investments - Unit Linked	3,425,579,349	-	-	3,425,579,349	-	-	-	-
	12,021,055,081	525,000	-	12,021,580,081	-	-	-	-
	12,021,055,081	4,429,611,040	1,130,791,773	17,581,457,893	4,514,142,139	1,045,735,673	-	5,559,877,812

9.4.2 Company

31st December 2025	Carrying Amount				Fair value			
Company	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity securities - Quoted	-	-	141,523,366	141,523,366	141,523,366	-	-	141,523,366
Unit Trust		123,958,409	-	123,958,409	-	123,958,409	-	123,958,409
	-	123,958,409	141,523,366	265,481,776	141,523,366	123,958,409	-	265,481,776
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Repurchase Agreements	1,165,026,922	-	-	1,165,026,922	-	-	-	-
Fixed Term Investments	1,129,457,884	-	-	1,129,457,884	-	-	-	-
Equity securities - Unquoted	-	525,000	-	525,000	-	-	-	-
Advances to Company Officers	30,997,255	-	-	30,997,255	-	-	-	-
Investment In Gold	-	-	41,830,000	41,830,000	-	-	-	-
	2,325,482,062	525,000	41,830,000	2,367,837,061	-	-	-	-
	2,325,482,062	124,483,409	183,353,366	2,633,318,837	141,523,366	123,958,409	-	265,481,776

9.4.3 Group

31st December 2024	Carrying Amount				Fair value			
Group	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity securities - Quoted	-	3,468,194,302	282,583,507	3,750,777,809	3,750,777,809	-	-	3,750,777,809
Equity Securities - Unit Linked	-	-	96,135,371	96,135,371	96,135,371	-	-	96,135,371
Unit Trust	-	207,234,215	-	207,234,215	-	207,234,215	-	207,234,215
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	-	42,866,057	-	42,866,057	-	42,866,057	-	42,866,057
Investment In Gold	-	-	521,743,848	521,743,848	-	521,743,848	-	521,743,848
	-	3,718,294,574	900,462,726	4,618,757,300	3,846,913,180	771,844,120	-	4,618,757,300
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Repurchase Agreements	2,294,033,850	-	-	2,294,033,850	-	-	-	-
Equity securities - Unquoted	-	525,000	-	525,000	-	-	-	-
Fixed Term Investments	4,045,653,065	-	-	4,045,653,065	-	-	-	-
Advances to Company Officers	39,551,028	-	-	39,551,028	-	-	-	-
Repurchase Agreements - Unit Linked	103,799,215	-	-	103,799,215	-	-	-	-
Fixed Term Investments - Unit Linked	3,125,757,950	-	-	3,125,757,950	-	-	-	-
	9,608,795,108	525,000	-	9,609,320,108	-	-	-	-
	9,608,795,108	3,718,819,574	900,462,726	14,228,077,408	3,846,913,180	771,844,120	-	4,618,757,300

9.4.4 Company

31st December 2024	Carrying Amount				Fair value			
Company	Loans and receivables	Available for sale	Fair value through profit or loss	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Financial assets measured at fair value								
Equity securities - Quoted	-	-	87,662,653	87,662,653	87,662,653	-	-	87,662,653
Unit Trust		116,678,689	-	116,678,689	-	116,678,689	-	116,678,689
	-	116,678,689	87,662,653	204,341,342	87,662,653	116,678,689	-	204,341,342
Financial assets not measured at fair value								
Repurchase Agreements	644,819,608	-	-	644,819,608	-	-	-	-
Mudharaba Investments	746,054,560	-	-	746,054,560	-	-	-	-
Equity securities - Unquoted	-	525,000	-	525,000	-	-	-	-
Advances to Company Officers	21,395,763	-	-	21,395,763	-	-	-	-
Investment In Gold			24,557,500	24,557,500	-	-	-	-
	1,412,269,931	525,000	24,557,500	1,437,352,431	-	-	-	-
	1,412,269,931	117,203,689	112,220,153	1,641,693,772	87,662,653	116,678,689	-	204,341,342

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. CONTRIBUTION (PREMIUM) RECEIVABLES

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Contribution (Premiums) Receivable From Participants	656,521,909	1,019,302,377	212,570,064	753,368,730
Contribution (Premium) Receivable From Agents, Brokers and Intermediaries	1,016,337,474	844,563,311	1,016,337,474	844,563,311
Contribution (Premium) Receivable - Net	1,672,859,383	1,863,865,687	1,228,907,538	1,597,932,041

The Board of Directors has assessed potential impairment loss of premium receivable as at 31st December 2025. Based on the assessment, no impairment provision has been made in the Consolidated and Seperate Financial Statements as at the reporting date in respect of premium receivable.

11. OTHER ASSETS

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Financial Assets (Note 11.1)	375,194,458	338,644,680	70,618,372	106,203,053
Non-Financial Assets (Note 11.2)	244,822,251	154,499,416	192,439,223	92,806,628
	620,016,710	493,144,096	263,057,595	199,009,681

11.1 Financial Assets

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Other Receivables	375,194,458	338,644,680	53,281,524	98,547,916
Amount Due from Related Party	-	-	17,336,848	7,655,138
	375,194,458	338,644,680	70,618,372	106,203,053

11.2 Non-Financial Assets

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Deposits, Advances and Prepayments	244,821,251	154,499,416	192,439,223	92,806,628
	244,821,251	154,499,416	192,439,223	92,806,628

12. FINANCIAL ASSETS - UNIT LINKED

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss (12.1)	671,963,889	315,393,787	-	-
Available For Sale (12.2)	45,530,662	42,866,057	-	-
Loans and Receivable (12.3)	3,537,975,953	3,229,557,165	-	-
	4,255,470,504	3,587,817,010	-	-

12.1 Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit & Loss

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Investment in Equity Securities (12.4)	161,667,557	96,135,371	-	-
Investment In Gold	510,296,332	219,258,416	-	-
	671,963,889	315,393,787	-	-

12.2 Available For Sale

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Unit Trust - Candor Income Fund	45,530,662	42,866,057	-	-
	45,530,662	42,866,057	-	-

12.3 Loans and Receivable

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Repurchase Agreements	112,396,604	103,799,215	-	-
Mudharaba / Fixed Term Investments	3,425,579,349	3,125,757,950	-	-
	3,537,975,953	3,229,557,165	-	-

12.4 Investments in Equity Securities - Unit Linked

	Group			
	2025		2024	
	No. of shares	Market Value Rs.	No. of shares	Market Value Rs.
Hemas Holdings PLC	592,500	20,559,750	105,000	10,841,250
ACL Cables PLC	219,582	19,718,464	48,000	5,688,000
Dialog Telekom PLC	875,000	26,075,000	875,000	10,237,500
Ceylon Grain Elevators PLC	29,681	11,872,400	35,681	6,761,550
Chevron Lubricants Lanka PLC	69,995	12,879,080	69,995	11,199,200
Kelani Valley Plantations PLC	55,400	5,096,800	34,856	3,367,090
Amana Bank PLC	139,000	4,170,000	97,700	2,393,650
Tokyo Cement Company (Lanka) PLC - Non Voting	269,500	25,548,600	279,800	17,039,820
Lanka Wall Tile PLC	76,613	3,830,650	76,613	4,489,522
Bairaha Farms PLC	97,365	8,129,978	22,973	4,227,032
Hay Carb PLC	76,700	8,187,725	23,000	1,961,900
Royal Ceramics Lanka PLC	135,150	6,216,900	116,500	5,067,750
Textured Jersey Lanka PLC	131,441	4,587,291	245,441	12,861,108
Access Engineering PLC	15,000	1,099,500	-	-
Talawakelle Tea Estates LTD	9,760	1,434,720	-	-
Dipped Products PLC	37,000	2,260,700	-	-
		161,667,557		96,135,371

13. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN CASH FLOW STATEMENT

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Components of Cash and Cash Equivalents				
Cash & Bank Balances	504,039,042	833,456,413	113,984,771	102,324,123
Cash & Bank Balances - Unit Linked	74,368,772	12,606,847	-	-
Investments in Government Securities	2,483,081,236	2,382,633,718	1,165,026,921	629,864,260
	3,061,489,049	3,228,696,978	1,279,011,691	732,188,383

14. STATED CAPITAL

	Company			
	2025		2024	
	No. of shares	Rs.	No. of shares	Rs.
Fully Paid Ordinary Shares -Voting (14.1)	246,655,997	2,159,952,741	203,630,643	1,966,338,648

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

14.1 Share Movement

	Company			
	2025		2024	
	No. of shares	Rs.	No. of shares	Rs.
Opening as at 01.01.2025	203,630,643	1,966,338,648	203,630,643	1,966,338,648
Issue of Shares on Conversion of Debentures	43,025,354	193,614,093		
Closing as at 31.12.2025	246,655,997	2,159,952,741	203,630,643	1,966,338,648

All issued shares carry equal voting rights. The holders of ordinary shares are entitled to receive dividends as declared from time to time, and are entitled to one vote per share at meetings of the Company.

15. OTHER RESERVES

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Reserves consists of the following :				
Revaluation Reserve (15.1)	52,537,134	52,537,134	33,541,361	33,541,361
Translation Reserve (15.2)	695,186,672	467,676,589	-	-
	747,723,806	520,213,723	33,541,361	33,541,361

15.1 Revaluation Reserve

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
The Revaluation Reserve relates to the revaluation of Property, Plant and Equipment.				
Balance as at 31st December	52,537,134	45,424,314	33,541,361	33,541,361
Change in Fair Value of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	7,112,820	-	-
	52,537,134	52,537,134	33,541,361	33,541,361

15.2 Translation Reserve

The Translation Reserve comprises all foreign currency differences arising from the translation of the Financial Statements of foreign operations.

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance as at 1st January	467,676,589	636,546,954	-	-
Foreign Currency Translation Differences from Foreign Operations	227,510,083	(168,870,367)	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	695,186,672	467,676,589	-	-

16. REVENUE RESERVE

As at December	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Accumulated Profit/(Loss)				
Balance as at 1st January	1,609,913,198	658,415,354	2,092,328,805	1,258,075,056
Net Profit for the year	360,121,509	480,350,893	385,744,966	564,817,723
Changes in Share of Other Comprehensive Income of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	-	-	324,235,316	265,022,942
Fair Value Changes reocognised in to OCI	9,999,378	10,829,387	7,280,454	9,195,459
	-	-		
Defined Benefit Plan Actuarial Losses, net of Deferred Tax	(8,446,517)	(5,878,449)	(4,306,866)	(4,782,375)
Fair Value Gain on AFS valuation	113,512,637	466,196,013	-	-
Related Tax	(15,366,677)	-	-	-
Balance as at 31st December	2,069,733,530	1,609,913,200	2,805,282,676	2,092,328,806

16.1 Life Policyholders' Reserve Fund

The Life Policyholder Reserve Fund includes the fair value changes recorded under Other Comprehensive Income in respect of Available For Sale financial assets related to Family Takaful Fund.

16.2 Available-for-Sale Reserve

The Available For Sale Reserve comprises the cumulative net change in the fair value of Available For Sale financial assets until the assets are derecognized or impaired.

17. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES - NON LIFE

17.1 Unearned Contribution (Premium)

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Gross	3,819,585,799	3,051,377,753	2,102,297,562	1,738,916,250
Retakaful (Reinsurance)	(694,305,831)	(497,110,536)	(694,305,831)	(497,110,536)
Unexpired Risk Reserve (UERR)	9,795,595	2,995,429	9,795,595	2,995,429
Net	3,135,075,563	2,557,262,646	1,417,787,326	1,244,801,143

17.2 Gross Claims Reserve

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Claims Outstanding	2,709,762,370	1,649,272,191	2,109,838,282	280,790,922
Claims Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR)	572,180,013	289,834,445	502,436,601	265,768,518
	3,281,942,383	1,939,106,637	2,612,274,883	546,559,440
	6,417,017,946	4,496,369,283	4,030,062,209	1,791,360,583

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17.3 General Takaful (Insurance) Technical Reserves

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
General Insurance (Non Life) Provision	6,417,017,946	4,496,369,283	4,030,062,209	1,791,360,583
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivable on Outstanding Claims	(2,032,778,071)	(192,938,244)	(2,032,778,071)	(192,938,244)
	4,384,239,876	4,303,431,039	1,997,284,138	1,598,422,339

The Incurred But Not Reported (IBNR) claim reserve has been actuarially computed by Actsure Lab (Pvt) Ltd as per SLFRS 04. The valuation is based on internationally accepted valuation methods, which analyses the past experience and pattern of the claims. Based on the actuaries recommendations,the Company has provided Rs. 502,436,601/- (2024- Rs.265,768,518/-) for IBNR claims reserve and Rs. 9,795,595/- (2024- Rs. 2,995,429) for Unexpired Risk Reserve respectively, on gross basis.

18. INSURANCE CONTRACT LIABILITIES - FAMILY TAKAFUL FUND

The Family Takaful Fund (Life Insurance Reserve) as shown in the Statement of Financial Position represents the following :

18.1 Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Fund

	Group	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Participant Investment Fund (PIF)	129,730,761	167,560,503
Participant Tabarru Fund (PTF) & Group Fund (GF)	104,419,586	91,134,127
Unearned Premium - Group Family Takaful	7,509,165	6,000,145
	241,659,512	264,694,774

18.2 Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Unit Linked

	Group	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Unit Fund - Unit Linked	4,163,656,731	3,474,297,610
Participant Tabarru Fund & Group Fund - Unit Linked	125,650,900	100,340,960
	4,289,307,630	3,574,638,570
	4,530,967,142	3,839,333,344

18.3 Insurance Contract Liabilty

	Group	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Insurance Contract Liabilty	4,401,982,952	3,740,590,262
Surplus of the Fund	128,984,190	98,743,082
Total Insurance Contract Liabilty - Family Takaful Fund (Note 18.1, Note 18.2)	4,530,967,142	3,839,333,344

18.4 The movement in Family Takaful Fund is as follows:

	Group	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance as at 1 January	3,839,333,343	3,274,695,108
Net Change in Contract Liabilities	691,633,798	564,638,235
Balance as at 31 December	4,530,967,142	3,839,333,343

18.5 The insurance provision (Family Takaful Fund) has been based upon the following assupmtions and other information;

18.5.1 Acturial Assumtions

Valuation Interest Rate

For Participant Tabarru Fund (PTF) of Family Takaful and Unit Linked business, the company has chosen Valuation Interest Rates of 4.8%p.a. and 6.9%p.a. respectively, which is net of Mudharaba sharing of investment returns with the Takaful Operator. For Mortgage Fund, Valuation Interest Rate of 7.7%p.a. is used which is based on the average of the last 5 years yield of the fund whereas for the Takaful Operator's Fund, Valuation Interest Rate equivalent to the risk-free yield is assumed.

Mortality and Morbidity Assumption

The Company has used the standard table SLA07/09 based on the Sri Lanka Assured Lives Mortality Study Report 2013 from Munich Re to calculate the best estimate assumptions for mortality due to insufficient in-house mortality and morbidity experience. The Total Permanent Disability (TPD) rates are assumed to be 10% of mortality rates and other morbidity rates are assumed as Takaful rates. The risk margin loading factors assumed for mortality and morbidity are +/- 10% and +/- 20% respectively.

Lapse Assumption

Lapse rate assumptions are based on a combination of the company's experience for early durations as well as industry experience in Sri Lanka. The company has used different lapse assumptions for each product to suit the specific nature of the product and business. A different lapse rate assumption has been used for single contribution as they are likely to exhibit different lapse experiences. The risk margin loading factor assumed for lapses is +/-20% for both regular and single contribution plans.

Expense Assumption

The company performed the expense study internally where the expenses are allocated to acquisition and maintenance expenses as well as variable and fixed expenses based on the best representation of actual cost. The variable expenses are linked to contribution amount whereas the fixed expenses are expressed as a per policy expense. Further, the maintenance expenses assumptions were derived assuming that 48.9% of the variable expenses and 14.6% of the fixed expenses will be charged to the PTF for Family Takaful and Unit - Linked business. The risk margin loading factor assumed for expenses is +10%.

Bonus Assumption

No guarantees apply to any of the Takaful funds, and all funds except the unit fund and the mortgage fund are subject to sharing of investment income between the certificate holders and the Takaful Operator.

18.5.2 Other Information

The valuation of the Insurance Provisions (Family Takaful Fund), as at 31 December 2025 was made by Mr. Zainal Abidin Mohd. Kassim (FIA) for and on behalf of Actuarial Partners Consulting Sdn Bhd, Malaysia.

In the opinion of the consultant actuary, the provision is adequate to cover the liabilities pertaining to Long Term Insurance (Family Takaful) Fund. It is not required to perform a valuation on the Participating Investment Fund since it represents just the accumulation of investments made by the policy holders, with no guaranteed returns.

18.6 Liability Adequacy Testing (LAT)

A Liability Adequacy Test ("LAT") for Life Insurance contract Liability was carried out by Mr. Zainal Abidin Mohd. Kassim (FIA) for and on behalf of Actuarial Partners Consulting Sdn Bhd, Malaysia as at 31 December 2025 as required by SLFRS 4 - Insurance Contracts. According to the Consultant Actuary's report, assets are sufficiently adequate as compared to the sum of the discounted cash flow reserves and any further additional reserves as at 31 December 2025.

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Employee Benefits - Gratuity				
Balance at 1st January	**188,276,178**	173,627,119	**73,722,720**	59,440,598
Net Benefit Expense (19.1)	**54,079,566**	34,359,556	**24,716,207**	22,042,531
	242,355,744	207,986,674	**98,438,927**	81,483,129
Foreign Currency Translation Movement	**7,832,362**	(10,040,684)	**-**	-
Payments during the year	**(11,764,759)**	(9,669,812)	**(11,183,009)**	(7,760,409)
Balance at 31st December	**238,423,347**	188,276,178	**87,255,918**	73,722,720

19. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (Contd...)

19.1 Net Benefit Expense

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Included in Profit or Loss				
Interest Cost	27,387,957	17,848,972	8,035,776	8,202,802
Current Service Cost	15,036,760	10,842,135	12,373,565	9,057,354
	42,424,717	28,691,107	20,409,341	17,260,156

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Included in Other Comprehensive Income				
Actuarial Losses/(Gains) on Obligations	11,654,849	5,668,449	4,306,866	4,782,375
	11,654,849	5,668,449	4,306,866	4,782,375
Net Benefit Expense	54,079,566	34,359,556	24,716,207	22,042,531

The gratuity liability was actuarially valued under the Projected Unit Credit Cost method by Mr. Piyal S. Goonetilleke (Fellow of the Society of Actuaries - USA) at 31.12.2025 as requires by LKAS 19, Employee Benefits.

19.2 Principal actuarial assumptions used for the Group and the Company are as follows :

	Group	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
a) Discount Rate % Per Annum	9.7	10.9
b) Salary Increase % Per Annum	5	5
c) Incidence of Withdrawals	18	16
d) Expected Average Future Working Life of the Active Participants	5.0 years	5.3 years
e) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation	5.2 years	5.0 years
The Liability is not externally funded		
Demographic Assumptions		
e) Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
f) Mortality rates	GA 1983 Mortality Table	GA 1983 Mortality Table

19.3 Sensitivity of assumptions employed in Actuarial Valuations

Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation as shown below.

	31 December 2025		31 December 2024	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount rate (1% movement)	(4,238,324)	3,843,171	(3,356,631)	3,051,872
Future salary growth (1% movement)	3,988,253	(4,327,369)	3,207,425	(3,474,356)

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

Cash Flow Study - Expected benefit payout in the next 10 years

Year	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
2025	-	13,636,141
2026	14,117,040	12,476,216
2027	14,445,535	13,448,726
2028	14,215,027	13,099,700
2029	22,414,955	20,178,603
2030	18,272,660	17,135,461
2031	16,734,907	15,325,455
2032	19,194,979	16,123,581
2033	21,295,967	17,655,035
2034	21,776,902	18,958,238
2035	12,883,675	-
Actual Benefit Payout	11,183,009	7,760,409

20. OTHER LIABILITIES - UNIT LINKED

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Financial Liabilities (Note 20.1)	135,660,450	126,585,270	-	-
Non-Financial Liabilities (Note 20.2)	81,214,960	89,757,982	-	-
	216,875,410	216,343,252	-	-

20.1 Financial Liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Retakaful Payable	135,660,450	126,585,270	-	-
	135,660,450	126,585,270	-	-

20.2 Non-Financial Liabilities

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Advances Received	70,486,577	84,621,075	-	-
Other Creditors	10,728,383	5,136,907	-	-
	81,214,960	89,757,982	-	-

21 OTHER LIABILITIES

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Financial Liabilities (Note 21.1)	1,353,073,102	1,125,978,699	762,890,008	760,654,417
Non-Financial Liabilities (Note 21.2)	1,909,115,638	1,572,077,524	407,335,727	404,887,513
	3,262,188,740	2,698,056,223	1,170,225,735	1,165,541,931
21.1 Financial Liabilities				
Retakaful Payable	1,315,852,352	1,125,978,699	747,129,724	760,654,417
Commission Payable	37,220,750	-	-	-
Amount Due to Related Party	-	-	15,760,284	-
	1,353,073,102	1,125,978,699	762,890,008	760,654,417

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
21.2 Non-Financial Liabilities				
Accrued Liabilities	244,080,785	323,140,301	41,518,803	126,904,246
Other Creditors	1,590,482,751	1,118,734,678	365,816,924	277,983,268
Income Tax Payable	74,552,102	130,202,545	-	-
	1,909,115,638	1,572,077,524	407,335,727	404,887,513

22 SUBORDINATED DEBT

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Unsecured Subordinated Debt	538,018,676	289,724,694	584,557,000	323,624,312
	538,018,676	289,724,694	584,557,000	323,624,312

22.1 The details of the above Instrument are as follows (Company),

Purpose/ Rationale	Invested Party Rs.	Relationship Rs.	Face Value Rs.	Repayment Terms Rs.
To meet the Risk Based Capital Requirements	Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC	Subsidiaries	139,527,000	5 Years
To meet the Risk Based Capital Requirements (22.2)	Aberdeen Holdings (Pvt) Ltd	Other Related	200,000,000	5 Years
To meet the Risk Based Capital Requirements (22.2)	Others	Investors	245,030,000	5 Years
			584,557,000	

22.1.1 Repayments / Conversion of Subordinated Debt

The company has made a Debenture conversion in to stated capital amounting to Rs.193,614,093/- (2024 - NIL)

Objective No	Objective as per Circular/ Prosepctus	Amount allocated as per Circular/ Prosepctus in Rs.	Proposed Date of Utilization as per Circular/ Prosepctus	Amount allocated upon the receipt of proceeds in Rs.[A]	As a % of Total Proceeds	Converted into Stated Capital Rs..[B]	Balance Amount Utilized in the ObjectiveRs. [C]=[A-B]	% of Utilize against allocation [(B+C)/A]	Instrument
01)	To improve the Capital Adequacy of the Company Balance Sheet, by strengthening its Tier 2 Capital	300,000,000	15.01.2021	300,000,000	100%	299,951,400	48,600	100%	Convertible and redeemable debentures

MATURITY ANALYSIS OF SUBORDINATED DEBT

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Less than 1 year	-	-	-	-
1 to 5 years	538,018,676	289,724,694	584,557,000	323,624,312
More than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	538,018,676	289,724,694	584,557,000	323,624,312

22.4 Unsecured Subordinated Debt - Amana Takaful Life PLC (Group)

	2025				2024			
	Amount USD	Amount Rs.	Profit Rate	Maturity Date	Amount USD	Amount Rs.	Profit Rate	Maturity Date
Subordinated Debt	175,000	54,260,903	8.25%	31 December 2028	175,000	51,217,250	8.25%	31 December 2028
Subordinated Debt	110,000	34,106,853	8.25%	13 March 2029	110,000	32,193,700	8.25%	13 March 2029
Subordinated Debt	50,000	15,503,115	8.25%	25 June 2029	50,000	14,633,500	8.25%	25 June 2029
	335,000	103,870,871			335,000	98,044,450		

* Subordinated Debt of Rs. 15,503,115/- (USD 50,000) has been eliminated in Group consolidation as at 31st December 2025

23 RIGHT OF USE ASSETS

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognized and the movement during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Cost				
Balance at the beginning of the year	820,221,784	603,287,789	502,840,206	262,605,039
Additions & Improvements	261,712,763	272,449,355	-	240,235,167
Transfers from Lease hold to Free hold	(9,295,663)	-	-	-
Exchange Gain/loss	(164,756,150)	-	(164,756,150)	-
Cost as at 31st December 2024	(6,262,630)	(55,515,359)	-	502,840,206
	901,620,104	820,221,784	338,084,056	
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance at the beginning of the year	(197,540,292)	(127,431,985)	(156,530,162)	(92,784,744)
Depreciation Charge for the period	(105,579,048)	(97,214,004)	(51,527,168)	(63,745,418)
Eliminations	116,807,480		116,807,480	
Exchange Gain/loss	22,783,067	27,105,697	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation 31st December 2024	(163,528,793)	(197,540,292)	(91,249,849)	(156,530,162)
Carrying Amount	738,091,312	622,681,492	246,834,207	346,310,045
Lease Liability				

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liability recognized as per SLFRS 16 and the movement during the year.

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the year	511,354,393	310,531,723	367,425,331	170,949,883
Additions	159,925,263	272,449,355	-	240,235,167
Interest Expense	47,606,666	44,941,035	31,524,320	35,035,592
Repayments	(113,121,776)	(104,180,332)	(71,530,069)	(78,795,310)
Eliminations	(64,660,137)		(54,824,832)	
Exchange Gain/loss	8,571,735	(12,387,389)	-	-
Balance as at 31st December 2024	549,676,143	511,354,393	272,594,750	367,425,331

*Refers to a correction made on the Company's head office lease

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Maturity Analysis of Lease Liability (Discounted)

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Less than 1 year	-	182,351,746	-	143,347,436
1 to 5 years	349,215,744	408,662,211	181,232,576	231,232,576
More than 5 years	315,355,421	254,459,298	160,487,140	110,487,140

24. GROSS WRITTEN CONTRIBUTION

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
General Takaful (Insurance)				
Motor	3,602,486,249	2,945,122,924	3,459,597,248	2,789,265,219
Fire	1,489,061,150	910,956,819	503,376,649	465,590,447
Marine	890,115,903	819,942,006	602,642,133	534,397,220
Medical	3,840,084,268	5,437,293,335	863,725,330	865,325,844
Miscellaneous	1,360,363,037	620,299,847	334,089,752	381,589,992
	11,182,110,607	10,733,614,932	5,763,431,111	5,036,168,723
Long Term Policies				
Unit Linked	1,667,683,775	1,225,751,738	-	-
Family Takaful	13,458,255	18,763,264	-	-
Mortgage & Group Family Takaful	82,820,058	52,109,368	-	-
	1,763,962,088	1,296,624,369	-	-
	12,946,072,694	12,030,239,301	5,763,431,111	5,036,168,723

25. INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Investment Income (25.1)	923,890,962	955,223,613	202,755,766	196,256,010
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Investment Properties	-	1,500,000	-	-
Fair Value Gain/(Loss) on Gold Investments	33,918,700	6,919,359	17,272,500	4,464,854
Net Realised Capital Gain or (Losses)	4,405,835	-	-	
Unrealised Capital Gain or (Losses)	234,199,537	48,399,196	-	
	1,196,415,034	1,012,042,168	220,028,266	200,720,864

25.1 Investment Income

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Dividend Income	166,160,721	115,392,094	30,066,225	40,900,319
Income from Fixed Term Deposits	567,143,376	678,030,266	71,491,141	76,698,733
Share income/ (Loss) Quoted shares	50,834,376	25,593,668	50,834,376	25,593,668
Interest Income from investment in Government Securities (25.2)	139,752,488	136,207,584	50,364,024	53,063,290
	923,890,962	955,223,613	202,755,766	196,256,010

25.2 Interest income from Government Securities has been recognised based on a special approval given by the Council of Islamic Scholars of the Company in 2009.

26. OTHER INCOME

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant and Equipment	-	176,225	-	176,225
Sundry Income	52,940,943	49,752,983	420,437	3,204,457
Fund Management Fee Income	236,190,530	248,508,887	-	-
Rental Income	4,521,825	4,023,000	-	-
Salvage Income	17,518,375	38,353,186	17,518,375	38,353,186
Gain /(Loss) from Sale of shares investment in Subsidiary	-	33,082,804	-	33,082,804
Exchange Gain/(Loss)	2,255,705	(5,106,951)	2,255,705	(4,870,841)
Policy Fee	172,516,632	156,849,912	172,516,632	156,849,912
Profit commission-SR CC & TC	7,798,298		7,798,298	
Mortgage Surplus	938,379		-	
	494,680,688	525,640,046	200,509,447	226,795,743

27. TOTAL REVENUE

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	12,946,072,694	12,030,239,301	5,763,431,111	5,036,168,723
Less: Contribution (Premium) Ceded to Retakaful Companies (Reinsurers)	(3,601,502,943)	(2,267,361,621)	(1,706,732,788)	(1,576,427,291)
Net Written Contribution (Premium)	9,344,569,751	9,762,877,680	4,056,698,323	3,459,741,432
Net Change in Reserve for Unearned Contribution (Premium)	74,627,508	(261,764,512)	(166,186,017)	(152,337,654)
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	9,419,197,260	9,501,113,168	3,890,512,306	3,307,403,778
Income from Investments	1,196,415,034	1,012,042,168	220,028,266	200,720,864
Changes in Share of Profit of Equity Accounted Subsidiaries	-	-	503,089,819	626,059,596
Other Income	494,680,688	525,640,046	200,509,447	226,795,743
Total Revenue	11,110,292,981	11,038,795,381	4,814,139,837	4,360,979,981

28. TAKAFUL (INSURANCE) CLAIMS AND BENEFITS (NET)

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
General Takaful (Insurance)				
Gross Claims Incurred				
Motor	4,059,332,312	1,503,587,871	1,895,888,690	1,474,411,140
Fire	1,878,366,426	230,800,061	1,878,366,426	229,292,057
Marine	232,239,786	291,717,573	232,239,786	53,921,178
Medical	673,279,005	3,413,801,142	677,421,132	673,738,594
Miscellaneous	104,782,713	136,626,726	104,782,713	97,954,964
	6,948,000,242	5,576,533,373	4,788,698,747	2,529,317,933
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Recoveries	(2,165,030,565)	(176,802,860)	(2,165,030,565)	(169,488,443)
General Insurance Claims & Benefits (Net)	4,782,969,677	5,399,730,513	2,623,668,182	2,359,829,490
Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance)				
Claims Incurred	47,491,059	40,683,309	-	-
Surrenders	421,173,036	348,978,488	-	-
Policy Maturities	103,698,694	98,962,516	-	-
Interim Payments/Part withdrawals	35,504,497	30,563,633	-	-
Long Term Insurance Claims & Benefits	607,867,286	519,187,946	-	-
	5,390,836,963	5,918,918,459	2,623,668,182	2,359,829,490

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

29. OTHER OPERATING AND ADMINISTRATION EXPENSES

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Staff Expenses (Note 29.1)	1,844,235,366	1,595,597,846	838,169,014	688,778,955
Administration & Establishment Expenses	797,303,837	645,907,933	220,285,326	223,173,970
Selling Expenses	240,292,186	215,920,450	165,079,172	147,561,380
Depreciation ROU Assest (Note 31)	105,579,048	96,712,528	51,527,168	63,745,418
Depreciation (Note 6)	56,386,667	32,430,604	18,034,833	14,614,766
	3,043,797,316	2,586,569,361	1,293,095,513	1,137,874,489

29.1 Staff Expenses

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Wages, Salaries, Travel & Bonuses	1,604,439,051	1,396,135,065	689,723,470	590,042,384
Contribution to defined contribution plans - EPF & ETF	98,873,204	118,735,882	73,016,738	62,162,156
Staff welfare	34,554,550	26,859,458	19,174,014	15,076,894
Staff training	19,269,049	10,433,221	6,051,929	4,237,364
Medical claims	44,674,795	13,746,588	29,793,522	-
Gratuity	42,424,717	29,687,633	20,409,341	17,260,156
	1,844,235,366	1,595,597,846	838,169,014	688,778,955

30. AMORTISATION

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Intangible Asset (5)	25,975,490	17,787,997	4,090,786	2,662,436
	25,975,490	17,787,997	4,090,786	2,662,436

31. THE PROFIT/ (LOSS)FROM OPERATIONS FOR THE YEAR

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Directors' Emoluments - Executive	29,684,383	19,545,409	10,947,655	7,860,000
- Non-Executive	14,999,318	18,434,787	5,699,590	8,118,724
Auditors' Remuneration (Fees)				
- Audit	5,667,316	7,756,473	3,032,667	2,920,577
- Audit Related Other	3,273,410	1,047,407	3,273,410	640,545
- Non Audit	2,788,811	2,119,783	2,788,811	1,603,794
Depreciation	56,386,879	32,430,604	18,034,833	14,614,766
Depreciation ROU Assest	105,579,048	96,712,528	51,527,168	63,745,418
Advertisement Costs	54,897,748	20,691,277	26,520,385	20,691,277
Amortisation of Intangibles	25,975,490	17,787,997	4,090,786	2,662,436
Staff Cost	1,844,235,366	1,595,597,846	838,169,014	688,778,955
Profit on Disposal of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	176,225	-	176,225

32. FINANCE COST

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Profit Mark up on Lease (Ijara) Facility	44,239,306	43,683,556	31,974,080	35,035,592
Profit Mark up on Subordinated Debt	40,391,067	46,935,038	44,921,988	41,798,057
	84,630,373	90,618,595	76,896,068	76,833,650

33. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Current Income Tax (Note 33.1)	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Deferred Tax (Note 33.3)	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Tax Expense (Note 33.1)	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Recognised in Profit or Loss	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-

33.1 Tax Reconciliation Statement

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Accounting Profit/ (Loss) before Tax	925,437,071	1,152,147,342	385,744,966	564,817,723
Aggregate Disallowed Items	828,896,807	507,814,461	187,442,490	183,838,432
Aggregate Allowable Expenses	(1,301,273,000)	(1,233,833,084)	(833,937,244)	(967,030,462)
Total Statutory Income/(Losses)	453,060,878	426,128,719	(260,749,788)	(218,374,307)
Utilization of tax losses	-	-	-	-
Consolidated Adjustment	528,439,544	891,082,538	-	-
Taxable Income	981,500,422	1,317,211,257	-	-
Tax @ 15%	(142,418,378)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Tax @ 28%	(9,613,372)	-	-	-
Income Tax Expense for the Year	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-
Deferred taxation charge/(reversal)	-	-	-	-
Total Tax Expense	(152,031,750)	(197,581,690)	-	-

33.1.1 Amana Takaful Maldives PLC is liable for income tax at 15% (2024 - 15%) on the taxable income for the Year of Assessment 2025, and the income tax expense recognised during the year is from Amana Takaful Maldives PLC.

33.1.2 Amana Takaful PLC is liable for income tax at 30% (2024 - 30%) on the taxable income for the Year of Assessment 2025.

33.1.3 Amana Global Ltd is liable for income tax at 30% (2024 - 30%) on the taxable income for the Year of Assessment 2025.

33.1.4 Amana Takaful Life PLC is liable for income tax at 30% (2024 - 30%) on the taxable income for the Year of Assessment 2025.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33.1.5 Income tax assessment relating to years of assessment 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13, 2013/14, 2014/15,2015/16 ,2016/17 & 2017/18

The Department of Inland Revenue has raised an assessment for the following years of assessment :

- *Year of Assessment 2010/11 : assessing the General Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 578,898/- inclusive of penalty and a assessment on the Life Insurance business, which however has nil balance to pay. The Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment.
- *Year of Assessment 2011/12 : an intimation on the Life Insurance business, which however has nil balance to pay. The Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said intimation
- *Year of Assessment 2012/13 : assessing the Life Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 188,249/- and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment
- *Year of Assessment 2013/14 : assessing the Life Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 11,070,604/- and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment
- *Year of Assessment 2014/15 : assessing the Life Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 18,544,683/- and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment
- *Year of Assessment From Jan 2015 : assessing the Interest income earned from loans and receivable is considered as 'income earned from financial services' and made liable VAT on FS and NBT on FS , grounds identified by IRD for ATL being liable. No excess taxes stated and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment
- *Year of Assessment 2015/16 : assessing the Life Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 39,828,769/- and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment.Inland Revenue Department has assessed the General Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 142,784,785/- inclusive of penalty.The Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment.
- *Year of Assessment 2016/17 : assessing the Life Insurance business to pay an income tax liability of Rs. 63,775,270/- and the Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment.Inland Revenue Department has assessed the General Insurance business.However No tax Liability raised, the Tax Losses are reduced from liability assesed .The Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment.
- *Year of Assessment 2016/17: assessing the General Insurance business to pay an Vat liability of Rs. 30,368,243/- . The Company has lodged a valid appeal against the said assessment
- Directors are of the view that it has followed due process and acted in accordance with the prevailing laws in its tax submissions for years of assessment 2010/11, 2011/12, 2012/13,2013/14,2014/15,2015/16,2016/17 & 2017/18. Therefore, the above assessments have no rationale or basis in law

33.2 Deferred Tax Asset

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Tax Losses Brought Forward	1,167,833,306	2,419,090,559	1,167,833,306	1,538,818,370
Tax Losses of which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized	(1,299,589,464)	(2,518,433,457)	(1,167,833,306)	(1,538,818,370)
Defined Benefit Obligation	238,423,347	188,276,178	87,255,918	73,722,720
Defined Benefit Obligation which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized	(106,667,189)	(88,933,280)	(87,255,918)	(73,722,720)
	-	-	-	-
Deferred Tax Assets @ 15% & 30%	-	-	-	-
Recognised Deferred Tax Asset	-	-	-	-

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liability				
Property, Plant and Equipment	28,914,463	37,121,393	28,914,463	37,121,393
Property, Plant and Equipment which Deferred Tax Liability was not recognized	(28,914,463)	(37,121,393)	(28,914,463)	(37,121,393)
Revaluation Gain	-	9,322,175	-	-
Revaluation Gain which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized	-	(9,322,175)	-	-
Fair Value gain/(loss) of Investment Property	(7,500,000)	1,500,000	-	-
Fair Value gain/(loss) of Investment Property which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized	7,500,000	(1,500,000)	-	-
Changes in Share of profit of Equity accounted subsidiaries	-		827,325,140	891,082,538
Changes in Share of profit of Equity accounted subsidiaries which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized	-	-	(827,325,140)	(891,082,538)
Right of use asset	738,091,312	622,681,492	246,834,207	346,310,045
Right of use asset which Deferred Tax Liability was not recognized	(738,091,312)	(622,681,492)	(246,834,207)	(346,310,045)
Intangible Assets	57,583,163	33,776,801	57,583,163	33,776,801
Intangible asset which Deferred Tax Liability was not recognized	(57,583,163)	(33,776,801)	(57,583,163)	(33,776,801)
Net change in Equity Instruments at fair value through OCI	2,485,970,596	1,844,229,829	-	-
Total Taxable Temporary Differences	2,485,970,596	1,844,229,829	-	-
Deferred Tax Liability @ 15% & 30%	372,895,589	276,634,474	-	-
Deferred income tax charge/ (reversal)	-	-	-	-
Net Deferred Tax Liability	372,895,589	276,634,474	-	-

33.3 Movement in Temporary Differences during the year

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Balance at 1st January	276,634,474	195,520,715	-	-
Recognised in Total Comprehensive Income				
Defined Benefit Obligation	96,261,115	81,113,759	-	-
	96,261,115	81,113,759	-	-
Balance at 31st December	372,895,589	276,634,474	-	-

33.4 Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based on the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies. In year 2025 Company has not recognized deferred tax assets over the brougt forward tax loss, Defined Benefit Obligation and Fair Value of Investment Property, due to the uncertainty of the recovarabilty of the deferred tax asset.

33.5 Amana Takaful PLC has recognised tax losses of which Deferred Tax Asset was not recognized amounting to Rs.1,167,833,306/- (2024 - 1,538,818,370/-), The recognized taxable loss during the financial year 2025 is Rs.260,749,782/- and the remaining accumulated tax loss as at 31 December 2025, is amounting to Rs.866,682,009/- will be carried forward for five years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE

34.1 Basic Earnings Per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit/(loss) for the year attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year.

34.2 The following reflect the income and share data used in the Basic Earnings Per Share computations.

Amount used as the Numerator:

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders	360,121,509	480,350,894	385,744,966	564,817,723

Number of Ordinary Shares used as Denominator:

	Group		Company	
	2025 Number	2024 Number	2025 Number	2024 Number
Number of Ordinary Shares in Issue	246,655,997	203,630,643	246,655,997	203,630,643
Earnings per share (Rs.)	1.46	2.36	1.56	2.77

34.3 Diluted Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to ordinary shareholders by the weighted average number of shares outstanding and dilutive shares during the period.

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Amount used as the Numerator				
Net Profit attributable to Ordinary Shareholders (Rs.)	360,121,509	480,350,894	385,744,966	564,817,723
Number of shares used as Denominator:				
Ordinary shares - Voting (One vote per Ordinary Share)	246,655,997	203,630,643	246,655,997	203,630,643
Issue of shares upon conversion of convertible debentures	-	43,036,154	-	43,036,154
Total Shares	246,655,997	246,666,797	246,655,997	246,666,797
Diluted Earnings Per Share	1.46	1.95	1.56	2.29

35. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

The Group carries out transactions in the ordinary course of its business with parties who are defined as related parties in Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 24 - "Related Party Disclosures". Transactions with related parties were made on the basis of the price lists in force with non-related parties, but subject to approved discounts. Outstanding balances with related parties other than balances relating to investment related transactions as at the reporting date are unsecured and interest free. Settlement will take place in cash. Such outstanding balances have been included under respective assets and liabilities. Details of related party transactions are reported below :

(A) Transactions and outstanding balances with Related Parties

The following table shows the outstanding balance and transaction with related parties during the year.

Related Parties	Nature of the transaction/Outstanding balance	2025 Rs	2024 Rs
Subsidiaries	Takaful Premium	10,012,186	9,139,655
	Takaful Premium paid	9,977,719	928,424
	Claims Paid	4,142,127	4,706,207
	Shared Cost	27,819,642	32,480,884
	Supporting Fee	1,574,371	1,675,632
	Shared Cost Settlement	16,554,907	32,480,884
	Current Account Balance	6,016,582	17,839,639
	Dividend Received	25,349,719	38,612,372
	Subordinated Debt	139,527,000	131,666,250
Other Related	Net Written Contribution (Premium)	393,464,218	324,443,130
	Claims Paid	20,459,573	26,419,332
	Convertible Debenture	-	143,893,863

The Group carries out transactions with Parent, Subsidiaries and Fellow Subsidiaries in the ordinary course of business on an arms length basis at commercial rates.

(B) Compensation of Key Management Personnel

The total compensation to those individuals classified as key management personnel, being those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company.

According to Sri Lanka Accounting Standard (LKAS) 24 - ""Related Party Disclosure"", Key Management Personnel (KMP) are those having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the entity.
Accordingly, the Directors (including Executive and Non - Executive Directors) of the Company and their close family members have been classified as Key Management Personnel of the Company.

The Group carries out transactions with KMPs & their close family members in the ordinary course of business on an arms length basis at commercial rates.

	Group		Company	
	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Salary and Other Short Term Benefits	165,237,037	98,310,830	28,087,813	16,372,800
Contributions made by the Company to Provident Fund and Trust Fund	1,813,500	1,537,451	1,813,500	1,195,920
Non Cash Benefits	1,800,000	1,140,000	-	-
	168,850,537	100,988,282	29,901,313	17,568,720

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36. PRINCIPAL SUBSIDIARIES

The following disclosure highlights the group composition and the proportion of ownership interests held by NCI.

Company and Country of Incorporation/ Operation	Principal Activities	Class of Shares Held	Proportion of class held by the Company	Group Interest (%)	Non-controlling interest (%)
Sri Lanka					
Amana Takaful Life PLC	Life Insurance	Ordinary	76.3%	76.3%	23.7%
Amana Global Limited	Technical Advisor	Ordinary	100%	100%	-
Maldives					
Amana Takaful Maldives PLC	General Takaful Insurance	Ordinary	55%	55%	45%
Uzbekistan					
Amana Sugurta" JSC	Awaiting for Insurance License	Sub Subsidiary	79%	79%	21%

36.1 Summary financial information for subsidiaries that have non-controlling interests (NCI) that are material to the Group.

The following table summarises the information relating to the Group's subsidiary that has material NCI, before any intra-group eliminations.

31st December 2025	Amana Takaful Life PLC	Amana Takaful Maldives PLC
NCI Percentage	23.7%	45%
Total Assets	5,772,449,191	11,876,109,565
Total Liabilities	(5,130,695,668)	(5,014,941,254)
Net Assets	641,753,523	6,861,168,311
- Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	152,095,585	3,062,045,443
- Attributable to Parent	489,657,938	3,799,122,868
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	1,686,373,746	3,852,323,392
Profit for the Period	(8,605,359)	932,920,658
- Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	(2,039,470)	419,814,296
- Profit Attributable to Parent	(6,565,889)	513,106,362
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	13,105,344	610,713,157
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	4,499,986	1,543,633,814
Cash Flows From/(Used) in Operating Activities	755,558,028	955,753,315
Cash Flows From/(Used) in Investment Activities	(1,007,647,783)	(874,406,679)
Cash Flows Used in Financing Activities	(16,708,104)	(149,683,475)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(268,797,859)	(68,336,839)

31st December 2024	Amana Takaful Life PLC	Amana Takaful Maldives PLC
NCI Percentage	23.7%	45%
Total Assets	4,985,400,668	9,988,766,625
Total Liabilities	(4,347,685,830)	(4,577,461,296)
Net assets	637,714,838	5,411,305,330
- Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	151,138,417	2,547,763,814
- Attributable to Parent	486,576,422	2,863,541,516
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	1,236,838,313	4,966,010,731
Profit for the Period	4,578,262	1,055,699,089
- Profit Attributable to Non-Controlling Interest	1,085,048	475,064,590
- Profit Attributable to Parent	3,493,214	580,634,499
Other Comprehensive Income, net of tax	14,193,167	518,891,752
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	18,771,430	1,574,590,841
Cash Flows From/(Used In) Operating Activities	365,717,117	1,159,805,371
Cash Flows From/(Used In) in Investment Activities	(290,174,711)	(1,517,249,503)
Cash Flows From/(Used In) in Financing Activities	(11,461,100)	(82,179,946)
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	64,081,306	(439,624,078)

37.1 Commitments

The Group does not have significant capital commitments as at the reporting date.

37.2 Contingencies

A contingent liability at a fair value of Rs. 647 million has been determined from four claims where, Amana Takaful PLC's liability on the retention after receovery of reinsurance is assessed at Rs. 100 million, if any. The said claims are subject to legal proceeding at the reporting date, the lawyers are of the view that these five cases will be favourable to the Company.

The Group operates in the insurance industry and is subject to legal proceedings in the normal course of business. While it is not practicable to forecast or determine the final results of all pending or threatened legal proceedings, management does not believe that such proceedings (including litigation) will have a material effect on its results and financial position.

The Group is also subject to insurance solvency regulations in all the territories where it operates and has complied with all these solvency regulations. There are no contingencies associated with the Group's compliance or lack of compliance with such regulations.

38. TRANSFER PRICING

Transfer pricing regulations applicable from 01.04.2018 are given in Extra Ordinary Gazette No. 2104/4 issued on 31st December 2018. Transfer Pricing Regulations apply to International Transactions referred to in Section 76 and to the cases of transactions other than international transactions made between associated enterprises referred to in Section 77 of the Inland Revenue Act, No. 24 of 2017.

During the financial year, certain transactions including provision of insurance solutions and placement of deposits have been taken place with parent entity (Associated undertaking). The group is of the view that the transactions with its' related entities have taken place on arm's length price.

As the aggregate value of transactions of each companies with associated undertaking is more than Rs. 50 Million, the group is required to maintain separate documentation as prescribed by Transfer Pricing Regulations. All Companies are in the process of seeking professional advice from tax consultants to prepare required documentations to comply with Transfer Pricing Regulation.

39. EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Subsequent to the reporting date, the Company executed a rights issue of ordinary shares to existing shareholders in order to raise additional capital for the Company. Accordingly, in May 2026, Rs.1,004,242,383 was raised as ordinary share capital at Rs.19 per share with an addition of 52,854,857 shares. (3 Shares for every existing 14 shares)

There were no other material events occurring after the reporting date that require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40. ASSETS PLEDGED

The following assets have been pledged as security for liabilities (Company)

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Carrying Amount Pledged		Included Under
		2025	2024	
		Rs.	Rs.	
Cash on hold	Bank Guarantee for Garages for their services	4,000,000	4,000,000	Other Assets - General Fund
Repurchase Agreements	Bank Guarantee for a Performance Bond	1,000,000	1,000,000	Financial Assets - Shareholder Fund
Cash on hold	Bank Guarantee for a Government Tender	3,063,462	3,810,511	Other Assets - General Fund

40.1 The following assets have been pledged as security for liabilities of Amana Takaful Life PLC (Group)

Nature of Assets	Nature of Liability	Included Under	Carrying Amount Pledge	
			2025	2024
			Rs.	Rs.
Fixed Term Investments/ Mudharaba (Seylan)	Bank Guarantee for Tax Appeal Commission	Financial Investments	1,909,629	1,909,629

41. COMPARATIVE INFORMATION

Comparative information has been reclassified where necessary to conform with the current year presentation. Refer note 8

42. RISK MANAGEMENT

42.1 Overview

All entities face uncertainty and the challenge for the Group is to determine how much uncertainty to accept as it strives to grow stakeholder value. Uncertainty presents both risk and opportunity, with the potential to erode or enhance value. Primarily, risk management framework enables management to effectively deal with uncertainty and associated risk and opportunity, enhancing the capacity to build value.

42.2 Risk Management Framework

The Group's risk management framework forms an integral part of the management and Board processes and decision-making framework across the Group. The Group has a robust Enterprise Risk Management Framework to mitigate the identified risks exposed at multiple levels of the operation. We believe, while having the Governance practices and the Standard Operating Procedures (SOP's), having the right people at the right place will mitigate more than half the risks.

However, the Board of Directors have the overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Group's risk management framework and thus, their approval is necessary for the Risk management Strategies. The Group's Risk Management Framework categorized into four lines of defense as follows:

1. Front Line People – Risk awareness of the people in the front line is the first line of defense.
2. Policies and Procedures – The Standard Operating Procedures will mitigate the risks at operational level.
3. Key Personnel – Appointing key personnel at the key positions will assist mitigating through right decision-making and approval controls at senior management level.
4. Governance – The governance practices to mitigate the risks at Board level.

The Board has appointed a Subcommittee (Board Risk Committee) to monitor closely the affairs of Risk Management of the Group.

This section discusses the salient features of the risks exposed by the Group in terms of financial instruments and other areas as an insurance sector. The Financial instruments of the Group are exposed to the following Risks.

1. Financial Risk
2. Market Risk
3. Insurance Risk
3. Liquidity Risk

42.3 Financial Risk

42.3.1 Capital Management

a. Objectives and policies

The Group has established the following capital management objectives, policies and approaches to manage the risks that affect its capital position:

- Optimize capital utilization within the regulatory and Shariah guidelines.
- To maintain the required level of solvency of the Group, thereby providing a degree of security to policyholders.
- To allocate capital efficiently and support the development of business by ensuring that returns on capital employed meets the requirements of its shareholders, policyholders and other stakeholders.
- To retain financial flexibility by maintaining strong liquidity
- To align the profile of assets and liabilities, taking account of risks inherent in the Group's line of business

The Group currently has stated capital worth Rs. 2.15 Bn which is well above the minimum regulatory requirement of the Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka (IRCSL). Operations of the Group are also subject to statutory requirements of the IRCSL (Capital, investments, solvency etc.,) of which, adaptations are made to internal processes from time to time as and when regulations are amended. Such regulations not only prescribe approval and monitoring of activities, but also impose certain restrictive provisions on events such as capital adequacy and solvency to minimize the risk of default and insolvency on the part of the insurance companies to meet unforeseen liabilities. Furthermore, the Group firmly adheres to Islamic finance principles i.e. the strict adherence of Shariah guidelines in terms of investments, marketing activities and so on, and restrictions in borrowing capital etc., give more stability to the financial strength of the Group.

b. Approach to Capital Management

Capitals of all investments are maintained strictly within the investment guidelines of the Insurance Board of Sri Lanka. This primarily helps the Group to maintain the required levels of solvency at all the times at different funds. In meeting the objectives mentioned above, the Capital management and asset allocation decisions are reviewed and approved by the Executive Committee and the Board Investment Committee which meet regularly on a monthly basis. The Board Investment Committee operates under clear terms of reference to thoroughly analyze the new investment proposals, review the past performance and provide guidance in terms of future investments and movements of assets.

42.3.2 Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss to the other party by failing to discharge an obligation.

How credit risk could arise

1. Premium receivable
2. Re-Insurance receivable
3. Investments in debt securities

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Group's exposure to credit risk:

- The Group has a stringent credit policy and a detailed SOP outlining the authority and approval limits to manage credit granted to customers.
- All Re-insurers are selected based on the ratings as required by IRCSL.
- The investment committee evaluates the exposure and the new investments in instruments in order to reduce the risks.
- The executive committee regularly reviews the credit position of the Group i.e. outstandings and overdues. In addition the Group also ensures that there are sufficient provisions created in the case of doubtful debts.

2025 - Industry Analysis	Financial Services	Asset Management	Government	Food & Beverages	Teleco.	Construction, Manufacturing, Power & Chemicals	Others	Total
Assets								
Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss								
Investments in equity securities	39,189,369	-	-	-	181,582,114	110,075,052	5,087,600	335,934,135
Investments in equity securities - Unit Linked	4,170,000	-	-	-	26,075,000	119,404,182	12,018,375	161,667,557
Investment In Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	633,190,084	633,190,084
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets								
Investment in Equity Securities	4,016,540,460	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,016,540,460
Unit Trust	-	367,014,926	-	-	-	-	-	367,014,926
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	-	45,530,662	-	-	-	-	-	45,530,662
Unquoted	-	-	-	-	-	525,000	-	525,000
Loans and Receivables								
Repurchese Agreements	-	-	3,023,994,417	-	-	-	-	3,023,994,417
Repurchese Agreements - Unit Linked	-	-	112,396,604	-	-	-	-	112,396,604
Fixed Term Investments	5,419,781,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,419,781,491
Mudharaba /Fixed Term Investments - Unit Linked	3,425,579,349	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,425,579,349
Advances to Company Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,303,220	39,303,220
Total Credit Exposure	12,905,260,669	412,545,588	3,136,391,022	-	207,657,114	230,004,234	689,599,278	17,581,457,905

2024 - Industry Analysis	Financial Services	Asset Management	Government	Food & Beverages	Teleco.	Construction, Manufacturing, Power & Chemicals	Others	Total
Assets								
Financial assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss								
Investments in equity securities	33,767,988	-	-	-	172,025,145	58,340,910	18,449,463	282,583,506
Investments in equity securities - Unit Linked	2,393,650	-	-	-	10,237,500	42,084,121	41,420,100	96,135,371
Investment In Gold	-	-	-	-	-	-	521,743,848	521,743,848
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets								
Investment in Equity Securities	3,468,194,302	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,468,194,302
Unit Trust	-	207,234,215	-	-	-	-	-	207,234,215
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	-	42,866,057	-	-	-	-	-	42,866,057
Unquoted	-	-	-	-	-	525,000	-	525,000
Loans and Receivables								
Repurchese Agreements	-	-	2,294,033,850	-	-	-	-	2,294,033,850
Repurchese Agreements - Unit Linked	-	-	103,799,215	-	-	-	-	103,799,215
Fixed Term Investments	4,045,653,065	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,045,653,065
Mudharaba /Fixed Term Investments - Unit Linked	3,125,757,950	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,125,757,950
Advances to Company Officers	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,551,028	39,551,028
Total Credit Exposure	10,675,766,955	250,100,272	2,397,833,065	-	182,262,645	100,950,031	621,164,439	14,228,077,407

42.3.2.1 Credit Exposure

The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the Statement of Financial Position at 31 December 2025 and 2024, is the carrying amounts of respective financial instruments.

Credit Exposure - 31st December 2025	Neither past due not impaired Rs	past due but not impaired Rs	individuall not impaired Rs	As at 31st December 2025 Rs.
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investment in Equity Securities	458,827,884	-	-	458,827,884
Investment in Equity Securities - Unit Linked	671,963,889	-	-	671,963,889
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets				
Investment in Equity Securities - Quoted	4,016,540,450	-	-	4,016,540,450
Unit Trust	367,014,927			367,014,927
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	45,530,662	-	-	45,530,662
Investment in Equity Securities - Unquoted	525,000	-	-	525,000
Loans & Receivables				
Repurchase Agreements	3,023,994,417	-	-	3,023,994,417
Repurchase Agreements - Unit Linked	112,396,604	-	-	112,396,604
Fixed Term Investments	5,419,781,491	-	-	5,419,781,491
Commercial Paper	-	-	-	-
Mudharaba Investments - Unit Linked	3,425,579,349	-	-	3,425,579,349
Advance to Company Officers	39,303,220	-	-	39,303,220
Other Assets Related to Financial Risk				
Retakaful (reinsurance) Receivables	2,731,411,646	-	-	2,731,411,646
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,672,859,383	-	-	1,672,859,383
Cash and Cash Equivalents	578,407,814	-	-	578,407,814
Total Credit Exposure	22,564,136,736	-	-	22,564,136,736

Credit Exposure - 31st December 2024	Neither past due not impaired Rs	past due but not impaired Rs	individuall not impaired Rs	As at 31st December 2024 Rs.
Financial Assets				
Financial Assets at Fair Value through Profit or Loss				
Investment in Equity Securities	585,068,939	-	-	585,068,939
Investment in Equity Securities - Unit Linked	315,393,787	-	-	315,393,787
Available-for-Sale Financial Assets				
Investment in Equity Securities - Quoted	3,468,194,302	-	-	3,468,194,302
Unit Trust	123,958,409			123,958,409
Unit Trust - Unit Linked	42,866,057	-	-	42,866,057
Investment in Equity Securities - Unquoted	525,000	-	-	525,000

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Credit Exposure - 31st December 2024	Neither past due not impaired Rs	past due but not impaired Rs	individuall not impaired Rs	As at 31st December 2024 Rs.
Loans & Receivables				
Repurchase Agreements	2,294,033,850	-	-	2,294,033,850
Repurchase Agreements - Unit Linked	103,799,215	-	-	103,799,215
Fixed Term Investments	4,045,653,065	-	-	4,045,653,065
Mudharaba Investments - Unit Linked	3,125,757,950	-	-	3,125,757,950
Advance to Company Officers	39,551,028	-	-	39,551,028
Other Assets Related to Financial Risk		-	-	
Retakaful (reinsurance) Receivables	654,755,250	-	-	654,755,250
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,863,865,695	-	-	1,863,865,695
Cash and Cash Equivalents	846,063,260	-	-	846,063,260
Total Credit Exposure	17,509,485,807	-	-	17,509,485,807

The following table provided information regarding the credit risk exposure on investments of the Group as at 31st December 2023 as a percentage of respective credit ratings of the investee. AAA is considered the highest possible rating, while assets that fall outside the range of AAA to BBB- are classified as speculative grade. No credit exposure limits were exceeded by the Group during the year.

Investment in Repurchase Agreements are Government Securities and can be categorised as risk free investment. Further, investments in shares and units are not considered, since credit rating is not applicable.

Credit Rating	Exposure%	%
AA(lka)		14
A+(lka)		16
A(lka)		15
AA- (lka)		14
A-		12
BBB+		11
BB+		1
BBB (lka)		7
BBB- (lka)		10

42.4 Market Risk

Market risk involves all the fluctuations in the demand and supply forces in the capital and insurance markets for the Group. The capital market forces determine interest rates, equity prices, yield on other investment assets, while the market forces in the insurance market determines the net premiums and gross premium values. Further, prices of goods and services in general i.e., inflation, determines the cost of administration

42.4.1 Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in the market interest rates. Floating rate instruments expose the Group to cash flow interest risk, whereas fixed interest rate instruments expose the Group to fair value interest risk.

The Group invests in to Treasury Bills primarily to meet the mandatory requirement of the investment Insurance Regulatory Commission of Sri Lanka and to park the cash inflow within the admissible assets category until a suitable option is identified within the available time space.

42.4.2 Equity Risk

Listed equity investments are prone to market risk arising from uncertainties faced in the future values of the securities. In order to diversify its risk the Group and the Company have a diversified investment policy based on fundamental analysis which has helped balance the uncertainty faced. It is also notable that the Group and the Company invests only in sound fundamental value giving investments to the Group and the Company; providing greater security in its invested equity securities.

Amana Takaful Equity Exposure (Group) - Quoted

Sector	2025 Equity Exposure		2024 Equity Exposure	
	Exposure (Rs.)	Sector Weight %	Exposure (Rs.)	Sector Weight %
Financial Services	4,055,729,829	93%	3,501,962,290	91%
Construction, Manufacturing, Power & Chemicals	110,075,052	3%	58,340,910	0%
Telecommunication	181,582,114	4%	172,025,145	9%
Others	5,087,600	0%	18,449,463	0%
	4,352,474,594	100%	3,750,777,808	100%

Sector	2025 Equity Exposure - Unit Linked		2024 Equity Exposure - Unit Linked	
	Exposure (Rs.)	Sector Weight %	Exposure (Rs.)	Sector Weight %
Financial Services	4,170,000	3%	2,393,650	2%
Construction, Manufacturing, Power & Chemicals	119,404,182	74%	42,084,121	44%
Telecommunication	26,075,000	16%	10,237,500	11%
Other	12,018,375	7%	41,420,100	43%
	161,667,557	100%	96,135,371	100%

42.4.2.1 Sensitivity Analysis of Equity Risk-Group

	Type of Classification	2025 Rs. 1% Decline	2025 Rs. 1% Increase	2024 Rs. 1% Decline	2024 Rs. 1% Increase
Financial Assets	FVTPL	(9,691,242)	9,691,242	(8,043,274)	8,043,274
	AFS	(44,296,110)	(44,296,110)	(37,188,196)	37,188,196
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	FVTPL	(1,616,676)	1,616,676	(961,354)	961,354
Net impact on profit before tax	FVTPL	(9,691,242)	9,691,242	(8,043,274)	8,043,274
Net impact on OCI	AFS	(44,296,110)	(44,296,110)	(37,188,196)	37,188,196

42.4.3 Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has exposure to foreign currency risk where it has cash flows in overseas operations and foreign currency transactions which are affected by foreign exchange movements.

The Group's and the Company's net assets is exposed significantly to the foreign exchange rate as Amana Takaful Maldives PLC, the susbsidiary of the Company operates in Maldivian Rufiyaa. Moreover, the Company has obtained subordinated debt in USD and maintains USD deposits which exposes its as well as the group's net assets value to changes in the LKR to USD exchange rate.

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a possible change in USD exchange rate as of the reporting date, with all other variables held constant

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Effect of Change in Exchange Rate of LKR to		On Other Comprehensive Income	On Profit Before Tax	On Net Assets Value
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
USD	(+) 1%		2,702,125	2,702,125
	(-) 1%		(2,702,125)	(2,702,125)
MVR	(+) 1%	68,610,348		68,610,348
	(-) 1%	(68,610,348)		(68,610,348)

42.5 Insurance Risk

Being in the Insurance Industry, risks related to the insurance business i.e. Insurance Risk, becomes primary in the list. Insurance is all about managing risks on behalf of the customers. In that context, we have identified the following three major risk areas under this Category.

- Underwriting Risks
- Claims Risks
- Re-Insurance Risk

In addition to the above Life insurance is specifically subject to the following risks

1. Mortality risk – risk of loss arising due to policyholder death experience being different than expected.
2. Morbidity risk – risk of loss arising due to policyholder health experience being different than expected
3. Investment return risk – risk of loss arising from actual returns being different than expected
4. Expense risk – risk of loss arising from expense experience being different than expected
5. Policyholder decision risk – risk of loss arising due to policyholder experiences (lapses and surrenders) being different than expected.

In order to mitigate such risk the Group has adopted the following strategy. The Group's strategy is driven by the comprehensive screening of policy holders in order to ascertain current medical status, family medical history, the key been the comprehensive screening of participants. Further, the Group ensures that the overall risk is reduced by diversifying the product portfolio across widespread geographical and industry wide segments.

The Group also rejects the payment of fraudulent claims once fully exhausting its investigative capacity. The insurance risk described above is also affected by the contract holder's right to pay reduced premiums or no future premiums, to terminate the contract completely. As a result, the amount of insurance risk is also subject to contract holder behavior.

42.5.1 Under-writing Risks

In insurance, underwriting risk may either arise from an inaccurate assessment of the risks entailed in writing an insurance policy, or from factors wholly out of the underwriter's control. As a result, the policy may cost the insurer much more than it has earned in premiums.

Management Strategy

i. Price - The Group has strict pricing mechanisms which need to be adhered in respect of various classes of products. Whilst pricing is periodically reviewed in respect of market activity it is notable that discounting is strictly monitored with authority levels only at the highest level whilst also been on a multi-level basis.

ii. Exposure – The Group fully ensures that the Group does not underwrite risk which does not suit its risk profile and further ensures all high volume non-motor risks are re-insured.

iii. Personnel – The Group ensures that all Underwriting personnel in both General and Life are adequately trained. Further, all staff inclusive of underwriting staff have been given specific Key Performance Indicators (KPI's) with regard to revenue and profitability of product segments. The Life segment has its own in-house actuary, who reviews the Life business closely and guides the management when taking crucial product based decisions.

Further, it should be noted that the Group monitors product profitability of all main classes of insurance on a month by month basis.

42.5.2 Claims Risk

The key risk facing insurance companies is the claims risk where an extremely high amount of risks i.e., a significantly high claims ratio in comparison to the earned premium could drastically affect Group performance.

Management Strategy

Countenance of adverse risk of the same is in effect with strict claims management with proper policy documentation at underwriting level and thorough inspection at claims level been fully emphasized in Key Performance indicators of all staff levels.

Claim Development Table

The following tables show the estimate of cumulative incurred claims for each year.

Gross non-life insurance outstanding claims provision for 2025

(All figures are in Rupees thousands unless otherwise stated)

DY/AY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	859,932	1,219,262	1,345,185	861,083	937,522	1,284,356	1,776,730	2,094,154	2,331,737
2	899,992	1,239,751	1,418,704	934,918	962,731	1,553,898	2,138,493	2,459,303	
3	896,273	1,240,098	1,429,043	937,850	957,805	1,563,197	2,139,934		
4	896,648	1,243,632	1,429,451	915,594	959,498	1,563,657			
5	896,885	1,243,592	1,429,496	916,755	958,434				
6	899,189	1,245,652	1,430,546	916,770					
7	899,189	1,251,602	1,433,720						
8	900,139	1,251,702							
9	901,589								

Net non-life insurance outstanding claims provision for 2025

(All figures are in Rupees thousands unless otherwise stated)

DY/AY	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
1	672,032	821,145	1,016,883	661,715	805,359	1,181,018	1,579,153	1,946,848	2,172,426
2	720,444	864,369	1,081,823	720,999	873,972	1,360,104	1,911,324	2,258,182	
3	717,641	864,097	1,087,141	716,854	873,468	1,367,228	1,912,821		
4	717,915	866,266	1,087,545	716,563	875,844	1,367,666			
5	718,153	866,226	1,087,590	717,699	876,179				
6	720,456	868,286	1,088,640	717,699					
7	720,456	874,236	1,090,427						
8	721,406	874,336							
9	722,856								

Sensitivity analysis on claim handling expenses, loss development factors and provision for adverse deviation

42.5.2 Claims Risk

Table 1: Impact on Undiscounted Net Claim Liability

Description	CE IBNR incl. CHE	CE CL incl. CHE	Profit Impact
Base	355,328	579,497	
ULR +10%	525,311	818,820	(239,324)
ULR -10%	213,309	366,879	212,618
CHE +10%	358,179	582,348	(2,851)
CHE -10%	352,477	576,646	2,851

Table 2: Impact on Undiscounted Net Contribution Liability

Description	UCR	CE URR incl. Exp.	PL	Profit Impact
Base	1,407,992	1,030,157	1,417,787	
ULR +10%	1,407,992	1,226,839	1,444,067	(26,280)
ULR -10%	1,407,992	834,301	1,412,607	5,181
CHE +10%	1,407,992	1,035,722	1,417,926	(139)
CHE -10%	1,407,992	1,024,591	1,417,649	139

Table 3: Impact on Undiscounted Gross Claim Liability

Description	CE IBNR incl. CHE	CE CL incl. CHE	Profit Impact
Base	502,437	2,612,275	
ULR +10%	737,878	3,014,293	(402,018)
ULR -10%	312,275	2,251,299	360,976
CHE +10%	505,288	2,615,126	(2,851)
CHE -10%	499,586	2,609,424	2,851

Table 4: Impact on Undiscounted Gross Contribution Liability

Description	UCR	CE URR incl. Exp.	PL	Profit Impact
Base	2,102,298	1,246,417	2,102,298	
ULR +10%	2,102,298	1,496,648	2,123,945	(21,647)
ULR -10%	2,102,298	998,131	2,102,298	-
CHE +10%	2,102,298	1,253,151	2,102,298	-
CHE -10%	2,102,298	1,239,683	2,102,298	-

* During the sensitivity analysis, the variables were stressed up/down on a multiplicative basis (e.g.: A ULR of 50% stressed up by 10% is 55%)

* A negative value indicates a decrease in the profits and a positive value indicates an increase in the profits

42.5.2.1Claims Risk Amana Takaful Life PLC (Group)

The key risk facing insurance companies is the claims risk, where an extremely high amount of withdrawals i.e. a significantly high surrender ratio in comparison to the premium, could drastically affect company performance.

Sensitivities

The sensitivity analysis below has been performed for reasonably possible movements in key assumptions with all other assumptions held constant, showing the impact on gross and net liabilities. The correlation of assumptions will have a significant effect in determining the ultimate claims liabilities, but to demonstrate the impact due to changes in assumptions, assumptions had to be changed on an individual basis. It should be noted that movements in these assumptions are non-linear. Sensitivity information will also vary according to the current economic assumptions.

31st December 2025		Impact on Takaful Contract Liabilities		
	Change in Assumptions %	Gross RS.'000	Net RS.'000	Underwriting Deficit/ Surplus RS.'000
Mortality/morbidity	+10%	15,517	5,874	5,874
Mortality/morbidity	-10%	(15,552)	(3,510)	(3,510)
Lapse and surrender rates	-10%	4,753	5,472	5,472
Discount rate	-1%	3,890	4,349	4,349
Expenses	+10%	6,341	7,526	7,526
Unit Fund Investment Return	-1%	(725)	491	491

Movement in Takaful Contract Liabilities

The movement of Takaful Contract Liabilities are summarized in the table below by measurement category

31st December 2025		Impact on Operators Fund		
	Change in Assumptions	Gross	Net	(Loss)/Profit Before Taxation
	%	RS.'000	RS.'000	RS.'000
Mortality/morbidity	+10%	(13)	(13)	(13)
Mortality/morbidity	-10%	13	13	13
Lapse and surrender rates	-10%	95	95	95
Discount rate	-1%	467	467	467
Expenses	+10%	1,569	1,569	1,569
Unit Fund Investment Return	-1%	-	-	-

Management Strategy

Countenance of adverse risk of the same is in effect with strict claims management with proper policy documentation at underwriting level and thorough inspection at claims level been fully emphasized in Key Performance indicators of all staff levels.

Class of business	Name of the reinsurer	Reinsurers Country of origin	Rating		Name of the Rating Agency	Date of rating
			Credit	Financial Strength		
Marine	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	Malaysia	a-	A-	AM Best	31.10.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	20.02.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	Misr Insurance Company	Egypt	BBB	B++	AM Best	04.24.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-		AM Best	04.02.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	03.20.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	11.12.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo	BBB-	BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				
Fire	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	Malaysia	a-	A-	AM Best	10.31.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	02.20.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	Misr Insurance Company	Egypt	BBB	B++	AM Best	04.24.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-		AM Best	04.02.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	03.20.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	11.12.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo	BBB-	BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Class of business	Name of the reinsurer	Reinsurers Country of origin	Rating		Name of the Rating Agency	Date of rating
			Credit	Financial Strength		
Motor	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-	B+	AM Best	04.02.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	02.20.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	03.20.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	12.11.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo	BBB-	BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				
Liability	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	AmFirst Specialty Insurance Company	USA	A-	A-	AM Best	07.11.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-	B+	AM Best	02.04.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	20.03.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	20.02.2025
	Best Meridian International Insurance Company I.I	San Juan, Puerto Rico	a-	A-	AM Best	14.02.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	11.12.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo		BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				
Miscellaneous	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	Malaysia	a-	A-	AM Best	10.31.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-	B+	AM Best	04.02.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	03.20.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	02.20.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	12.11.2025
	Misr Insurance Company	Egypt	BBB	B++	AM Best	04.24.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo	BBB-	BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				
	Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	Malaysia	a-	A-	AM Best	10.31.2025
	Hanover Re	German	AA-	A+	S&P	10.14.2025
	NITF	Sri Lanka				

Class of business	Name of the reinsurer	Reinsurers Country of origin	Rating		Name of the Rating Agency	Date of rating
			Credit	Financial Strength		
Engineering	Swiss Re Asia Pte. Ltd., Malaysia Branch (Swiss Re Retakaful)	Singapore	A2	AA3	Moody's	06.13.2025
			A	AA-	S&P	08.27.2025
			a+	A+	AM Best	10.01.2025
	Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	Kingdom of Saudi Arabia	A-	A3 (IFSR)	Moody's	04.01.2025
	Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	Malaysia	a-	A-	AM Best	10.31.2025
	CICA - Re	Togo	bbb-	B+	AM Best	04.02.2025
	PetroVietnam Insurance	Vietnam	a-	A-	AM Best	03.20.2025
	Asian Reinsurance Corporation	Thailand	bbb (Good)	B+ (Good)	AM Best	06.01.2025
	Ocean International Reinsurance Company Limited	Barbados	a- (excellent)	A- (Excellent)	AM Best	02.20.2025
	New India Assurance	India	bbb+	B++	AM Best	12.11.2025
	Misr Insurance Company	Egypt	BBB	B++	AM Best	04.24.2025
	Oman Reinsurance Company SAOG	Togo	BBB-	BBB-	Fitch	05.20.2025
	Tunis Re	Tunisia	AA+	AA	Fitch	06.13.2025
	NITF	Sri, Lanka				

Amana Takaful Life PLC

Class of business	Name of the reinsurer	Reinsurers Country of origin	Name of the regulatory authority which approval obtained to transact reinsurance business *	License validity period of the reinsurer	Rating		Rating Agency	Date of Rating
					Financial Strength	Credit		
Life								
1. Long Term Takaful Plans	1. Munich Re	Malaysia	Negara Malaysia (BNM)	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA (Stable)	AA (Stable)	S&P	7/26/25
(Endowments)	2. Hanover Re	Bahrain	Central Bank of Baharain	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA- (Stable)	AA- (Stable)	S&P	6/26/25
Other								
1. All family Takaful Policies (CAT Cover)	Hanover Re	Bahrain	Central Bank of Baharain	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA- (Stable)	AA- (Stable)	S&P	6/26/25
2. Unit Link Takaful	Hanover Re	Bahrain	Central Bank of Baharain	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA- (Stable)	AA- (Stable)	S&P	6/26/25
3. Group Family	Munich Re	Malaysia	Negara Malaysia (BNM)	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA (Stable)	AA (Stable)	S&P	7/26/25
4. Credit & Mortgage Takaful	1. Munich Re	Malaysia	Negara Malaysia (BNM)	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	AA (Stable)	AA (Stable)	S&P	7/26/25
	2. Score Global Life SE	Malaysia	Labuan FSA	Yearly Renewal Unlimited	A+ (Stable)	A+ (Stable)	S&P	7/22/25

Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC

Name of the reinsurer	Financial Strenth	Name of the Rating Agency
Swiss Re-insurance	A+ (Superior)	AM Best
Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd.	A- (Excellent)	AM Best
Hannover Re-insurance	A+ (Stable)	AM Best
Saudi Re for Cooperative Reinsurance Company	A- (Stable outlook)	AM Best
Asian Reinsurance Corporation	B+ (Good)	AM Best
Kenya Re-insurance	B (Fair)	AM Best
Oman Re-insurance	BB+ (Stable outlook)	AM Best
Kuwait Re-insurance	A- (Excellent)	AM Best
Tunis Re-insurance	B (Fair)	AM Best

42.6 Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is when a possibility arises that an entity will encounter difficulty in meeting obligations associated with financial instruments. The Group has a standard set of guidelines set up by an Investment policy under the purview of the Investment committee which is followed in accordance with the IBSL guidelines.

The following policies and procedures are in place to mitigate the Group's exposure to liquidity risk:

- The Group maintains a diverse maturity profile in its assets, in order to ensure sufficient funding available to meet insurance and investment contracts obligations.
- The Investment Committee regularly reviews the liquidity levels and takes appropriate action to improve the liquidity whilst ensuring maximum possible yield and efficiency in investments.
- Efficient forecasting of future commitments and making investments to meet the payouts to mitigate any possible liquidity concerns.

Maturity profile of Group investments based on remaining maturity is given below.

2025 - Maturity Analysis	Within One Month Rs.	1-3 Months Rs.	3 months to 1 year Rs.	1- 5 Years Rs.	No Stated Maturity Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets						
Investments in Quoted Equity Securities	-	-	335,934,123	-	4,016,540,460	4,352,474,582
Unit Trust	-	-	-	-	367,014,927	367,014,927
Unquoted Investments	-	-	-	-	525,000	525,000
Repurchase Agreements	-	-	3,023,994,417	-	-	3,023,994,417
Investment in Gold	-	-	-	-	122,893,752	122,893,752
Fixed Term Investments	-	-	1,599,721,689	3,820,059,802	-	5,419,781,491
Other Assets						
- Other Receivables	-	-	375,194,458	-	-	375,194,458
Advances to Company Officers	-	-	39,303,220	-	-	39,303,220
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	-	-	1,672,859,383	-	-	1,672,859,383
Total	-	-	7,047,007,290	3,820,059,802	4,506,974,139	15,374,041,231
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	-	-	216,875,410	-	-	216,875,410
Other Liabilities		-	3,262,188,740	-	-	3,239,018,438
Short-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	538,018,676	-	538,018,676
Lease Liability	-	-	-	549,676,143	-	549,676,143
Total	-	-	3,479,064,149	1,087,694,818	-	4,566,758,968

2024 - Maturity Analysis	Within One Month Rs.	1-3 Months Rs.	3 months to 1 year Rs.	1- 5 Years Rs.	No Stated Maturity Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets						
Investments in Quoted Equity Securities	-	-	2,388,163,409	-	1,362,614,400	3,750,777,809
Unit Trust	-	-	-	-	51,348,019	51,348,019
Unquoted Investments	-	-	-	-	525,000	525,000
Repurchase Agreements	-	2,278,834,503	15,199,347	-	-	2,294,033,850
Investment in Gold			-	-	302,485,432	302,485,432
Fixed Term Investments	-	-	766,942,781	3,278,710,284	-	4,045,653,065
Other Assets - Other Receivables	-	-	338,644,678	-	-	338,644,678
Advances to Company Officers	-	-	39,551,028	-	-	39,551,028
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	-	-	1,863,865,695	-	-	1,863,865,695
Total	-	2,278,834,503	5,412,366,938	3,278,710,284	1,887,972,851	12,857,884,576
Liabilities						
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	-	-	216,343,252	-	-	216,343,252
Other Liabilities	-	-	2,698,056,226	-	-	2,698,056,226
Short-Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Subordinated Debt	-	-	-	289,724,694	-	289,724,694
Lease Liability	-	-	182,351,746	329,002,647	-	511,354,393
Total	-	-	3,096,751,224	618,727,341	-	3,715,478,565

43. MATURITY PROFILE OF ASSETS & LIABILITIES

Group	2025			2024		
	Within 12 months Rs.	After 12 months Rs.	Total Rs.	Within 12 months Rs.	After 12 months Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets						
Cash and Bank Balances	504,039,042	-	504,039,042	833,456,413	-	833,456,413
Cash and Bank Balances - Unit Linked	74,368,772	-	74,368,772	12,606,847	-	12,606,847
Financial Assets	9,309,446,929	4,016,540,460	13,325,987,389	9,277,645,998	1,362,614,400	10,640,260,398
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	4,255,470,504	-	4,255,470,504	3,587,817,009	-	3,587,817,009
Right of use assets	-	738,091,312	738,091,312	182,351,746	440,329,747	622,681,493
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables	2,731,411,646	-	2,731,411,646	654,755,250	-	654,755,250
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,672,859,383	-	1,672,859,383	1,863,865,695	-	1,863,865,695
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	152,500,000	152,500,000
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	242,539,282	242,539,282	-	151,402,634	151,402,634
Intangible Assets	-	253,275,794	253,275,794	-	255,306,349	255,306,349
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	620,016,710	-	620,016,710	493,144,087	-	493,144,087
Other Assets - Unit Linked	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Assets	19,167,612,988	5,250,446,848	24,418,059,833	16,905,643,045	2,362,153,130	19,267,796,177
Liabilities						
Bank Overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non Life	6,417,017,946	-	6,417,017,946	4,496,369,282	-	4,496,369,282
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Family Takaful Fund	-	241,659,512	241,659,512	-	264,694,774	264,694,774
Insurance Contract Liabilities- Family Takaful Unit Linked	-	4,289,307,630	4,289,307,630	-	3,574,638,570	3,574,638,570
Employee Benefits	-	238,423,347	238,423,347	-	188,276,178	188,276,178
Subordinated Debt	-	538,018,676	538,018,676	-	289,724,694	289,724,694
Lease Liability	-	549,676,143	549,676,143	182,351,746	329,002,647	511,354,393
Deferred Tax Liability		372,895,589	372,895,589	-	276,634,474	276,634,474
Other Liabilities - Unit Linked	216,875,410	-	216,875,410	216,343,252	-	216,343,252
Other Liabilities	3,262,188,740	-	3,262,188,740	2,698,056,226	-	2,698,056,226
Total Liabilities	9,896,082,095	6,229,980,898	16,126,062,993	7,593,120,506	4,922,971,337	12,516,091,843
Net Balance	9,271,530,893	(979,534,050)	8,291,996,839	9,312,522,539	(2,560,818,207)	6,751,704,335

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Company	2025			2024		
	Within 12 months Rs.	After 12 months Rs.	Total Rs.	Within 12 months Rs.	After 12 months Rs.	Total Rs.
Assets						
Cash and Bank Balances	113,984,771	-	113,984,771	102,324,123	-	102,324,123
Cash and Bank Balances - Unit Linked	-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Assets	2,439,178,738	194,140,099	2,633,318,837	1,447,553,673	194,140,099	1,641,693,772
Right of use assets	(2,103,883)	248,938,090	246,834,207	141,243,553	205,066,491	346,310,044
Retakaful (Reinsurance) Receivables	2,231,521,007	-	2,231,521,007	343,617,759	-	343,617,759
Contribution (Premium) Receivables	1,228,907,538	-	1,228,907,538	1,597,932,040	-	1,597,932,040
Investments in Subsidiaries	-	4,294,711,575	4,294,711,575	-	3,467,386,441	3,467,386,441
Investment Property	-	-	-	-	-	-
Property, Plant and Equipment	-	73,553,698	73,553,698	-	53,935,883	53,935,883
Intangible Assets	-	57,583,163	57,583,163	-	61,673,949	61,673,949
Deferred Tax Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Assets	263,057,596	-	263,057,596	199,009,682	-	199,009,682
Total Assets	6,274,545,767	4,868,926,625	11,143,472,390	3,831,680,830	3,982,202,863	7,813,883,693
Liabilities						
Bank Overdrafts	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short Term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-
Insurance Contract Liabilities - Non Life	4,030,062,209	-	4,030,062,209	1,791,360,583	-	1,791,360,583
Employee Benefits	-	87,255,918	87,255,918	-	73,722,720	73,722,720
Subordinated Debt	-	584,557,000	584,557,000	-	323,624,312	323,624,312
Lease Liability	-	272,594,750	272,594,750	143,347,436	224,077,895	367,425,331
Other Liabilities	1,170,225,735	-	1,170,225,735	1,165,541,931	-	1,165,541,931
Total Liabilities	5,200,287,943	944,407,668	6,144,695,611	3,100,249,949	621,424,927	3,721,674,877
Net Balance	1,074,257,828	3,924,518,957	4,998,776,779	731,430,881	3,360,777,936	4,092,208,817

4. STANDARDS ISSUED BUT NOT YET EFFECTIVE AS AT REPORTING DATE (CONTD,)

TRANSITION

SLFRS 17 is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026, with comparative figures required.

Estimated impact of the adoption of SLFRS 17

The Company is in the process of assessing and finalizing its accounting policies, transition approach including the impact on comparative information and the implications for current practices, as well as determining the appropriate implementation methodology. Consequently, the financial impact of the initial application of SLFRS 17 has not been disclosed in these financial statements, as it is not yet reasonably estimable.

Statement of Alternative Treatment (SoAT) on the Figures in the Interim Financial Statements

In May 2025, the Institute of Chartered Accountants of Sri Lanka issued a Statement of Alternative Treatment (SoAT) relating to the figures in interim financial statements for entities reporting under LKAS 34 Interim Financial Reporting. The SoAT provides temporary conditional reliefs for the first, second, and third quarters of 2026, as detailed in the SoAT. The fourth-quarter interim financial statements and the annual financial statements must be prepared in accordance with SLFRS 17 and SLFRS 9, including comparative information for 2025 in line with the applicable transition requirements.

We will apply the provisions in the Statement of Alternative Treatment when preparing interim financial statements under LKAS 34 in 2026.

4.2 SLFRS 9 Financial Instruments

SLFRS 9 replaced LKAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement for annual periods

beginning on or after 1 January 2018. However, the Company / Group elected, under the amendments to SLFRS 4 to apply the temporary exemption from SLFRS 9, deferring the initial application date of SLFRS 9 to align with the initial application of SLFRS 17.

Classification and measurement

SLFRS 9 requires all financial assets—other than equity instruments and derivatives—to be evaluated based on both the entity's business model for managing those assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the instruments. The measurement categories under LKAS 39 have been replaced with the following: Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVPL), Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI), and Amortised Cost

Impairment

SLFRS 9 will fundamentally change the loan loss impairment methodology. The standard replaces the incurred loss model under LKAS 39 with a forward-looking Expected Credit Loss (ECL) approach. Under SLFRS 9, it is required to recognise an allowance for expected credit losses on all loans and other debt instruments not measured at fair value through profit or loss, as well as on loan commitments and financial guarantee contracts.

The impairment model under SLFRS 9 is based on a three-stage approach.

• Stage 1: For financial assets that have not experienced a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, impairment is measured based on a 12-month Expected Credit Loss (12-month ECL). This represents the portion of lifetime expected losses that result from default events possible within the next 12 months.

• Stage 2: Under SLFRS 9, financial assets are classified into Stage 2 when there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition. For these assets, it is required to recognise a loss allowance based on lifetime Expected Credit Losses (lifetime ECL).

• Stage 3: Financial assets are categorized into Stage 3 when there is objective evidence that the asset is credit-impaired. For Stage 3 assets, impairment continues to be measured based on lifetime ECL, and interest income is generally recognised on a net-carrying-amount basis, reflecting the credit-impaired status of the asset.

Hedging

SLFRS 9 introduces a more principles-based and risk-management-aligned hedge accounting model compared with LKAS 39. It aims to reflect an entity's actual risk management activities in its financial statements

Estimated impact of the adoption of SLFRS 9

The Company is in the process of evaluating the impact. Consequently, the financial impact of the initial, as it is not yet reasonably estimable.

4.3 SLFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements

SLFRS 18, which replaces LKAS 1, introduces significant enhancements to the way financial information is organized and communicated. The standard establishes new categories and subtotals in the statement of profit or loss to improve consistency and comparability across entities.
It also requires entities to disclose management-defined performance measures (as specified in the standard), together with clear explanations and reconciliations. In addition, SLFRS 18 introduces strengthened requirements regarding the location, aggregation, and disaggregation of financial information. These changes are designed to ensure that financial statements present information more transparently and in a way that enhances users' understanding of an entity's financial performance and position.

SLFRS 18, and consequential amendments to the other accounting standards, are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Early application is permitted.

The potential impact of SLFRS 18 on the financial statements and the related notes is currently being identified and evaluated.

4.4 SLFRS 19 Subsidiaries without public accountability: Disclosures

SLFRS 19 introduces reduced disclosure requirements for subsidiaries that do not have public accountability but continue to apply the full SLFRS recognition and measurement principles.

The purpose of SLFRS 19 is to lessen the financial reporting burden on qualifying subsidiaries by simplifying disclosure requirements, while still ensuring that financial statements remain high-quality, consistent, and comparable for users.

SLFRS 19 applies to Specified Business Enterprises, as defined in the Sri Lanka Accounting and Auditing Standards Act No. 15 of 1995. Subsidiaries that fall within this category and do not have public accountability are eligible to apply SLFRS 19.

The Standard becomes effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027. Early application is permitted. YE 31 December 2025 The potential impact of SLFRS 19 is currently being identified and evaluated.

4.5 Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to SLFRS 9 and SLFRS 7

The amendments introduce enhancements to the classification, measurement, derecognition, and disclosure requirements for financial instruments. Their objective is to strengthen transparency, promote greater consistency in financial reporting, and respond to emerging market developments - particularly features such as sustainability-linked terms and nature-dependent electricity contracts.

These amendments are effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026. Early application is permitted. The amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the financial statements.

4.6 Annual improvements to Sri Lanka Accounting Standards

Narrow scope amendments as part of its periodic maintenance of Sri Lanka Accounting Standards will be adopted, if applicable, when they become effective.



Supplementary Information

GROUP VALUE ADDED STATEMENT

	2025 Rs. Mn	2024 Rs. Mn
Net earned contribution (premium)	9,419	9,501
Investment & Other Income	1,691	1,538
Net Claims & Benefits	(5,391)	(5,919)
Cost of external services	(2,098)	(1,678)
Total Value added	3,621	3,442
To employees as Salaries and other benefits	1,844	1,596
To the Government as taxes	152	198
Change in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund	689	565
Retained with the business		
- depreciation	162	129
- in reserves	773	955
Total Value added	3,621	3,442

SHARE INFORMATION

1 ANALYSIS OF THE DISTRIBUTION OF SHAREHOLDERS AS AT 31.12.2025

	Resident			Non-Resident			Total		
	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	%
1 - 1,000	3,909	885,110	0.37%	11	3,525	0.06%	3,920	888,635	0.36%
1,001 - 10,000	884	3,035,877	1.26%	4	18,300	0.33%	888	3,054,177	1.24%
10,001 - 100,000	248	8,154,712	3.38%	3	54,985	1.00%	251	8,209,697	3.33%
100,001 - 1,000,000	47	15,334,759	6.36%	2	635,000	11.56%	49	15,969,759	6.47%
Over 1,000,000	17	213,754,157	88.63%	1	4,779,572	87.04%	18	218,533,729	88.60%
	5,105	241,164,615	100.00%	21	5,491,382	100.00%	5,126	246,655,997	100.00%

1.1 Top 25 Shareholders as at 31st December 2025

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
AMANA BANK PLC/MR.OSMAN KASSIM	44,500,000	18.04
ABERDEEN HOLDINGS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	37,132,522	15.05
AMANA BANK PLC	36,998,380	15.00
MR. SATTAR KASSIM / MRS. S. S. KASSIM	30,861,752	12.51
AMANA BANK PLC/MR. SHAFIK KASSIM	15,972,442	6.48
MR. SHAFIK KASSIM	14,496,125	5.88
SEYLAN BANK PLC/PHANTOM INVESTMENTS (PVT) LTD	10,200,000	4.14
SEYLAN BANK PLC/ARRC CAPITAL (PVT) LTD	6,892,158	2.79
EMFI CAPITAL LIMITED	4,779,572	1.94
HATTON NATIONAL BANK PLC/ALMAS HOLDINGS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	4,668,237	1.89
SEYLAN BANK PLC/JN LANKA HOLDINGS COMPANY (PVT) LTD	3,000,000	1.22
SAMPATH BANK PLC/SENTHILVERL HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD	2,111,284	0.86
PEOPLE S LEASING AND FINANCE PLC/NAGOYA CEYLON TRADING (PVT) LTD	1,295,810	0.53
MR. SRIYAN GURUSINGHE	1,231,863	0.50
SEYLAN BANK PLC/ PINNADUWAGE ARAVINDA DE SILVA	1,134,345	0.46
SEYLAN BANK PLC/HOTEL INTERNATIONAL (PVT) LTD	1,100,000	0.45
HATTON NATIONAL BANK PLC-ARPICO ATARAXIA EQUITY INCOME FUND	1,099,499	0.45
FALCON TRADING PVT LTD	1,059,740	0.43
PMF FINANCE PLC/M.S.HAMZADEEN	1,000,000	0.41
MR. OSMAN KASSIM / MRS. K. KASSIM /MR. A. O. KASSIM	901,823	0.37
SEYLAN BANK PLC/ARCASIA INVESTMENTS & TRADING (PVT) LTD	900,000	0.36
SEYLAN BANK PLC/GLADSTONE CAPITAL (PRIVATE) LIMITED	853,467	0.35
MR. SHANAKA ASITHA COORAY/ MR. P. T. COORAY / MRS. S. NUGAPITIYA	802,997	0.33
MR. NAYANAKA ARJUNA SAMARAKOON / MRS. D. K. HERATH	750,000	0.30
DR. KANCHANA SAJEEVA NARANGODA	651,454	0.26
	224,393,470	90.97
Others	22,262,527	9.03
Total	246,655,997	100.00

SHARE INFORMATION

1.2 Twenty five Largest Shareholders as at 31st December 2024

Name of Shareholder	No. of Shares	%
SAMPATH BANK PLC/SENTHILVERL HOLDINGS (PVT) LTD	51,924,206	25.50
AMANA BANK PLC/MR.OSMAN KASSIM	44,500,000	21.85
MR.SATTAR KASSIM	30,861,752	15.16
AMANA BANK PLC/MR. SHAFIK KASSIM	30,468,567	14.96
AMANA BANK PLC	27,009,180	13.26
ABERDEEN HOLDINGS (PRIVATE) LIMITED	5,156,108	2.53
FALCON TRADING (PVT) LTD	2,861,302	1.41
MR.OSMAN KASSIM /MRS.K.KASSIM / MR.A.O.KASSIM	901,823	0.44
SEYLAN BANK PLC/JAYANTHA DEWAGE	414,308	0.20
MR.MOHAMED HUSSAIN MOHAMED FAIZER / MRS. F.R. FAIZER	385,248	0.19
MR.MESTIYAGE DON SADDHAMANGALA GOONATILLEKE	299,598	0.15
Mrs.NABEELA HAROON	270,000	0.13
Mr.GAJATH CHRYSANTHA GOONETILLEKE	256,031	0.13
MR.RIYAZ MOHAMED SANGANI	210,000	0.10
MR.DEEPADEEP RAVIDYA PRABATH DESIN RATHNAYAKA	200,300	0.10
MR.BASNAYAKA APPUHAMILAGE AJITH SHYAMILAL BASNAYAKA	200,000	0.10
MR.AMIRALLY LUKMANJEE	168,621	0.08
MR.KALI MUDIYANSELEGEDARA SEYYADU MOHAMED RAZIK	150,292	0.07
MR.WANNIACHCHIGE LAL THILAKASIRI ANANDAWANSA (DECEASED)	121,206	0.06
PEOPLE'S LEASING & FINANCE PLC/MR. R.A.J.S.PERERA	116,603	0.06
COMMERCIAL BANK OF CEYLON PLC/S.A.GULAMHUSEIN	113,757	0.06
MRS.PATTINIDEVA ASOKA SWARNA KANTHIE BERUWALAGE	100,604	0.05
MR.LOKU THAMBUGALA RALALAGE SAJITH LAKSIRI JAYAWARDHANA	100,000	0.05
MR.MOHAMED SAJJAD MAWZOON	100,000	0.05
MR.ARUNASALAM SITHAMPALAM	99,179	0.05
	196,988,685	96.74
Others	6,641,958	3.26
Total	203,630,643	100

1.3 Public Shareholding

Name of Shareholder	31.12.2025	31.12.2024
Float Adjusted Market Capitalisation (Rs.)*	4,108,816,106	2,540,336,064
Percentage of Shares held by the Public	66.90%	97.46%
Number of Public Shareholders	5123	4452

The Company Complies with the minimum public shareholding required under option 02 of section 7.13.1 (b) of Listing Rules.

*+ Float Adjusted Market Capitalization = Market Capitalization X Public Holding Percentage

2. INVESTOR RATIOS

	Group		Company	
Name of Shareholder	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Earnings/(Loss) per Share	1.46	2.36	1.56	.77
Diluted Earnings per share	1.46	1.95	1.56	2.29
Dividend per Share	–	–		–
Dividend Payout Ratio	–	–	–	–
Net Assets per Share	20.18	20.12	20.27	20.10

3. MARKET VALUE OF SHARES

	Company	
Name of Shareholder	2025 Rs.	2024 Rs.
Highest Value	33.70	13.60
Lowest Value	11.70	10.80
Year End Value	24.90	12.80

GROUP

Statement of Income for the year ended	31.12.2025 Rs.'000	31.12.2024 Rs.'000	31.12.2023 Rs.'000	31.12.2022 Rs.'000	31.12.2021 Rs.'000	31.12.2020 Rs.'000	31.12.2019 Rs.'000	31.12.2018 Rs.'000	31.12.2017 Rs.'000	31.12.2016 Rs.'000
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	12,946,073	12,030,239	10,208,348	8,260,079	5,178,592	4,143,674	4,275,776	4,213,900	3,640,635	3,406,904
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	9,419,197	9,501,113	7,343,599	5,793,250	3,698,734	2,999,477	3,292,601	3,224,809	2,662,652	2,548,797
Income from Investments and Other Income	1,691,096	1,537,682	1,556,455	1,158,543	572,333	522,868	579,351	486,893	452,831	373,319
Net Claims Incurred	(5,390,837)	(5,918,918)	(5,321,424)	(3,683,488)	(1,924,002)	(1,632,751)	(2,244,905)	(1,930,906)	(1,479,674)	(1,438,346)
Net Commission Incurred	(950,229)	(707,511)	(559,124)	(468,688)	(377,188)	(250,333)	(258,814)	(260,413)	(202,356)	(238,515)
Expenses	(3,154,403)	(2,694,976)	(2,352,997)	(1,956,521)	(1,472,883)	(1,239,052)	(1,492,769)	(1,424,141)	(1,223,014)	(1,084,447)
Increase in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund	(689,387)	(565,242)	(445,854)	(285,948)	(184,031)	(140,186)	(27,284)	36,961	(40,536)	(301,048)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	925,437	1,152,147	220,655	557,147	312,963	260,023	(151,819)	133,203	169,904	(140,239)
Income Tax Expenses	(152,032)	(197,582)	(69,219)	(70,047)	(36,807)	(37,597)	(125,351)	(29,012)	(14,900)	(5,919)
Net Profit/(Loss) for the year	773,405	954,566	151,436	487,100	276,157	222,426	(277,170)	104,191	155,004	(146,158)
Basic Earnings/(Loss) Per Share (Rs.)	1.46	2.36	(0.06)	1.66	0.91	(1.87)	(1.87)	0.33	0.08	(0.09)

GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS

Statement of Income for the year ended	31.12.2025 Rs.'000	31.12.2024 Rs.'000	31.12.2023 Rs.'000	31.12.2022 Rs.'000	31.12.2021 Rs.'000	31.12.2020 Rs.'000	31.12.2019 Rs.'000	31.12.2018 Rs.'000	31.12.2017 Rs.'000	31.12.2016 Rs.'000
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	11,182,111	10,735,193	9,057,692	7,199,301	4,248,762	3,377,022	3,424,483	3,385,952	2,848,461	2,586,178
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	7,732,824	8,264,275	6,249,912	4,790,008	2,817,015	2,257,304	2,472,088	2,418,344	1,897,617	1,742,740
Income from Investments and Other Income	1,002,434	894,897	885,697	708,265	309,619	260,955	259,125	275,669	183,763	150,530
Net Claims Incurred	(4,782,970)	(5,399,731)	(4,747,463)	(3,164,719)	(1,496,966)	(1,185,530)	(1,653,010)	(1,387,459)	(1,050,282)	(1,118,164)
Net Commission Incurred	(717,537)	(554,368)	(406,814)	(319,406)	(242,166)	(147,201)	(140,916)	(154,588)	(105,094)	(130,278)
Expenses	(2,310,322)	(2,057,505)	(1,810,995)	(1,511,091)	(1,084,098)	(869,185)	(1,065,189)	(956,187)	(800,711)	(820,759)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	924,429	1,147,569	170,335	503,057	303,404	316,343	(127,902)	195,778	125,294	(175,931)

AMANA TAKAFUL LIFE PLC/LONG TERM (FAMILY TAKAFUL) INSURANCE BUSINESS

Statement of Income for the year ended	31.12.2025 Rs.'000	31.12.2024 Rs.'000	31.12.2023 Rs.'000	31.12.2022 Rs.'000	31.12.2021 Rs.'000	31.12.2020 Rs.'000	31.12.2019 Rs.'000	31.12.2018 Rs.'000	31.12.2017 Rs.'000	31.12.2016 Rs.'000
Gross Written Contribution (Premium)	1,763,962	1,295,046	1,150,656	1,060,778	929,830	767,232	851,293	827,948	792,174	820,726
Net Earned Contribution (Premium)	1,686,374	1,236,838	1,093,687	1,003,241	881,719	742,753	820,513	806,465	765,036	806,057
Income from Investments and Other Income	688,661	642,785	670,758	450,278	262,714	289,996	320,226	211,224	269,068	222,789
Net Claims Incurred	(607,867)	(519,188)	(573,961)	(518,769)	(427,036)	(447,220)	(591,895)	(543,446)	(423,475)	(320,181)
Net Commission Incurred	(232,691)	(153,143)	(152,310)	(149,282)	(135,022)	(103,132)	(117,898)	(105,825)	(97,198)	(108,237)
Expenses	(844,082)	(637,471)	(542,002)	(445,430)	(388,785)	(376,923)	(427,580)	(467,954)	(422,303)	(263,688)
Increase in Family Takaful (Long Term Insurance) Fund	(689,387)	(565,242)	(445,854)	(285,948)	(184,031)	(140,186)	(27,284)	36,961	(40,536)	(301,048)
Profit/(Loss) Before Taxation	1,008	4,578	50,319	54,090	9,559	(34,712)	(23,917)	(62,574)	50,592	35,691

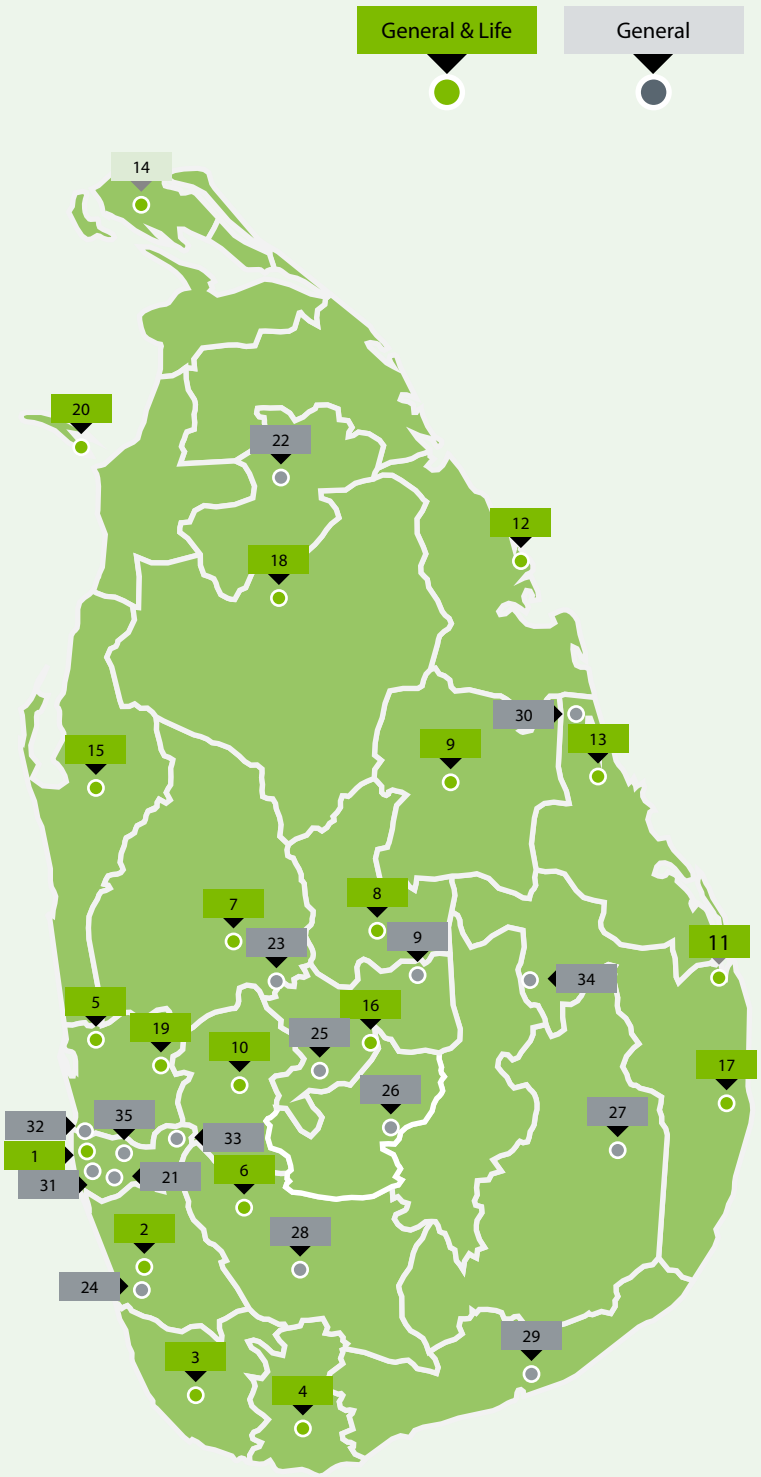
GROUP

Statement of Income for the year ended	31.12.2025 Rs.'000	31.12.2024 Rs.'000	31.12.2023 Rs.'000	31.12.2022 Rs.'000	31.12.2021 Rs.'000	31.12.2020 Rs.'000	31.12.2019 Rs.'000	31.12.2018 Rs.'000	31.12.2017 Rs.'000	31.12.2016 Rs.'000
Assets										
Financial Assets	13,325,988	10,640,260	8,844,858	7,056,733	3,934,918	3,177,241	2,831,688	2,835,181	2,727,923	2,305,095
Investments Property	-	152,500	151,000	150,550	196,100	194,000	194,000	220,429	79,925	78,500
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	4,255,471	3,587,817	3,037,272	2,425,247	2,121,645	1,907,620	1,716,210	1,621,208	1,526,679	1,441,276
Intangible Assets	253,276	255,306	188,680	174,990	120,835	109,312	114,455	86,943	31,812	36,658
Property, Plant and Equipment	242,539	151,403	133,643	90,586	88,131	68,651	86,386	96,024	76,726	101,870
Cash and Bank & Other Assets	6,266,417	4,467,903	3,318,203	2,793,464	2,096,379	1,651,815	1,652,759	1,722,151	1,485,573	1,450,105
Cash and Bank - Unit Linked	74,369	12,607	11,338	15,841	9,583	2,244	38,198	8,155	7,370	104,248
Total Assets	24,418,060	19,267,796	15,684,995	12,707,411	8,567,591	7,110,883	6,633,695	6,590,091	5,936,008	5,517,752
					0.00	-	(0.08)	(0.00)		
Liabilities										
Insurance Provision-Non Life (General Takaful Fund)	6,417,018	4,496,369	3,831,303	2,555,353	1,636,433	1,260,984	1,070,778	1,394,787	1,015,130	917,870
Insurance Provision -Long Term (Family Takaful Fund)	241,660	264,695	304,351	356,693	397,381	445,782	471,280	534,967	580,710	559,914
Insurance Provision -Long Term (Family Takaful Fund)-Unit Linked	4,289,308	3,574,639	2,970,344	2,473,580	2,149,698	1,913,107	1,747,560	1,660,124	1,525,136	1,504,145
Subordinated Debt	538,019	289,725	286,000	413,765	379,157	214,528	226,250	46,600	-	
Other Liabilities	4,423,184	3,674,321	2,933,544	2,559,148	1,534,066	1,106,357	1,241,471	925,210	992,898	845,154
Other Liabilities -Unit Linked	216,875	216,343	186,254	118,930	80,208	74,379	50,987	51,286	51,845	50,316
Total liabilities	16,126,062	12,516,092	10,511,796	8,477,469	6,176,943	5,015,136	4,808,326	4,612,974	4,165,719	3,877,398
Shareholders' Equity										
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent										
Stated Capital	2,159,953	1,966,339	1,966,339	1,860,001	1,860,001	1,860,001	1,860,001	1,860,001	1,860,001	1,860,001
Other Reserves	747,724	520,214	681,971	882,594	214,964	153,197	141,525	140,956	83,090	85,869
Revenue Reserves	2,069,734	1,609,913	658,415	50,080	(361,635)	(487,950)	(637,893)	(377,686)	(455,559)	(567,430)
	4,977,410	4,096,466	3,306,725	2,792,675	1,713,331	1,525,248	1,363,633	1,623,271	1,487,533	1,378,441
Minority Interest	3,314,587	2,655,239	1,866,474	1,437,268	677,319	570,499	461,737	353,846	282,755	261,913
Total Equity	8,291,997	6,751,704	5,173,199	4,229,942	2,390,649	2,095,747	1,825,370	1,977,117	1,770,288	1,640,354
Total Equity and Liabilities	24,418,060	19,267,796	15,684,995	12,707,411	8,567,591	7,110,883	6,633,695	6,590,091	5,936,008	5,517,752

AMANA TAKAFUL LIFE PLC/LONG TERM (FAMILY TAKAFUL) INSURANCE BUSINESS

Statement of Income for the year ended	31.12.2025 Rs.'000	31.12.2024 Rs.'000	31.12.2023 Rs.'000	31.12.2022 Rs.'000	31.12.2021 Rs.'000	31.12.2020 Rs.'000	31.12.2019 Rs.'000	31.12.2018 Rs.'000	31.12.2017 Rs.'000	31.12.2016 Rs.'000
Assets										
Financial Assets	1,005,239	884,302	924,185	1,052,176	881,849	857,600	816,350	875,165	1,040,576	1,018,398
Investment Property	-	152,500	151,000	150,550	147,500	147,500	147,500	144,929	-	-
Financial Assets - Unit Linked	4,255,471	3,587,817	3,037,272	2,425,247	2,121,645	1,907,730	1,716,210	1,621,208	1,526,679	1,441,276
Intangible Assets	16,628	17,859	19,049	20,456	17,420	18,363	19,659	20,955	22,250	23,549
Property, Plant and Equipment	84,743	45,440	19,374	21,318	25,769	15,347	20,110	28,704	21,165	17,467
Right Of Use Asset	53,877	35,619	12,391	11,954	13,251	19,839	16,064	-	-	-
Cash and Bank & Other Assets	282,123	249,256	165,032	123,198	133,236	123,744	150,398	178,459	191,588	102,661
Cash and Bank - Unit Linked	74,369	12,607	11,338	15,841	9,583	2,244	38,198	8,155	7,370	104,248
Total Assets	5,772,449	4,985,401	4,339,642	3,820,740	3,350,253	3,092,367	2,924,488	2,877,575	2,809,627	2,707,599
Liabilities										
Family Takaful Fund Balance (Insurance Provision - Long Term)	241,660	264,695	304,351	356,693	397,381	446,995	471,280	534,967	580,710	559,914
Family Takaful Fund (Insurance Provision -Long Term)-Unit Linked	4,289,308	3,574,639	2,970,344	2,473,580	2,149,698	1,913,217	1,747,560	1,660,124	1,525,136	1,504,145
Subordinated Debt	103,871	98,044	108,532	122,612	88,005	81,417	81,417	32,051	-	
Other Liabilities	278,982	193,965	159,653	205,109	151,205	115,968	85,392	83,420	78,149	69,708
Other Liabilities -Unit Linked	216,875	216,343	186,254	118,930	80,208	74,379	50,987	51,286	51,845	50,316
Total Liabilities	5,130,696	4,347,686	3,729,134	3,276,925	2,866,497	2,631,976	2,436,635	2,361,849	2,235,839	2,184,082
Shareholders' Equity										
Equity Attributable to Equity Holders of the Parent										
Stated Capital	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000	500,000
Other Reserves	83,664	70,558	47,043	31,489	26,398	11,545	6,710	3,431	(1,545)	(2,669)
Revenue Reserves	58,090	67,156	63,464	12,326	(42,641)	(51,154)	(18,857)	12,295	75,333	26,186
Total Equity	641,754	637,715	610,507	543,815	483,757	460,391	487,853	515,726	573,788	523,517
Total Equity and Liabilities	5,772,449	4,985,401	4,339,642	3,820,740	3,350,253	3,092,367	2,924,488	2,877,575	2,809,627	2,707,599

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATIONS



	Branch Name	Company
1	Head Office	General & Life
2	Kalutara	General & Life
3	Galle	General & Life
4	Matara	General & Life
5	Negombo	General & Life
6	Rathnapura	General & Life
7	Kurunegala	General & Life
8	Matale	General & Life
9	Kaduruwela	General & Life
10	Mawanella	General & Life
11	Kalmunai	General & Life
12	Trincomalee	General & Life
13	Batticaloa	General & Life
14	Jaffna	General & Life
15	Puttalam	General & Life
16	Gampola	General & Life
17	Akkaraipattu	General & Life
18	Anuradhapura	General & Life
19	Thihariya	General & Life
20	Mannar	General & Life

	Branch Name	Company
21	Dehiwela General	General
22	Vavuniya General	General
23	Akurana	General
24	Beruwela ADO General Office	General
25	Kandy General (Katugastota)	General
26	Nuwara Eliya	General
27	Monaragala	General
28	Bandarawela	General
29	Ambalantota	General
30	Oddamavadi	General
31	Pannipitiya	General
32	Pettah	General
33	Avisawela	General
34	Mahiyangana	General
35	Kollonnawa	General

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS

ACQUISITION EXPENSES – GENERAL TAKAFUL (INSURANCE)

All expenses which vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of the new insurance contracts and the renewal of existing insurance contracts.

ACQUISITION EXPENSES – FAMILY TAKAFUL (LIFE)

All expenses which vary with and are primarily related to the acquisition of new insurance contracts.

ACTUARY

An expert concerned with the application of probability and statistical theory to problems of insurance, investment, financial management and demography.

CLAIMS

The amount payable under a contract of insurance arising from the occurrence of an insured event, such as, the destruction or damage of property and related death or injuries, the incurring of hospital or medical bills, death or disability of the insured, the maturity of an endowment policy and the amount payable on the surrender of a policy.

CLAIMS INCURRED

The aggregate of all claims paid during the accounting period together with attributable claims handling expenses, where appropriate, adjusted by the claims outstanding provisions at

the beginning and the end of the accounting period.

CLAIMS INCURRED BUT NOT REPORTED (IBNR)

A reserve to cover the expected cost of losses that have occurred by the balance sheet date but have not yet been reported to the insurer.

CLAIMS INCURRED BUT NOT ENOUGH REPORTED (IBNER)

A reserve made in respect of property, liability and pecuniary insurances to cover the expected losses that have occurred and reported, but no comprehensive information is available to make adequate provisions as at the reporting date.

CLAIM OUTSTANDING – GENERAL TAKAFUL (INSURANCE) BUSINESS

The amount provided to cover the estimated ultimate cost of settling claims arising out of events which have occurred by the balance sheet date including claims handling expenses, less amounts already paid in respect of those claims.

COMMISSIONS

A payment made to intermediaries in return for selling and servicing an insurer's products.

EARNED PREMIUM

Written premium adjusted by the unearned premium provisions at the beginning and the end of the accounting period.

GENERAL INSURANCE BUSINESS (GENERAL TAKAFUL)

Insurance business falling within the classes of insurance specified as General Insurance Business, under the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act No. 43 of 2000.

INSURANCE PROVISION – FAMILY TAKAFUL (LONG TERM)

The fund or funds to be maintained by an insurer in respect of its Long-Term Insurance business in accordance with the Regulation of Insurance Industry Act No. 43 of 2000.

INSURANCE PROVISION – GENERAL TAKAFUL (INSURANCE)

This includes net unearned premium, provisions for unexpired risks, outstanding claims reserve and IBNR reserve.

LIABILITY ADEQUACY TEST (LAT)

A periodical assessment of the sufficiency of insurance contract liabilities against the actuarial valuation liabilities.

LIFE INSURANCE BUSINESS (FAMILY TAKAFUL)

Insurance business falling within the classes of insurance specified as Long Term Insurance, under the Regulation of Insurance Act No. 43, 2000.

MUDHARABA

This is an agreement made between two parties. The Investor, who provides 100% of the capital for the project

and the Mudharib manages the entire project using his entrepreneurial skills. The Investor has no control over the management of the project.

Profits arising from the project are distributed according to a

predetermined ratio. Losses are borne by the provider of the capital.

NET EARNED PREMIUM

Gross written premium adjusted for the reinsurance incurred and for the increase or decrease in unearned premium.

PREMIUM (CONTRIBUTION)

The consideration payable by the insured for an insurance contract.

RETAKAFUL (REINSURANCE)

Transfer of all or part of the risk assumed by an insurer under one or more insurance to another insurer, called the re-insurer.

RISK-BASED CAPITAL

A "Risk Based" approach to assess the Capital Adequacy, determined as per Solvency Margin (Risked-Based Capital) Rules 2015.

RISK-BASED CAPITAL ADEQUACY RATIO (CAR)

The CAR is a measurement of available capital expressed as a percentage of risk weighted credit exposures.

TOTAL AVAILABLE CAPITAL (TAC)

Measures the actual available capital held by an insurer eligible to calculate capital adequacy.

SHARI'AH

Is the code of law for the Islamic way of life which has been derived from the Quran and the Sunnah (The Practice of the holy Prophet Muhammad – Peace be upon him).

GLOSSARY OF FINANCIAL TERMS

SHARI'AH ADVISORY COUNCIL (SAC)

This comprises of Shari'ah Scholars or/ and well versed personnel in Shari'ah, which ensures Shari'ah compliance in the operations of the Company. The SAC advises the Company on all Shari'ah matters in its business activities and involves in endorsing and validating relevant documentation, such as products manuals, policy terms and conditions, marketing materials, sales illustrations, etc.

SOLVENCY MARGIN – FAMILY TAKAFUL (LIFE)

The difference between the value of assets and the value of liabilities, required to be maintained by the insurer who carries on Long-Term Insurance business, determined as per Solvency Margin (Long-Term Insurance) Rules, 2002.

SOLVENCY MARGIN – GENERAL TAKAFUL (INSURANCE)

The difference between the value of the assets and the value of the liabilities required to be maintained by the insurer who carries on general insurance business as per Solvency Margin (General insurance) Rules, 2004.

SURRENDER

The act of cancelling of an insurance contract before it reaches its date of maturity.

TAKAFUL

Is an Arabic word, which means "guaranteeing each other". It is a system of risk management based on the principle of mutual

assistance (TA-AWUN) and contributions (Tabarru) where the risk is shared collectively by the Group voluntarily.

UNDERWRITING

The process of selecting which risks an insurance company can cover, and deciding the premium and terms of acceptance.

UNEARNED PREMIUM/UNEARNED PREMIUM RESERVE

It represents the portion of premium already entered in the accounts as due but which relates to a period of risk subsequent to the balance sheet date.

WRITTEN PREMIUM

Total premium received or due from all insurance contracts during a period.

EARNINGS PER SHARE (EPS)

Profit of the company after income tax expenses divided by the number of issued ordinary shares.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 27th Annual General Meeting of Amana Takaful PLC will be held on 30th June 2026 at 11.00 a.m. at 11A Mile Post Avenue Colombo 03, via Audio/Video (Virtual AGM) for the following purposes.

1. Receive and consider the Annual Report of the Board of Directors on the affairs of the Company for the year ended 31st December 2025 and the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. Re-elect the following Directors by Rotation in terms of Article 82 of Articles of Association of the Company
   a. Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya
   b. Mr. M. H. S. Kassim
3. Re-appoint the retiring Auditors, M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants for the ensuing year and authorize the Directors to determine their remuneration.

By Order of the Board Amana Takaful PLC

MANAGERS & SECRETARIES (PRIVATE) LTD.
Secretaries

29 May 2026
Colombo

NOTES:

1. A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is required to complete and submit a pre-registration form in order to ensure participation at the AGM of the Company. Only members of Amana Takaful PLC are entitled to take part at the AGM of Amana Takaful PLC.
2. A Pre-registration form is enclosed for this purpose to be completed by Amana Takaful PLC Shareholders only.
3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the above meeting is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote in his/her behalf. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.
4. A form of proxy is enclosed for this purpose.
5. The instruments for registration and appointing a proxy must be completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 660, 1/1, Galle Road Colombo 3, or e-mailed to “agm.atplc@takaful.lk” not less than forty eight hours prior to the time appointed for holding the meeting.

NOTES

NOTES

FORM OF PROXY

I/We the undersigned .....bearing NIC No. .....,

of.....

..... being a member/members of Amana Takaful PLC, hereby appoint

Full name of proxy - .....

NIC of Proxy - .....

Address of Proxy - .....

Contact Numbers - Land ..... Mobile .....

Email address - .....

Failing him

Mr. M. Z. M. Ghouse	of Colombo or failing him
(Ms.) E. D. Wickramasuriya	of Colombo or failing her
Mr. M. H. S. Kassim	of Colombo or failing him
Mr. S. R. Hussain	of Pakistan or failing him
Mr. T. M. Wijesinghe	of Colombo or failing him
Mr. P. S. Weerasekera	of Colombo or failing him
Mr. A. O. Kassim	of Colombo

as my/our proxy to represent me/us and * to vote for me/us on my/our behalf at the Annual General Meeting to be held on 30th June 2026 at 11.00 a.m. via Audio/Video (Virtual AGM) and at any adjournment thereof and at every poll which may be taken in consequence thereof.

Please mark your preference with "X".

Ordinary Resolution	For	Against	Abstained
1. RE-ELECTION OF DIRECTORS			
(i) Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya as a Director of the Company. (ii) Mr. M. H. S Kassim as a Director of the Company.	☐	☐	☐
2. Re-appointment of the retiring Auditors M/s. Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants for the ensuing year and authorize Directors to determine their remuneration.	☐	☐	☐

As witness my/our hands this ..... day of 2026

.....
Signature

INSTRUCTIONS AS TO COMPLETION

1. In order to appoint a proxy, this form shall in the case of an individual be signed by the shareholder or by his/her Attorney and in the case of a company/corporation, the form of proxy must be under its Common Seal, which should be affixed and attested in the manner prescribed by its Articles of Association.

2. The full name, NIC No. and address of the Proxy holder and of the Shareholder appointing the Proxy holder should be entered legibly in the form of proxy.

3. The duly completed form of proxy must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company at No. 660, 1/1, Galle Road Colombo 3, or e-mailed to "agm.atplc@takaful.lk" not later than 48 hours prior to the time appointed for holding of the meeting.

4. In the case of a proxy signed by an Attorney, the relevant Power-of-Attorney or a certified copy thereof should also accompany the completed form of proxy and must be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company or email as above noted.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

NAME OF THE COMPANY

Amana Takaful PLC

LEGAL STATUS

Public Quoted Company with Limited Liability incorporated in Sri Lanka on 7th December 1998. Registered under the Companies Act No. 07 of 2007 on 27th June 2007.

COMPANY REGISTRATION NUMBER

PQ 23

TAX PAYER IDENTIFICATION NUMBER (TIN)

134007958

STOCK EXCHANGE LISTING

The shares of the Company are listed in the Second Board of the Colombo Stock Exchange, Sri Lanka on 27th November 2006. Stock Exchange Code for Amana Takaful PLC shares is 'ATL'.

DIRECTORS

M. Z. M. Ghouse – Chairman
M. H. S. Kassim – Managing Director
Ms. E. D. Wickramasuriya
S. R. Hussain
T. M. Wijesinghe
A. O. Kassim
P. S. Weerasekera

SHARI'AH SUPERVISORY BOARD

Mufti M.I.M. Rizwe – Chairman
Mufti Shafique Ahmed Jakhura - Member Ash-Sheikh
M. Murshid – Secretary
Ash-Sheikh Huzaifal Hussain - Member

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Amana Takaful PLC
Siva Karthigun

Amana Takaful Life PLC
Gehan Rajapakse

Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC
Hareez Sulaiman

REGISTERED OFFICE

No. 660-1/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

SUBSIDIARIES

Amana Takaful Life PLC
No. 660 – 1/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

Amana Global Ltd.
No. 660 – 1/1, Galle Road, Colombo 03, Sri Lanka

Amana Takaful (Maldives) PLC
H. Palmayrah Mialani, Sosun Mogu, Male, Republic of Maldives

AUDITORS

Messrs Ernst & Young, Chartered Accountants

CONSULTANT ACTUARIES

General Insurance
Actsure Lab (Pvt) Ltd.
No. 1, 147 High-Level Road Pannipitiya Sri Lanka.

CONSULTANT ACTUARIES

Long-Term Insurance
Actuarial Partners Consulting Sdn Bhd Suite 17.02, Kenanga International Jalan Sultan Ismail 50250 Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

REINSURANCE PANEL

Swiss Reinsurance Company Ltd,
Labuan Reinsurance (L) Ltd, Labuan, Malaysia
Saudi Re
Oman Re
Ocean Re Asian Re
GIC Retakaful, Tunis Re, Hannover Re, Munich Re
Score Re

SECRETARIES

Managers & Secretaries (Pvt) Ltd.

PRINCIPAL BANKERS

Amana Bank PLC/Pan Asia Bank/NDB Bank/Bank of Ceylon/Commercial Bank/Sampath Bank/HNB/ Nations Trust Bank/Seylan Bank/ MCB Bank/Habib Bank/DFCC Bank

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AMANA TAKAFUL PLC

No. 660-1/1, Galle Road,Colombo 03,
Sri Lanka