



IFRS Adviser alert

Example Interim Consolidated Financial Statements 2023

May 2023

Overview

The Grant Thornton International IFRS team has published the 2023 version of its *IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2023* (hereafter the “*Interim financial statements*”).

Interim financial statements illustrate a six-month accounting period beginning on January 1, 2023. They are based on the activities and results of Illustrative Corporation Ltd. and its subsidiaries (hereafter the “Group”) – a fictional consulting, service and retail entity that has been preparing IFRS financial statements for several years. The Group produces half-yearly interim financial reports in accordance with IAS 34 on June 30, 2023.

An entity complying with IAS 34 has the choice of preparing a condensed set of interim financial statements or a full set of IFRS financial statements. These interim financial statements illustrate a condensed set of interim financial statements based on the requirements of IAS 34.8. Where a full set of financial statements is presented in the interim financial report, the form and content of those financial statements are required to conform to the requirements of IAS 1 *Presentation of Financial Statements* for a complete set of financial statements (IAS 34.9).

Interim financial statements have been reviewed and updated to reflect changes in IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* (IAS 34) and in other IFRS that are effective for the year ending December 31, 2023, and that have been issued prior to April 30, 2023.

Resource

The publication *IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2023* follows this *Adviser alert*.



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IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2023

with guidance notes





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Introduction

IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2023

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) is challenging. Each year, new Standards and amendments are published by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) with the potential to significantly impact the presentation of a complete set of financial statements.

The member firms of Grant Thornton International Ltd ('GTIL') have extensive expertise in the application of IFRS. GTIL, through its IFRS Team, develops general guidance that supports its member firms' commitment to high quality, consistent application of IFRS and is therefore pleased to share these insights by publishing 'IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements 2023' ('Interim Financial Statements').

The Interim Financial Statements illustrate a six month accounting period beginning on 1 January 2023. They are based on the activities and results of Illustrative Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries ('the Group') – a fictional consulting, service and retail entity that has been preparing IFRS financial statements for several years. The Group produces half-yearly interim financial statements in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' at 30 June 2023.

The Interim Financial Statements have been reviewed and updated to reflect changes in IAS 34 and in other IFRS that are effective for the year ending **31 December 2022** that have been issued prior to 30 April 2023.

Condensed set of Interim Financial Statements

An entity complying with IAS 34 has a choice of preparing a condensed set of Interim Financial Statements or a full set of IFRS financial statements. These Interim Financial Statements illustrate a condensed set of Interim Consolidated Financial Statements based on the requirements of IAS 34.8. Where a full set of financial statements is presented, the form and content of those financial statements are required to conform to the requirements of IAS 1 for a complete set of financial statements (IAS 34.9).

Local reporting requirements

The requirements for interim reports vary significantly between jurisdictions. Entities that apply IAS 34 may also be subject to requirements imposed by law or by a stock exchange. Such local requirements usually impose interim reporting deadlines and may require disclosure of specified information. This may be presented either in the financial statements or in an accompanying narrative report, eg financial and other highlights, chairman's statement, operating and financial review and specific qualitative and quantitative disclosures (collectively referred to as 'management commentary').

The IASB's Practice Statement 'Management Commentary – A framework for presentation' provides a broad framework of principles, qualitative characteristics and recommended contents for high quality management commentary. Although the Practice Statement is not mandatory, it may be used by regulators and others to benchmark the quality of the information presented and so its guidance should be considered.

Management commentary and other regulatory requirements are not included in these Interim Financial Statements.

Using this publication

The form and content of Interim Financial Statements will of course depend on the activities and transactions of the reporting entity in concern. The objective in preparing these Interim Financial Statements is to illustrate one possible approach to interim reporting by an entity engaging in transactions that are 'typical' across a range of non-specialist sectors. However, as with any publication of this type, our example does not envisage every possible transaction and therefore cannot be regarded as comprehensive. For example, IAS 34 requires that the Interim Financial Statements should explain significant events and transactions that have occurred in the interim period. The required disclosures will therefore depend on these specific circumstances and entities will need to exercise judgement in deciding how to meet the requirements of IAS 34.¹⁵ The Interim Financial Statements should be amended, amplified or abbreviated according to the importance of the area to the financial statements as a whole. Also, these Interim Financial Statements should not be used as a disclosure checklist to meet the requirements of IAS 34. Facts and circumstances will vary between entities and each entity should assess individually which information to disclose in their Interim Financial Statements.

'These Interim Financial Statements should not be used as a disclosure checklist to meet the requirements of IAS 34. Facts and circumstances will vary between entities and each entity should assess individually which information to disclose in their Interim Financial Statements.'

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We've got scale, combined with local market understanding. That means we're everywhere you are, as well as where you want to be.



IFRS Example Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Illustrative Corporation Group
30 June 2023

Contents of Interim Financial Statements

Paragraph 8 of IAS 34 requires that condensed Interim Financial Statements contain at a minimum:

- a condensed statement or condensed statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income
- a condensed statement of financial position
- a condensed statement of changes in equity
- a condensed statement of cash flows
- selected explanatory notes.

According to IAS 34.20, the Interim Financial Statements (condensed or complete) shall include:

- either:
 - a single statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income for the current interim period, and cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with comparatives for the comparable interim periods (ie comparable interim period and financial year to date), or
 - two separate statements, being a statement of profit or loss and a statement of other comprehensive income for the current interim period and cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with comparatives for the comparable interim periods (ie comparable interim period and financial year to date)
- a statement of financial position as at the end of the current interim period and a comparative statement of financial position as at the end of the immediately preceding financial year

- a statement of changes in equity showing changes in equity cumulatively for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year and
- a statement of cash flows for the current financial year to date, with a comparative statement for the comparable year-to-date period of the immediately preceding financial year.

Presentation of the interim statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income either as a single statement or two separate statements should follow the presentation in the annual financial statements (IAS 34.8A). The Group presents a separate profit or loss statement and a separate statement of other comprehensive income in its annual financial statements. In addition, the Group's profit or loss statement illustrates the 'nature of expense' format. Accordingly, these Interim Financial Statements follow the same approach. The alternative methods of presenting a single statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income and of presenting a profit or loss statement illustrating the 'function of expense format' are included as appendices to the 'IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements 2022'¹.

¹ In September 2022, the Grant Thornton International Ltd IFRS Team published 'IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements 2022', providing an example of a full set of annual IFRS financial statements.

Summary of requirements (IAS 34.A2)

| | Interim period | Last year end | Comparative interim period |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------|--------------------------------|
| Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income | Yes (current and year-to-date) | Good practice | Yes (current and year-to-date) |
| Statement of financial position | Yes | Yes | Good practice |
| Statement of changes in equity | Yes (year-to-date) | Good practice | Yes (year-to-date) |
| Statement of cash flows | Yes (year-to-date) | Good practice | Yes (year-to-date) |

IAS 1 'Presentation of Financial Statements' requires an additional statement of financial position at the start of the preceding period in certain circumstances² (IAS 1.40A). IAS 34 does not require, and therefore these Interim Financial Statements do not include, such a statement of financial position.

Entities wishing to follow best practice may include a statement/statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, a statement of changes in equity and a statement of cash flows for the immediately preceding financial year. These Interim Financial Statements reflect this practice, with three periods for each of these statements and associated notes.

² If the entity applies an accounting policy retrospectively, makes a retrospective restatement of items in its financial statements or reclassifies items in its financial statements; and if the retrospective application, retrospective restatement or the reclassification materially affects the information in the statement of financial position at the beginning of the preceding period.

Condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss

for the six months ended 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | Notes | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 | |
|------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------|
| IAS 1.82(a) | Revenue | 8, 9 | 116,846 | 88,863 | 205,793 |
| IAS 1.85 | Other income | | 202 | 185 | 299 |
| IAS 1.85 | Changes in inventories | | (5,066) | (3,248) | (7,923) |
| IAS 1.85 | Costs of material | | (21,872) | (16,808) | (42,535) |
| IAS 1.85 | Employee benefits expense | | (61,232) | (51,042) | (113,809) |
| IAS 1.85 | Change in fair value of investment property | | 55 | 125 | 310 |
| IAS 1.85 | Depreciation, amortisation and impairment of non-financial assets | | (3,904) | (4,174) | (10,093) |
| IAS 1.82(ba) | Impairment of financial assets | | (319) | (275) | (212) |
| IAS 1.85 | Other expenses | | (4,305) | (4,611) | (8,598) |
| | Operating profit | | 20,405 | 9,015 | 23,232 |
| IAS 1.82(c) | Share of profit from equity accounted investments | | 50 | 84 | 391 |
| IAS 1.82(b) | Finance costs | | (413) | (1,128) | (3,869) |
| IAS 1.85 | Finance income | | 1,188 | 835 | 964 |
| IAS 1.85 | Other financial items | | 669 | 339 | 943 |
| | Profit before tax | | 21,899 | 9,145 | 21,661 |
| IAS 1.82(d) | Tax expense | | (5,059) | (2,370) | (6,794) |
| | Profit for the period from continuing operations | | 16,840 | 6,775 | 14,867 |
| IAS 1.82(ea) | Profit/(Loss) for the period from discontinued operations | 15 | 96 | 8 | (9) |
| IAS 1.81A(a) | Profit for the period | | 16,936 | 6,783 | 14,858 |
| | PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | | |
| IAS 1.81B(a)(i) | Non-controlling interest | | 67 | 56 | 121 |
| IAS 1.81B(a)(ii) | Owners of the parent | | 16,869 | 6,727 | 14,737 |
| | | | 16,936 | 6,783 | 14,858 |
| IAS 34.11 and IAS 34.11A | Earnings per share | 16 | CU | CU | CU |
| IAS 33.67A | Basic earnings (loss) per share | | | | |
| IAS 33.66 | – From continuing operations | | 1.12 | 0.58 | 1.19 |
| IAS 33.68A | – From discontinued operations | | 0.01 | – | – |
| IAS 33.66 | Total | | 1.13 | 0.58 | 1.19 |
| IAS 33.67A | Diluted earnings (loss) per share | | | | |
| IAS 33.66 | – From continuing operations | | 1.12 | 0.58 | 1.19 |
| IAS 33.68A | – From discontinued operations | | 0.01 | – | – |
| IAS 33.66 | Total | | 1.13 | 0.58 | 1.19 |

Guidance notes:

IAS 34.10 requires the interim statement to include, at a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements. Consistent with the Group's annual financial statements, a separate statement of profit or loss and a separate statement of other comprehensive income are presented in these Interim Financial Statements.

IAS 1.82(a)-(ea) provides a list of the minimum items to be presented in the profit or loss section (when an entity presents a single statement of comprehensive income) or in the statement of profit or loss (when an entity presents separate statements of profit or loss and of other comprehensive income, as in these Interim Financial Statements).

There may be situations where additional line items, headings and subtotals need to be included. IAS 1.85 requires an entity to present such additional items (including the disaggregation of the line items listed in IAS 1.82) in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial performance.

IAS 1.85A requires any additional subtotals presented to be:

- comprised of line items made up of amounts recognised and measured in accordance with IFRS
- presented and labelled in a manner that makes the line items that constitute the subtotal clear and understandable
- consistent from period to period
- no more prominent than the subtotals and totals required in IFRS for the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income.

IAS 1 allows an entity to use either the 'nature of expense' or the 'function of expense' format, whichever is reliable and more relevant (IAS 1.99). These Interim Financial Statements provide an example of the 'nature of expense' format.

IAS 34.11 requires the presentation of both basic and diluted earnings per share in the statement that presents the components of profit or loss when the entity is within the scope of IAS 33 'Earnings per Share'. Where an entity presents a separate statement of profit or loss and a separate statement of other comprehensive income, the basic and diluted earnings per share (EPS) figures should be presented in the statement of profit or loss (IAS 34.11A).

IAS 33 requires basic and diluted EPS disclosures in the annual financial statements for continuing operations and total operations, in the statement of profit or loss. EPS for discontinued operations are required to be shown either in the statement of profit or loss or in the notes (IAS 33.68).

IAS 34 does not specifically require disclosure of separate EPS figures for continuing and discontinued operations in the Interim Financial Statements. In our opinion, the minimum requirement is to disclose basic and diluted EPS for total operations. These Interim Financial Statements also include separate EPS figures for continuing and discontinued operations as a matter of good practice and for consistency with the annual financial statements. In our opinion, when such separate EPS figures are shown in the statement of profit or loss, EPS for total operations should also be shown in this statement.

Condensed consolidated statement of comprehensive income

for the six months ended 30 June 2023
(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| IAS 1.81A(a) | Profit for the period | 16,936 | 6,783 | 14,858 |
| | OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME: | | | |
| IAS 1.82A(a)(i) | Items that will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | |
| IAS 16.77(f) | Revaluation of land | - | - | 303 |
| IAS 19.120(c) | Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability | (2,201) | 1,485 | 3,830 |
| IAS 1.90 IAS 1.91(b) | Income tax relating to items not reclassified | 531 | (575) | (1,240) |
| IAS 1.82A(a)(ii) | Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss | | | |
| | Cash flow hedging | | | |
| IFRS 7.24C(b) (j) | - current period gains (losses) | 215 | 287 | 890 |
| IFRS 7.24C(b) (v) IAS 1.92 | - reclassification to profit or loss | 157 | 178 | (640) |
| IAS 21.52(b) | Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | (575) | (414) | (664) |
| IAS 1.82A(b) | Share of other comprehensive income of equity accounted investments | 15 | 26 | 5 |
| IAS 1.92 | - reclassification to profit or loss | - | - | (3) |
| IAS 1.90 IAS 1.91(b) | Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified | 173 | 125 | 176 |
| IAS 1.81A(b) | Other comprehensive income for the period, net of tax | (1,685) | 1,112 | 2,657 |
| IAS 1.81A(c) | Total comprehensive income for the period | 15,251 | 7,895 | 17,515 |
| | TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD ATTRIBUTABLE TO: | | | |
| IAS 1.81B(b)(i) | Non-controlling interest | 67 | 56 | 121 |
| IAS 1.81B(b)(ii) | Owners of the parent | 15,184 | 7,839 | 17,394 |
| | | 15,251 | 7,895 | 17,515 |

Guidance notes:

When an entity presents a separate statement of comprehensive income, IAS 1.82A requires an entity to present line items of other comprehensive income in the period, classified by nature and grouped into those that, in accordance with other IFRS:

- a) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and
- b) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

IAS 1.82A further requires the presentation of line items for the share of the other comprehensive income of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method, separated into the share of items that, in accordance with other IFRS:

- a) will not be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss; and
- b) will be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss when specific conditions are met.

IAS 1.87 precludes an entity from presenting any items of income or expense as extraordinary items, in the statement(s) presenting profit or loss and other comprehensive income, or in the notes.

According to IAS 1.90, an entity discloses the amount of income tax relating to each component of other comprehensive income, including reclassification adjustments, either in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income or in the notes. In accordance with IAS 1.91(b), the Group, in its annual financial statements, presents components of other comprehensive income before tax with one amount shown for the aggregate amount of income tax relating to all components of other comprehensive income. The tax effects of each component of other comprehensive income are disclosed in the notes to the annual financial statements. When an entity selects alternative (b) of IAS 1.91, it shall allocate the tax between the items that might be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss and those that will not be reclassified subsequently to the profit or loss.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | Notes | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|------------------------------|-------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| Non-current | | | | |
| IAS 1.60 IAS 1.66-67 | | | | |
| IAS 1.55 | 11 | 7,397 | 5,880 | 5,041 |
| IAS 1.54(c) | 12 | 25,950 | 19,973 | 17,424 |
| IAS 1.54(a) | 13 | 22,750 | 19,378 | 18,606 |
| | 14 | 28,008 | 31,093 | 29,534 |
| IAS 1.54(e) | | 925 | 777 | 860 |
| IAS 1.54(b) | | 12,732 | 12,487 | 12,662 |
| IAS 1.55 | 8 | 104 | 80 | 185 |
| IAS 1.54(c) | 22 | 4,082 | 3,895 | 4,051 |
| | | 1,025 | 976 | 1,036 |
| | | 102,973 | 94,539 | 89,399 |
| Current | | | | |
| IAS 1.60 IAS 1.66 | | | | |
| IAS 1.54(g) | | 32,400 | 29,605 | 18,298 |
| IAS 1.55 | 8 | 203 | 211 | 406 |
| IAS 1.54(h) | | 28,407 | 22,297 | 32,720 |
| IAS 1.54(d) IAS 1.55 | 22 | 673 | 813 | 716 |
| IAS 1.54(d) | 22 | 689 | 651 | 655 |
| IAS 1.54(i) | | 42,539 | 9,797 | 34,729 |
| | | 104,911 | 63,374 | 87,524 |
| IFRS 5.38 IAS 1.54(j) | 15 | - | 3,236 | 103 |
| | | 104,911 | 66,610 | 87,627 |
| IAS 1.55 | | 207,884 | 161,149 | 177,026 |

Guidance notes:

IAS 34.10 requires interim financial statements to include, at a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements.

IAS 1.54 provides a list of the minimum items to be presented in the statement of financial position. Where relevant, references to IAS 1 and other IFRS requirements are included on the left-hand side of the statement of financial position. There may be situations where additional line items, headings and subtotals may also need to be included. IAS 1.55 requires an entity to present additional items (including the disaggregation of the line items listed in IAS 1.54) in the statement of financial position when such presentation is relevant to an understanding of the entity's financial position.

IAS 1.55A requires additional subtotals presented in accordance with IAS 1.55 to be:

- comprised of line items made up of amounts recognised and measured in accordance with IFRS
- presented and labelled in a manner that makes the line items that constitute the subtotal clear and understandable
- consistent from period to period
- displayed with no more prominence than the subtotals and totals required in IFRS for the statement of financial position.

Condensed consolidated statement of financial position

as at 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| | Notes | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 | |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| EQUITY AND LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| EQUITY | | | | | |
| Equity attributable to owners of the parent: | | | | | |
| IAS 1.54(r) | Share capital | 17 | 15,820 | 12,270 | 13,770 |
| IAS 1.78(e) | Share premium | | 40,045 | 4,465 | 19,645 |
| IAS 1.78(e) | Other components of equity | 19 | 580 | 720 | 2,265 |
| IAS 1.54(r) | Retained earnings | | 59,357 | 40,933 | 49,076 |
| | Equity attributable to owners of the parent | | 115,802 | 58,388 | 84,756 |
| IAS 1.54(q) | Non-controlling interest | | 780 | 648 | 713 |
| IAS 1.55 | Total equity | | 116,582 | 59,036 | 85,469 |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Non-current | | | | | |
| IAS 1.60 | Pension and other employee obligations | | 12,331 | 11,956 | 10,386 |
| IAS 1.69 | | | | | |
| IAS 1.55 | | | | | |
| IAS 1.54(m) | Borrowings | 22 | 19,838 | 21,125 | 21,070 |
| IAS 1.54(k) | Trade and other payables | | 1,338 | - | - |
| IFRS 16.47(b) | Lease liabilities | 14 | 29,457 | 32,515 | 31,194 |
| IAS 1.54(o) | Deferred tax liabilities | | 2,384 | 1,856 | 2,939 |
| IAS 1.56 | | | | | |
| IAS 1.55 | Other liabilities | | 454 | 657 | 620 |
| | Non-current liabilities | | 65,802 | 68,109 | 66,209 |
| Current | | | | | |
| IAS 1.60 | Provisions | 20 | 615 | 2,280 | 1,215 |
| IAS 1.69 | | | | | |
| IAS 1.55 | Pension and other employee obligations | | 1,625 | 1,398 | 1,467 |
| IAS 1.54(m) | Borrowings | 22 | 3,911 | 4,655 | 4,815 |
| IAS 1.54(k) | Trade and other payables | | 10,552 | 18,805 | 8,497 |
| IFRS 16.47(b) | Lease liabilities | 14 | 2,597 | 2,608 | 2,522 |
| IAS 1.54(n) | Current tax liabilities | | 3,013 | 815 | 4,174 |
| IAS 1.55 | Contract and other liabilities | | 3,187 | 3,060 | 2,658 |
| | | | 25,500 | 33,621 | 25,348 |
| IFRS 5.38 IAS 1.54(p) | Liabilities included in disposal group classified as held for sale | 15 | - | 383 | - |
| | Current liabilities | | 25,500 | 34,004 | 25,348 |
| IAS 1.55 | Total liabilities | | 91,302 | 102,113 | 91,557 |
| IAS 1.55 | Total equity and liabilities | | 207,884 | 161,149 | 177,026 |

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | | Share capital | Share premium | Other components of equity | Retained earnings | Total attributable to owners of parent | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|----------------|
| IAS 1.106(d) | Balance at 1 January 2023 | 13,770 | 19,645 | 2,265 | 49,076 | 84,756 | 713 | 85,469 |
| | Dividends | - | - | - | (6,855) | (6,855) | - | (6,855) |
| | Issue of share capital on exercise of employee share options | 350 | 1,750 | - | - | 2,100 | - | 2,100 |
| | Employee share-based compensation | - | - | - | 267 | 267 | - | 267 |
| | Issue of share capital | 1,700 | 18,650 | - | - | 20,350 | - | 20,350 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(iii) | Transactions with owners | 2,050 | 20,400 | - | (6,588) | 15,862 | - | 15,862 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(i) | Profit for the period | - | - | - | 16,869 | 16,869 | 67 | 16,936 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(ii) IAS 1.106A | Other comprehensive loss | - | - | (1,685) | - | (1,685) | - | (1,685) |
| IAS 1.106(a) | Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the period | - | - | (1,685) | 16,869 | 15,184 | 67 | 15,251 |
| | Balance at 30 June 2023 | 15,820 | 40,045 | 580 | 59,357 | 115,802 | 780 | 116,582 |
| IAS 1.106(d) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | 12,000 | 3,050 | (392) | 37,041 | 51,699 | 592 | 52,291 |
| | Dividends | - | - | - | (3,000) | (3,000) | - | (3,000) |
| | Issue of share capital on exercise of employee share options | 270 | 1,415 | - | - | 1,685 | - | 1,685 |
| | Employee share-based compensation | - | - | - | 165 | 165 | - | 165 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(iii) | Transactions with owners | 270 | 1,415 | - | (2,835) | (1,150) | - | (1,150) |
| IAS 1.106(d)(i) | Profit for the period | - | - | - | 6,727 | 6,727 | 56 | 6,783 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(ii) IAS 1.106A | Other comprehensive income | - | - | 1,112 | - | 1,112 | - | 1,112 |
| IAS 1.106(a) | Total comprehensive income for the period | - | - | 1,112 | 6,727 | 7,839 | 56 | 7,895 |
| | Balance at 30 June 2022 | 12,270 | 4,465 | 720 | 40,933 | 58,388 | 648 | 59,036 |

Condensed consolidated statement of changes in equity

for the six months ended 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | | Share capital | Share premium | Other components of equity | Retained earnings | Total attributable to owners of parent | Non-controlling interest | Total equity |
|--------------------------------|--|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|-------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------|
| IAS 1.106(d) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | 12,000 | 3,050 | (392) | 37,041 | 51,699 | 592 | 52,291 |
| | Dividends | - | - | - | (3,000) | (3,000) | - | (3,000) |
| | Issue of share capital on exercise of employee share options | 270 | 1,415 | - | - | 1,685 | - | 1,685 |
| | Employee share-based compensation | - | - | - | 298 | 298 | - | 298 |
| | Issue of share capital | 1,500 | 15,180 | - | - | 16,680 | - | 16,680 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(iii) | Transactions with owners | 1,770 | 16,595 | - | (2,702) | 15,663 | - | 15,663 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(i) | Profit for the year | - | - | - | 14,737 | 14,737 | 121 | 14,858 |
| IAS 1.106(d)(ii) IAS 1.106A | Other comprehensive income | - | - | 2,657 | - | 2,657 | - | 2,657 |
| IAS 1.106(a) | Total comprehensive income for the year | - | - | 2,657 | 14,737 | 17,394 | 121 | 17,515 |
| | Balance at 31 December 2022 | 13,770 | 19,645 | 2,265 | 49,076 | 84,756 | 713 | 85,469 |

Guidance note

IAS 34.10 requires the interim statement to include, at a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements while IAS 1.106 provides a list of the required items to be presented in the statement of changes in equity.

Entities have a choice to present the required reconciliations for each component of other comprehensive income either in the statement of changes in equity or in the notes to the financial statements (IAS 1.106(d)(ii) and IAS 1.106A). This Publication presents the reconciliations for each component of other comprehensive income in the notes to the financial statements. This reduces duplicated disclosures and presents more clearly the overall changes in equity.

Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows

for the six months ended 30 June 2023

(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| IAS 1.51(c) IAS 1.51(d-e) | Notes | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 |
|------------------------------|--|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|
| IAS 7.10 | OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| | Profit before tax | 21,899 | 9,145 | 21,661 |
| | Non-cash adjustments | 6,269 | 4,227 | 11,942 |
| | Contributions to defined benefit plans | (995) | (616) | (1,186) |
| | Net changes in working capital | (3,446) | 8,900 | (11,891) |
| | Settling of derivative financial instruments | - | - | (33) |
| | Acquisition costs, expensed to profit or loss | 7 (304) | - | - |
| IAS 7.35 | Taxes paid/(reclaimed) | (5,602) | (577) | 6,149 |
| | Net cash from continuing operations | 17,821 | 21,079 | 26,642 |
| IFRS 5.33(c) | Net cash from (used in) discontinued operations | - | 18 | (22) |
| | Net cash from operating activities | 17,821 | 21,097 | 26,620 |
| IAS 7.10 | INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| | Purchase of property, plant and equipment | 13 (47) | (26) | (76) |
| | Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment | 128 | 11 | 86 |
| | Purchase of other intangible assets | 12 (2,470) | (2,805) | (3,746) |
| | Proceeds from disposal of other intangible assets | - | - | 809 |
| | Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired | 7 (18,176) | (15,714) | (15,491) |
| IAS 7.39 | Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries, net of cash sold | - | - | 3,117 |
| | Proceeds from sale of assets classified held for sale | 199 | - | - |
| | Proceeds from disposal and redemption of non-derivative financial assets | 105 | 135 | 228 |
| IAS 7.31 | Interest received | 465 | 352 | 745 |
| IAS 7.31 | Dividends received | 48 | 40 | 69 |
| IAS 7.35 | Taxes paid | - | - | (244) |
| | Net cash used in investing activities | (19,748) | (18,007) | (14,503) |
| IAS 7.10 | FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | |
| | Proceeds from borrowings and lease liabilities | - | 1,441 | 1,441 |
| | Repayment of borrowings and lease liabilities | (5,483) | (3,478) | (2,093) |
| | Proceeds from issue of share capital | 22,450 | 1,685 | 18,365 |
| IAS 7.31 | Interest paid | (473) | (1,135) | (3,380) |
| IAS 7.31 | Dividends paid | 18 (6,855) | (3,000) | (3,000) |
| | Net cash from (used in) financing activities | 9,639 | (4,487) | 11,333 |
| IAS 7.45 | Net change in cash and cash equivalents | 7,712 | (1,397) | 23,450 |
| | Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year | 34,729 | 11,219 | 11,219 |
| IAS 7.28 | Exchange differences on cash and cash equivalents | 98 | (25) | 60 |
| IAS 7.45 | Cash and cash equivalents, end of period | 42,539 | 9,797 | 34,729 |

Guidance note:

IAS 34.10 requires the interim statement to include, at a minimum, each of the headings and subtotals that were included in the most recent annual financial statements. Consistent with the Group's annual financial statements, the interim statement of cash flows is prepared using the indirect method in accordance with IAS 7.18(b). The statement of cash flows can also be prepared using the direct method (IAS 7.18(a)).

Notes to the Interim Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements

Illustrative Corporation Group
For the six months ended 30 June 2023
(expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units,
except per share amounts)

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

Guidance note

Where an entity's interim financial statements comply with IAS 34 that fact should be disclosed (IAS 34.19). Where a condensed set of financial statements is prepared, the basis of preparation will need to refer to the fact that these Interim Financial Statements are 'condensed'. Interim financial statements should not be described as complying with IFRS unless they comply with all of the requirements of IFRS.

Interim financial statements are prepared assuming that users have access to the most recent annual financial report. Consequently, disclosures in the interim financial statements need not duplicate previously reported information (IAS 34.6). IAS 34.16A sets out the information to be disclosed in the notes to the Interim Financial Statements, if not disclosed elsewhere in the interim financial report.

In addition, IAS 34.15 requires disclosure of events and transactions that are significant to an understanding of the changes in the financial position and performance of an entity since the end of the last annual reporting period. The guidance includes some examples of events and transactions which may require disclosure, if significant (IAS 34.15B).

These Interim Financial Statements present selected explanatory notes that are intended to assist users in understanding the results of the operations of the Group for the current interim period. As with any example, it does not envisage every possible transaction and therefore cannot be regarded as comprehensive. Also, depending on the circumstances, certain of these disclosures might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the general requirements of IAS 34.

The notes to the Interim Financial Statements follow the format of the disclosures in the Group's annual financial statements in so far as these disclosures are required by IAS 34.

Climate-related matters

The annual IFRS Example Consolidated Financial Statements 2022 include:

- guidance on how the effects of climate change could affect the preparation of financial statements (eg on the impairment tests performed for non-current assets operated in an industry particularly exposed to climate-related risks, the useful life of certain non-current assets, etc.), and
- illustrations of disclosures on some statement of financial profit or loss and statement of financial position items that may be sensitive to climate issues.

The extent to which the information provided with respect to those matters should be updated within the context of the interim financial statements needs to be assessed by applying the same requirements of IAS 34. As noted above, these Interim Financial Statements should include an explanation of events and transactions that are significant to understand changes in financial position and performance since the end of the last annual reporting period. According to this principle (and in addition to mandatory disclosures required by IAS 34), climate-related disclosures should be provided in the interim financial statements if they explain any significant changes in the financial position and performance of the entity since the last annual reporting period.

An illustration of the above principle is provided with the following events:

- The revision of useful lives of some equipment and installations has been considered as necessary following the completion of an inventory of all the assets operated by the entity. This inventory was aimed at identifying of polluting assets during the period under review (see Note 13 Property, plant and equipment).
- The identification of a new contingent liability linked to climate-related matters during the period under review (see Note 21 Contingent liabilities).

Macro-economic uncertainty

In the past year there has been high inflation, continued interest rate rises and high energy prices which as well as impacting the current economic environment, may have had a direct impact on a reporting entity's performance and position during the interim period. For instance, reporting entities should consider the accounting implications of any assets that might now be impaired, the impact on fair value, and the calculation of expected credit losses, as well as new disclosures (eg new sensitivity analysis, new estimates and judgments to disclose, etc).

There may also be other issues to consider depending on the reporting entity's jurisdiction, eg hyperinflation.

This publication has been updated for commentary where considered necessary. However the disclosures required are dependent on the reporting entity and the impact of this situation. As noted above with climate related matters, the interim financial report should be read in conjunction with the annual financial report and is meant to provide an understanding of the changes since that report was issued.

1. Nature of operations

The principal activities of Illustrative Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries (the Group) include selling of telecommunications hardware and software, related after-sales service, consulting, and the construction of telecommunications systems. These activities are grouped into the following service lines:

- **retail** – focusing on the sale of the Group's proprietary hardware and software products and related customisation and integration services
- **after-sales service** – providing fixed-price maintenance of extended warranty agreements to the Group's retail customers
- **consulting and outsourcing** – advising companies on telecommunications systems strategies and IT security, and providing IT outsourcing services including payroll and accounts payable transaction processing
- **construction** – providing customers with complete telecommunications systems solutions from design to development and installation.

Guidance note: The notes to the Interim Financial Statements only include disclosures relevant to the fictitious entity Illustrative Corporation Ltd and its subsidiaries. IFRS may require different or additional disclosures in other situations. Disclosures should always be tailored to reflect an entity's specific facts and circumstances.

2. General information, basis of preparation and statement of compliance with IFRS

IAS 34.3
IAS 34.19

The Interim Financial Statements are for the six months ended 30 June 2023 and are presented in currency units (CU), which is the functional currency of the parent company. They have been prepared in accordance with IAS 34 'Interim Financial Reporting' as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board. They do not include all of the information required in annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS, and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Illustrative Corporation Ltd (Illustrative Corporation) is the Group's ultimate parent company. It is a limited liability company incorporated and domiciled in Euroland. The address of its registered office and principal place of business is 149a Great Place, 40237 Greatville, Euroland. Illustrative Corporation's shares are listed on the Greatstocks Stock Exchange.

IAS 10.17-18

The Interim Financial Statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 12 August 2023.

Guidance note: Other general information required in the local jurisdiction may be included here, for example, if the Interim Financial Statements are unaudited. Note that the uncertainty about the entity's ability to continue as a going concern may have arisen during the six month period. If this is the case then the guidance in IAS 1 must be taken into consideration.

3. New Standards adopted at 1 January 2023

Guidance note: IAS 34 requires entities to explain significant events and transactions that have occurred in the interim period. The information to be provided will therefore depend on entity-specific circumstances and entities need to provide disclosures relevant to them in their interim financial statements. Entities will need to exercise their judgement in deciding how to best meet the requirements of IAS 34. We also encourage publicly-listed entities to enquire with their local regulatory authority to ascertain whether jurisdiction-specific requirements might apply.

Accounting pronouncements

There are no accounting pronouncements which have become effective from 1 January 2023 that have a significant impact on the Group's interim condensed consolidated financial statements.

Guidance note: Other Standards and amendments that are effective for the first time in 2023 (for entities with a 31 December 2023 year-end) and could be applicable to the Group are:

- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts – the Group do not have any contracts that meet the definition of insurance contracts as set out in IFRS 17
- Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities arising from a Single Transaction (Amendments to IAS 12)
- Definition of Accounting Estimates (Amendments to IAS 8)
- Disclosure of Accounting Policies (Amendments to IAS 1 and Practice Statement 2)

These standards and amendments do not have a significant impact on these Interim Financial Statements and therefore the disclosures have not been made. However, whilst they do not affect these Interim Financial Statements they will impact some entities. Entities should assess the impact of these new Standards on their financial statements based on their own facts and circumstances and make appropriate disclosures. In addition, if practical expedients are going to be used, then this intention should be disclosed.

4. Significant accounting policies

IAS 34.28
IAS 34.16A(a)

The Interim Financial Statements have been prepared in accordance with the accounting policies adopted in the Group's most recent annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022.

Guidance note: IAS 34.28 requires the use of the discrete period approach. This requires that items of income and expenses should be recognised and measured on a basis consistent with that used in preparing the annual financial statements, and that no adjustments should be made for events expected to occur subsequent to the end of the interim period. IAS 34.28 notes that the frequency of an entity's reporting should not affect its annual results. There are however some situations where annual reporting can be altered. One example is impairment of goodwill. IFRIC 10 'Interim Financial Reporting and Impairment' (IFRIC 10) notes that an entity shall not reverse an impairment loss recognised in a previous interim period even if the impairment loss would not have been recognised had the impairment assessment been made only at the end of the annual reporting period (IFRIC 10.8).

5. Estimates and judgements

Climate-related matters

If climate-related issues create new uncertainties that could significantly affect the carrying amount of assets and liabilities in subsequent periods, these uncertainties should be disclosed in the interim financial statements (eg a new project of environmental regulation).

IAS 34.41
IAS 34.16A(d)

When preparing the Interim Financial Statements, management undertakes a number of judgements, estimates and assumptions about recognition and measurement of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The actual results may differ from the judgements, estimates and assumptions made by management, and will seldom equal the estimated results.

IAS 34.28
IAS 34.B12

The judgements, estimates and assumptions applied in the Interim Financial Statements, including the key sources of estimation uncertainty, were the same as those applied in the Group's last annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2022. The only exceptions are the estimate of income tax liabilities which is determined in these Interim Financial Statements using the estimated average annual effective income tax rate applied to the pre-tax income of the interim period.

6. Significant events and transactions

IAS 34.15
IAS 34.15C

Management believes that the Group is well positioned to cope with a downturn in the economy. Factors contributing to the Group's strong position are:

- no significant new orders. In addition, the Group has several long-term contracts with a number of its existing customers
- the Group does not expect to need additional borrowing facilities in the next 12 months as a result of its significant financial resources, existing facilities and strong liquidity reserves. The Group has significant headroom to comply with its debt covenants
- the Group's major customers have not experienced financial difficulties. Credit quality of trade receivables as at 30 June 2023 is considered to be good.

Overall, the Group is in a strong position and has sufficient capital and liquidity to service its operating activities and debt. The Group's objectives and policies for managing capital, credit risk and liquidity risk are described in its annual financial statements.

In light of the continuing conflict in the Ukraine, the fuel prices and raw material costs have remained high. This continues to increase costs for the Group. The Ukrainian subsidiary is no longer a going concern and its separate financial statements will be prepared on a non-going concern basis. However the Group is expected to continue as a going concern, therefore these interim consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.

In connection with the situation prevailing at year end, the Group's financial performance is affected by inflation and rising interest rates (mainly through the increase in borrowings). However, rising inflation and slowing global economic growth did not lead the Group to perform new impairment tests of non-current assets in these half-year interim financial statements.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

7. Business Combinations

IAS 34.16A(i)
IFRS 3.B64(a)-(d)

On 5 April 2023, the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital and voting rights of Sysmagic Limited (Sysmagic), a company incorporated and based in Euroland that operates within the service segment. The objective of the acquisition is to further increase the Group's market share in providing customised IT and telecommunication systems services. The details of the business combination are as follows:

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--|----------------|
| IFRS 3.B64(f) | FAIR VALUE OF CONSIDERATION TRANSFERRED | |
| IFRS 3.B64(f)(i) IAS 7.40(a) | Amount settled in cash | 18,500 |
| IFRS 3.B64(i) IAS 7.40(d) | Recognised amounts of identifiable net assets | |
| | Property, plant and equipment | 5,818 |
| | Intangible assets | 8,585 |
| | Total non-current assets | 14,403 |
| | Inventories | 7,500 |
| | Trade and other receivables | 4,449 |
| IAS 7.40(c) | Cash and cash equivalents | 324 |
| | Total current assets | 12,273 |
| | Borrowings | (2,543) |
| | Deferred tax liabilities | (1,335) |
| | Total non-current liabilities | (3,878) |
| | Provisions | (780) |
| | Other liabilities | (1,855) |
| | Trade and other payables | (4,165) |
| | Total current liabilities | (6,800) |
| | Identifiable net assets | 15,998 |
| | Goodwill on acquisition | 2,502 |
| IAS 7.40(b) | Consideration transferred settled in cash | 18,500 |
| IAS 7.40(c) | Cash and cash equivalents acquired | (324) |
| IAS 7.42 | Net cash outflow on acquisition | 18,176 |
| | Acquisition costs charged to expenses | 304 |
| | Net cash paid relating to the acquisition | 18,480 |

Consideration transferred

IFRS 3.B64(m)

Acquisition-related costs amounting to CU 304 are not included as part of consideration transferred and have been recognised as an expense in the condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss, as part of other expenses.

Identifiable net assets

IFRS 3.B67(a)

The fair values of the identifiable intangible assets have been determined provisionally at 30 June 2023, because the acquisition was completed late in the period. The Group is currently obtaining the information necessary to finalise its valuation.

IFRS 3.B64(h)(i-iii)

The fair value of the trade and other receivables acquired as part of the business combination amounted to CU 4,449 with a gross contractual amount of CU 4,569. As of the acquisition date, the Group's best estimate of the contractual cash flows not expected to be collected amounted to CU 120.

GoodwillIFRS 3.B64(e)
IAS 36.133
IFRS 3.B64(k)

The goodwill that arose on the combination can be attributed to the synergies expected to be derived from the combination and the value of the workforce of Sysmagic which cannot be recognised as an intangible asset. Goodwill has been provisionally allocated to cash-generating units at 30 June 2023 and is attributable to the service segment. The goodwill that arose from this business combination is not expected to be deductible for tax purposes.

Sysmagic's contribution to the Group results

IFRS 3.B64(q)(i-ii)

From the date of the acquisition to 30 June 2023, Sysmagic contributed CU 12,232 and CU 1,954 to the Group's revenues and profits, respectively. Had the acquisition occurred on 1 January 2023, the Group's revenue for the period to 30 June 2023 would have been CU 131,386 and the Group's profit for the same period would have been CU 20,726.

Guidance note: If there has been a revision of previously disclosed amounts, for example fair values in relation to a business combination that took place in the previous annual reporting period, then this should be disclosed. Similarly, if revisions to previously reported contingent consideration amounts have occurred, they also should be disclosed if the amounts involved are material.

8. Revenue

IFRS 15.116

For the first six months of 2023, revenue includes CU 1,359 (first six months of 2022: CU 1,267) from the contract liability balance at the beginning of the period, and CU 67 (first six months of 2022: CU 63) from performance obligations satisfied (or partially satisfied) in previous periods due to changes in transaction price.

Guidance note: IAS 34 requires entities to explain the significant events and transactions that have occurred in the interim period. The information to be provided will therefore depend on entity-specific circumstances and not all entities may need to provide the detailed disclosures described by IFRS 15 (shown here) in their interim financial statements. As these Example Interim Consolidated Financial Statements are provided for illustrative purposes only, we have included these disclosures. Other entities will need to exercise their judgement in deciding how to best meet the requirements of IAS 34.

As the Group does not enter into contracts with its customers where, once performance has occurred, the Group's right to consideration is dependent on anything other than the passage of time, the Group does not presently have any contract assets.

For purposes of these Interim Financial Statements, it is assumed that changes to the Group's contract liabilities (ie deferred revenue) are attributable solely to the satisfaction of performance obligations. For other entities, where contract liability balances are affected by other significant factors, IFRS 15.118 requires these changes to be explained. For example, changes due to business combinations or a change in the time frame required for a performance obligation to be satisfied.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

The Group's revenue disaggregated by primary geographical markets is as follows:

| IFRS 15.115 | Six months to 30 June 2023 | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Euroland (domicile) | 46,324 | 17,256 | 29,439 | 1,736 | 94,755 |
| United Kingdom | 4,911 | 1,907 | 3,605 | 184 | 10,607 |
| USA | 4,527 | 1,814 | 3,172 | 130 | 9,643 |
| Other countries | 454 | 458 | 360 | 19 | 1,291 |
| Total | 56,216 | 21,435 | 36,576 | 2,069 | 116,296 |

| IFRS 15.115 | Six months to 30 June 2022 | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Euroland (domicile) | 37,721 | 6,433 | 23,195 | 765 | 68,114 |
| United Kingdom | 5,065 | 692 | 3,884 | 388 | 10,029 |
| USA | 4,519 | 618 | 2,896 | 369 | 8,402 |
| Other countries | 538 | 89 | 1,154 | 39 | 1,820 |
| Total | 47,843 | 7,832 | 31,129 | 1,561 | 88,365 |

| IFRS 15.115 | Year to 31 December 2022 | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Euroland (domicile) | 88,648 | 14,512 | 57,678 | 2,943 | 163,781 |
| United Kingdom | 11,081 | 1,814 | 7,210 | 368 | 20,473 |
| USA | 9,973 | 1,633 | 6,489 | 331 | 18,426 |
| Other countries | 1,108 | 181 | 721 | 37 | 2,047 |
| Total | 110,810 | 18,140 | 72,098 | 3,679 | 204,727 |

The Group's revenue disaggregated by pattern of revenue recognition is as follows:

| IFRS 15.114 | Six months to 30 June 2023 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Revenue transferred at a point in time | 13,003 | 3,960 | 7,931 | 516 | 25,410 |
| Revenue transferred over time | 43,213 | 17,475 | 28,645 | 1,553 | 90,886 |
| Total | 56,216 | 21,435 | 36,576 | 2,069 | 116,296 |

| IFRS 15.114 | Six months to 30 June 2022 | | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Revenue transferred at a point in time | 11,236 | 1,062 | 6,524 | 594 | 19,416 |
| Revenue transferred over time | 36,607 | 6,770 | 24,605 | 967 | 68,949 |
| Total | 47,843 | 7,832 | 31,129 | 1,561 | 88,365 |

| IFRS 15.114 | Year to 31 December 2022 | | | | |
|--|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| Revenue transferred at a point in time | 24,378 | 3,991 | 15,862 | 809 | 45,040 |
| Revenue transferred over time | 86,432 | 14,149 | 56,236 | 2,870 | 159,687 |
| Total | 110,810 | 18,140 | 72,098 | 3,679 | 204,727 |

The above revenue figures exclude rental income from investment property (Note 9) which is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss.

IFRS 15.120

The following aggregated amounts of transaction prices relate to the performance obligations from existing contracts that are unsatisfied or partially unsatisfied as at 30 June 2023:

| | 2023 | 2024 | Total |
|-----------------------------------|------|------|-------|
| Revenue expected to be recognised | 765 | 878 | 1,643 |

Prepayments and other assets contain both deferred IT set-up costs and prepayment. IT set-up costs comprise between 1% and 2% of the total labour and materials costs incurred.

| | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|--------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| CURRENT | | | |
| Deferred customer set-up costs | 54 | 53 | 109 |
| Prepayments | 149 | 158 | 297 |
| Other current assets | 203 | 211 | 406 |
| NON-CURRENT | | | |
| Deferred customer set-up costs | 104 | 80 | 185 |
| Total | 307 | 291 | 591 |

9. Segment reporting

IAS 34.16A(g)

The Group has three operating segments: consulting, service and retail. In identifying these operating segments, management generally follows the Group's service lines representing its main products and services. These operating segments are monitored by the Group's chief operating decision maker who is the Group's chief executive officer and she makes the strategic decisions on the allocation of resources based on adjusted segment reporting results.

Each of these operating segments is managed separately as each requires different technologies, marketing approaches and other resources. All inter-segment transfers are carried out at arm's length prices based on prices charged to unrelated customers in stand-alone sales of identical goods or services.

In addition, two minor operating segments are combined below under other segments. The main sources of revenue for this segment is the sale and disposal of used IT equipment that the Group collects from its customers.

IAS 34.16A(g)(v)

During the six month period to 30 June 2023, there have been no changes from prior periods in the measurement methods used to determine operating segments and reported segment profit or loss.

IAS 34.16A(g)(i-iv)

The revenues and profit generated by each of the Group's operating segments and segment assets and liabilities are summarised as follows:

| | Six months to 30 June 2023 | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total | |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |
| IFRS 8.23(a) | From external customers | 56,216 | 21,435 | 36,576 | 2,069 | 116,296 |
| | Discontinued operations | - | - | - | - | - |
| IFRS 8.23(b) | From other segments | 346 | - | - | - | 346 |
| | Segment revenues | 56,562 | 21,435 | 36,576 | 2,069 | 116,642 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment operating profit | 15,519 | 2,827 | 5,421 | 112 | 23,879 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment assets | 79,991 | 34,379 | 65,965 | 3,033 | 183,368 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment liabilities | 33,736 | 16,711 | 35,754 | 1,132 | 87,333 |

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| | | Six months to 30 June 2022 | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |
| IFRS 8.23(a) | From external customers | 47,843 | 7,832 | 31,129 | 1,561 | 88,365 |
| | Discontinued operations | - | - | 7,352 | - | 7,352 |
| IFRS 8.23(b) | From other segments | 145 | - | - | - | 145 |
| | Segment revenues | 47,988 | 7,832 | 38,481 | 1,561 | 95,862 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment operating profit | 10,615 | (280) | 2,755 | (24) | 13,066 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment assets | 66,260 | 16,018 | 56,049 | 2,211 | 140,539 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment liabilities | 40,715 | 12,006 | 39,851 | 1,264 | 93,836 |

| | | Year to 31 December 2022 | | | | |
|----------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| | | Consulting | Service | Retail | Other | Total |
| REVENUE | | | | | | |
| IFRS 8.23(a) | From external customers | 110,810 | 18,140 | 72,098 | 3,679 | 204,727 |
| | Discontinued operations | - | - | 9,803 | - | 9,803 |
| IFRS 8.23(b) | From other segments | 231 | - | - | - | 231 |
| | Segment revenues | 111,041 | 18,140 | 81,901 | 3,679 | 214,761 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment operating profit | 19,213 | 1,870 | 8,327 | (8) | 29,402 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment assets | 75,057 | 18,326 | 56,017 | 2,521 | 152,011 |
| IFRS 8.23 | Segment liabilities | 32,494 | 16,316 | 28,673 | 1,185 | 78,668 |

IAS 34.16A(g)(vi) The Group's segment operating profit reconciles to the Group's profit before tax as presented in its financial statements as follows:

| | | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 |
|---------------|--|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| IAS 1.51(c) | PROFIT OR LOSS | | | |
| IAS 1.51(d-e) | Total reportable segment operating profit | 23,767 | 12,807 | 29,410 |
| IFRS 8.28(b) | Other segment profit | 112 | (24) | (8) |
| | Rental income from investment property | 550 | 498 | 1,066 |
| | Change in fair value of investment property | 55 | 125 | 310 |
| | Share-based payment expenses | (268) | (165) | (298) |
| | Post-employment benefit expenses | (3,150) | (2,850) | (5,799) |
| | Research and development costs | (986) | (1,250) | (1,690) |
| | Other income not allocated | 502 | 180 | 676 |
| | Other expenses not allocated | (97) | (165) | (304) |
| | Operating profit of discontinued operations | - | (54) | (73) |
| | Elimination of intersegment profits | (80) | (87) | (58) |
| | Group operating profit | 20,405 | 9,015 | 23,232 |
| | Share of profits from equity accounted investments | 50 | 84 | 391 |
| | Finance costs | (413) | (1,128) | (3,869) |
| | Finance income | 1,188 | 835 | 964 |
| | Other financial items | 669 | 339 | 943 |
| | Group profit before tax | 21,899 | 9,145 | 21,661 |

10. Seasonal fluctuations

IAS 34.16A(b)

The demand for maintenance and installation of IT and telecommunication systems and equipment (part of the consulting and service segments) is subject to seasonal fluctuations. Historically, peak demand is in the second half of each year. Revenues for maintenance and installation for the six months ended 30 June 2023 represented 66% (six months period to 30 June 2022: 43%) of the annual level of these revenues for the year ended 31 December 2022.

The percentage of the first six months revenues in 2023 is higher than 2022 due to the effect of an additional three months revenues contributed by a new subsidiary acquired in 2023 (see Note 6). Excluding these items, the revenues for the six months ended 30 June 2023 represent approximately 45% of the annual level of maintenance and installation revenues for the year ended 31 December 2022.

11. Goodwill

Guidance note: In addition to the requirement of IAS 34.16A(c) to disclose the nature and amount of items affecting assets that are unusual because of their nature, size or incidence, this disclosure is also part of the required disclosure under IFRS 3 'Business Combinations' for the business combination that occurred in the current interim period.

IAS 34.16A(c)

The following table shows the movements in goodwill:

| | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 |
|-------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|------------------------|
| GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | | |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(i) | 6,030 | 3,727 | 3,727 |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(ii) | 2,502 | 2,438 | 2,438 |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(vi) | (146) | (95) | (135) |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(viii) | 8,386 | 6,070 | 6,030 |
| ACCUMULATED IMPAIRMENT | | | |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(i) | (989) | (190) | (190) |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(v) | - | - | (799) |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(vi) | - | - | - |
| IFRS 3.B67(d)(viii) | (989) | (190) | (989) |
| | 7,397 | 5,880 | 5,041 |

12. Other intangible assets

Guidance note: In these Interim Financial Statements, this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of IAS 34.15C and IAS 34.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where IAS 34 requires disclosures are included in IAS 34.15B.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

IAS 34.15

The following tables show the movements in intangible assets:

| | Acquired software licences | Internally developed software | Licences | Brand names | Customer lists | Total | |
|--------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| IAS 38.118 | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2023 | 16,469 | 17,485 | 561 | 975 | 1,761 | 37,251 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, separately acquired | 320 | - | - | - | - | 320 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, internally developed | - | 2,150 | - | - | - | 2,150 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Acquisition through business combination | 5,850 | - | - | 1,250 | 1,485 | 8,585 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (75) | (65) | - | - | - | (140) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 30 June 2023 | 22,564 | 19,570 | 561 | 2,225 | 3,246 | 48,166 |
| | AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2023 | (7,739) | (11,602) | - | (287) | (199) | (19,827) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vi) | Amortisation | (1,283) | (764) | - | (115) | (129) | (2,291) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(iv) | Impairment losses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (52) | (46) | - | - | - | (98) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 30 June 2023 | (9,074) | (12,412) | - | (402) | (328) | (22,216) |
| | Carrying amount 30 June 2023 | 13,490 | 7,158 | 561 | 1,823 | 2,918 | 25,950 |
| | | Acquired software licences | Internally developed software | Licences | Brand names | Customer lists | Total |
| IAS 38.118 | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | 13,608 | 14,233 | 561 | 760 | 374 | 29,536 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, separately acquired | 120 | - | - | - | - | 120 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, internally developed | - | 2,685 | - | - | - | 2,685 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Acquisition through business combination | 3,653 | - | - | 215 | 1,387 | 5,255 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (51) | (38) | - | - | - | (89) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 30 June 2022 | 17,330 | 16,880 | 561 | 975 | 1,761 | 37,507 |
| | AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | (6,063) | (9,381) | - | (162) | (89) | (15,695) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vi) | Amortisation | (1,017) | (645) | - | (63) | (55) | (1,780) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(iv) | Impairment losses | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (34) | (25) | - | - | - | (59) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 30 June 2022 | (7,114) | (10,051) | - | (225) | (144) | (17,534) |
| | Carrying amount 30 June 2022 | 10,216 | 6,829 | 561 | 750 | 1,617 | 19,973 |

| | Acquired software licenses | Internally developed software | Licences | Brand names | Customer lists | Total |
|--------------------|--|-------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| IAS 38.118 | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | 13,608 | 14,233 | 561 | 760 | 29,536 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, separately acquired | 440 | - | - | - | 440 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Additions, internally developed | - | 3,306 | - | - | 3,306 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(i) | Acquisition through business combination | 3,653 | - | - | 215 | 5,255 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | (1,159) | - | - | - | (1,159) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (73) | (54) | - | - | (127) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 31 December 2022 | 16,469 | 17,485 | 561 | 975 | 37,251 |
| | AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | | | | |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | (6,063) | (9,381) | - | (162) | (15,695) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vi) | Amortisation | (1,978) | (1,315) | - | (125) | (3,528) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(iv) | Impairment losses | - | (870) | - | - | (870) |
| IAS 38.118(e)(ii) | Disposals | 350 | - | - | - | 350 |
| IAS 38.118(e)(vii) | Net exchange differences | (48) | (36) | - | - | (84) |
| IAS 38.118(c) | Balance at 31 December 2022 | (7,739) | (11,602) | - | (287) | (19,827) |
| | Carrying amount 31 December 2022 | 8,730 | 5,883 | 561 | 688 | 17,424 |

13. Property, plant and equipment

Guidance note: In these Interim Financial Statements this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of IAS 34.15C and IAS 34.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where IAS 34 requires disclosures are included in IAS 34.15B.

IAS 34.15B(d) The following tables show the movements in property, plant and equipment:

| IAS 16.73 | Land | Buildings | IT equipment | Other equipment | Total | |
|--------------------|--|--------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | | | | |
| IAS 16.73(d) | Balance at 1 January 2023 | 8,709 | 15,314 | 6,606 | 2,645 | 33,274 |
| IAS 16.73(e)(i) | Additions | - | - | 35 | 12 | 47 |
| IAS 16.73(e)(iii) | Acquisition through business combination | - | 2,435 | 2,527 | 856 | 5,818 |
| IAS 16.73(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | (456) | (456) |
| IAS 16.73(e)(iv) | Revaluation increase | - | - | - | - | - |
| IAS 16.73(e)(viii) | Net exchange differences | (15) | (65) | (62) | (46) | (188) |
| IAS 16.73(d) | Balance at 30 June 2023 | 8,694 | 17,684 | 9,106 | 3,011 | 38,495 |
| | AMORTISATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | | | | |
| IAS 16.73(d) | Balance at 1 January 2023 | - | (11,712) | (1,477) | (1,479) | (14,668) |
| IAS 16.73(e)(ii) | Disposals | - | - | - | 385 | 385 |
| IAS 16.73(e)(viii) | Net exchange differences | - | (46) | (55) | (48) | (149) |
| IAS 16.73(e)(vii) | Depreciation | - | (530) | (482) | (301) | (1,313) |
| IAS 16.73(d) | Balance at 30 June 2023 | - | (12,288) | (2,014) | (1,443) | (15,745) |
| | Carrying amount 30 June 2023 | 8,694 | 5,396 | 7,092 | 1,568 | 22,750 |

14. Leasing

Right-of-use assets

The following tables show the movements in right-of-use assets:

| IFRS 16.47(a)(ii) | Buildings | IT equipment | Total |
|-------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|
| | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | |
| | (5,251) | (1,345) | (6,596) |
| | - | - | - |
| IFRS 16.53(a) | (1,263) | (263) | (1,526) |
| | (6,514) | (1,608) | (8,122) |
| IFRS 16.53(j) | 26,649 | 1,359 | 28,008 |
| IFRS 16.47(a)(ii) | Buildings | IT equipment | Total |
| | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | |
| | (3,015) | (910) | (3,925) |
| | - | - | - |
| IFRS 16.53(a) | (1,019) | (93) | (1,112) |
| | (4,034) | (1,003) | (5,037) |
| IFRS 16.53(j) | 29,129 | 1,964 | 31,093 |
| IFRS 16.47(a)(ii) | Buildings | IT equipment | Total |
| | GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT | | |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | - | - | - |
| | - | - | - |
| | 33,163 | 2,967 | 36,130 |
| | DEPRECIATION AND IMPAIRMENT | | |
| | (3,015) | (910) | (3,925) |
| | - | - | - |
| IFRS 16.53(a) | (2,236) | (435) | (2,671) |
| | (5,251) | (1,345) | (6,596) |
| IFRS 16.53(j) | 27,912 | 1,622 | 29,534 |

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

IFRS 16.47(b) Lease liabilities are presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of financial position within borrowings as follows:

| | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|---------------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Lease liabilities (current) | 2,597 | 2,608 | 2,522 |
| Lease liabilities (non-current) | 29,457 | 32,515 | 31,194 |
| | 32,054 | 35,123 | 33,716 |

The Group has leases for the main warehouse and related facilities, an office and production building, and some IT equipment. The lease liabilities are secured by the related underlying assets. Future minimum lease payments at 30 June 2023 were as follows:

IFRS 16.58

| | Minimum lease payments due | | | | | | Total |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|--------------------|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|---------------|
| | Within one year | One to two years | Two to three years | Three to four years | Four to five years | After five years | |
| 30 JUNE 2023 | | | | | | | |
| Lease payments | 2,972 | 2,965 | 2,960 | 2,940 | 2,938 | 19,968 | 34,743 |
| Finance charges | (375) | (365) | (355) | (320) | (306) | (968) | (2,689) |
| Net present values | 2,597 | 2,600 | 2,605 | 2,620 | 2,632 | 19,000 | 32,054 |
| 30 JUNE 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Lease payments | 2,988 | 2,985 | 2,975 | 2,960 | 2,940 | 23,440 | 38,288 |
| Finance charges | (380) | (370) | (360) | (355) | (320) | (1,380) | (3,165) |
| Net present values | 2,608 | 2,615 | 2,615 | 2,605 | 2,620 | 22,060 | 35,123 |
| 31 DECEMBER 2022 | | | | | | | |
| Lease payments | 2,979 | 2,960 | 2,960 | 2,942 | 2,935 | 21,702 | 36,478 |
| Finance charges | (457) | (360) | (340) | (272) | (260) | (1,073) | (2,762) |
| Net present values | 2,522 | 2,600 | 2,620 | 2,670 | 2,675 | 20,629 | 33,716 |

Lease payments not recognised as a liability

The Group has elected not to recognise a lease liability for short term leases (leases with an expected term of 12 months or less) or for leases of low value assets. Payments made under such leases are expensed on a straight-line basis. In addition, certain variable lease payments are not permitted to be recognised as lease liabilities and are expensed as incurred.

The expense relating to payments not included in the measurement of a lease liability is as follows:

| | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| IFRS 16.53(c) Short-term leases | 662 | 670 | 1,230 |
| IFRS 16.53(d) Leases of low value assets | 80 | 92 | 157 |
| IFRS.16.53(e) Variable lease payments | 238 | 242 | 482 |
| | 980 | 1,004 | 1,869 |

Guidance note: These are not all the disclosure requirements of IFRS 16. Disclosures have been selected for these Interim Financial Statements in order to understand the entity's leasing activities and meet the requirements of IAS 34. The information provided will therefore depend on entity-specific circumstances and not all entities need to provide the same disclosures in their interim financial statements. Entities will need to exercise their judgement in deciding how to best meet the requirements of IAS 34.

15. Disposal groups classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

IAS 34.16A(i)

The amounts presented in the interim condensed consolidated statement of profit or loss under discontinued operations relate to Highstreet Ltd. Most of its assets were sold on 30 September 2022. The remaining storage facility was sold in February 2023 and a gain of CU 96 is presented as discontinued operations for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

16. Earnings per share

Guidance note: In these Interim Financial Statements, this information is considered a necessary disclosure because of the significant additions and the impact of the business combination. Depending on the circumstances, this type of disclosure might be regarded either as voluntary or as necessary to meet the requirements of IAS 34.15C and IAS 34.16A(c). Other examples of events and transactions where IAS 34 requires disclosures are included in IAS 34.15B.

IAS 33.70(a)

Both the basic and diluted earnings per share have been calculated using the profit attributable to shareholders of the parent company (Illustrative Corporation Ltd) as the numerator, ie no adjustments to profits were necessary during the six months ended 30 June 2023 and 30 June 2022 or the year ended 31 December 2022.

IAS 33.70(b)

The weighted average number of shares for the purposes of the calculation of diluted earnings per share can be reconciled to the weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic earnings per share as follows:

| Amounts in thousand shares: | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|--|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Weighted average number of shares used in basic earnings per share | 14,970 | 12,270 | 12,520 |
| Shares deemed to be issued for no consideration in respect of share-based payments | 14 | 16 | 17 |
| Weighted average number of shares used in diluted earnings per share | 14,984 | 12,286 | 12,537 |

17. Share capital

Share-based payment

IAS 34.16A(e)

During the six month period to 30 June 2023, 350,000 shares were issued to satisfy share options previously granted under the Group's employee share option scheme. During this period, the weighted average share price at the date of exercise was CU 11.97 (six month period to 30 June 2022: CU 10.50; year ended 31 December 2022: CU 11.19).

Other transactions

Illustrative Corporation Ltd also issued 1,700,000 shares on 1 April 2022 for cash, corresponding to 13.9% of total shares issued. Each share has the same right to receive dividends and the repayment of capital and represents one vote at the shareholders' meeting of the parent company.

Notes to the interim condensed consolidated financial statements

For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| | Amounts in thousand shares: | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | 31 Dec 2022 |
|-----------------|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| IAS 1.79(a)(iv) | Shares issued and fully paid: | | | |
| IAS 1.79(a)(ii) | – Beginning of the period | 13,770 | 12,000 | 12,000 |
| | – Issued on exercise of employee share options | 350 | 270 | 270 |
| | – Share issue, private placement | 1,700 | – | 1,500 |
| | Shares issued and fully paid | 15,820 | 12,270 | 13,770 |
| | Shares authorised for share-based payments | 600 | 600 | 600 |
| IAS 1.79(a)(i) | Total shares authorised at the end of the period | 16,420 | 12,870 | 14,370 |

18. Dividends

IAS 34.16A(f) During the six month period to 30 June 2023 Illustrative Corporation Ltd paid dividends of CU 6,855 to its equity shareholders (six month period to 30 June 2022: CU 3,000; year ended 31 December 2022: CU 3,000). This represents a payment of CU 0.50 per share (six month period to 30 June 2022: CU 0.25; year ended 31 December 2022: CU 0.25). No dividends were paid on new shares issued in 2022 pursuant to the Group's share-based payment scheme.

19. Other components of equity

Guidance note: This type of disclosure is not specifically required by IAS 34. However, in these Interim Financial Statements, this information is considered necessary due to the change in the presentation of the reconciliations of each item of comprehensive income.

IAS 1.106(d)(ii)
IAS 1.106A The following tables show the movements in other components of equity

| | Translation reserve | Revaluation reserve | Cash-flow hedges | Net defined benefit plan | Total | |
|------------------------------|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---|--------------|------------|
| | Balance at 1 January 2023 | (847) | 901 | 392 | 1,819 | 2,265 |
| IAS 19.120(c) | Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability | – | – | – | (2,201) | (2,201) |
| | Cash flow hedges | | | | | |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(i) | – current period gains | – | – | 215 | – | 215 |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(v) IAS 1.92 | – reclassification to profit or loss | – | – | 157 | – | 157 |
| IAS 21.52(b) | Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | (575) | – | – | – | (575) |
| | Equity accounted investments | – | – | 15 | – | 15 |
| IAS 12.81(ab) IAS 1.90 | Tax benefit | 173 | – | – | 531 | 704 |
| | Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (all attributable to the parent) | (402) | – | 387 | (1,670) | (1,685) |
| | Balance at 30 June 2023 | (1,249) | 901 | 779 | 149 | 580 |

| | Translation reserve | Revaluation reserve | Cash-flow hedges | Net defined benefit plan | Total |
|---|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|-----------------------------|--------------|
| Balance at 1 January 2022 | (359) | 689 | 140 | (862) | (392) |
| IAS 19.120(c) | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability | - | - | - | 1,485 | 1,485 |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(i) | | | | | |
| - current period gains | - | - | 287 | - | 287 |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(v) IAS 1.92 | | | | | |
| - reclassification to profit or loss | - | - | 178 | - | 178 |
| IAS 21.52(b) | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | (414) | - | - | - | (414) |
| Equity accounted investments | - | - | 26 | - | 26 |
| IAS 12.81(ab) IAS 1.90 | | | | | |
| Tax benefit (expense) | 125 | - | - | (575) | (450) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the period (all attributable to the parent) | (289) | - | 491 | 910 | 1,112 |
| Balance at 30 June 2022 | (648) | 689 | 631 | 48 | 720 |
| | | | | | |
| | Translation reserve | Revaluation reserve | Cash-flow hedges | Net defined benefit plan | Total |
| Balance at 1 January 2022 | (359) | 689 | 140 | (862) | (392) |
| Revaluation of land | - | 303 | - | - | 303 |
| IAS 19.120(c) | | | | | |
| Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability | - | - | - | 3,830 | 3,830 |
| Cash flow hedges | | | | | |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(i) | | | | | |
| - current year gains | - | - | 890 | - | 890 |
| IFRS 7.24C(b)(v) IAS 1.92 | | | | | |
| - reclassification to profit or loss | - | - | (640) | - | (640) |
| IAS 21.52(b) | | | | | |
| Exchange differences on translating foreign operations | (664) | - | - | - | (664) |
| Equity accounted investments | - | - | 5 | - | 5 |
| - reclassification to profit or loss | - | - | (3) | - | (3) |
| IAS 12.81(ab) IAS 1.90 | | | | | |
| Tax benefit (expense) | 176 | (91) | - | (1,149) | (1,064) |
| Other comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (all attributable to the parent) | (488) | 212 | 252 | 2,681 | 2,657 |
| Balance at 31 December 2022 | (847) | 901 | 392 | 1,819 | 2,265 |

20. Provisions

IAS 34.15B(c)

A restructuring provision was recognised by the Group in its annual financial statements as at 31 December 2022 in relation to the 'Phoenix Programme', amounting to CU 724. The estimate of the restructuring provision was reduced by CU 600 at 30 June 2023 due to a positive outcome of claims brought against the Group by former employees. The Group's directors still expect to settle the remaining termination remuneration in 2023, primarily through out of court settlements.

The remaining balance of CU 491 is made up of other provisions relating to legal and other claims by customers, such as warranties for which customers are covered for the cost of repairs.

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21. Contingent liabilities

IAS 34.15B(m)

Climate-related matters may create new liabilities for companies, for example due to new environmental regulatory provisions or litigations due to complaints filed by various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs).

During the first quarter of 2023, the Group was notified by the Environmental Department of Euroland on the initiation of an investigation on the respect of its obligation to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gas generated by its activities to satisfy the national environmental legislation during the period 2020-2021. This investigation was initiated because of the complaint raised by an Environmental NGO.

The Group considered, with the assistance of its lawyers and environmental advisers, that it had fairly fulfilled its commitments in respect with the legislation and was not in breach with any of the environmental requirements and believed that it had strong and convincing arguments for rejecting the claim.

IAS 34.15B(m)

During the prior year, various warranty and legal claims were brought against the Group. At 31 December 2022, management considered these claims to be unjustified and no provision had been recognised. During the current interim reporting period, the counterparties withdrew their claims against the Group.

22. Financial assets and financial liabilities

IFRS 7.8

The carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities in each category are as follows:

| 30 June 2023 | Amortised cost | FVTPL | Derivatives used for hedging (FV) | Total |
|---|----------------|--------------|-----------------------------------|---------------|
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| Bonds and debentures | 2,915 | - | - | 2,915 |
| Other investments | - | 1,167 | - | 1,167 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 2,915 | 1,167 | - | 4,082 |
| Other short-term financial assets | - | 689 | - | 689 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 115 | 558 | 673 |
| Trade and other receivables | 25,871 | - | - | 25,871 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 42,539 | - | - | 42,539 |
| Total financial assets | 71,325 | 1,971 | 558 | 73,854 |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | - | - | 19,838 | 19,838 |
| Current borrowings | - | - | 3,911 | 3,911 |
| Trade and other payables | - | - | 11,890 | 11,890 |
| Contingent consideration | - | 630 | - | 630 |
| Total financial liabilities | - | 630 | 35,639 | 36,269 |

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For the six months ended 30 June 2023 (expressed in thousands of Euroland currency units, except per share amounts)

| 30 June 2022 | Amortised cost | FVTPL | Derivatives used for hedging (FV) | Total |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|---|---------------|
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| Bonds and debentures | 2,701 | - | - | 2,701 |
| Other investments | - | 1,194 | - | 1,194 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 2,701 | 1,194 | - | 3,895 |
| Other short-term financial assets | - | 651 | - | 651 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 120 | 693 | 813 |
| Trade and other receivables | 19,595 | - | - | 19,595 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 9,797 | - | - | 9,797 |
| Total financial assets | 32,093 | 1,965 | 693 | 34,751 |
| 30 June 2022 | | Other liabilities at FVTPL | Other liabilities (amortised cost) | Total |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | | - | 21,125 | 21,125 |
| Current borrowings | | - | 4,655 | 4,655 |
| Trade and other payables | | - | 18,805 | 18,805 |
| Contingent consideration | | 605 | - | 605 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 605 | 44,585 | 45,190 |
| 31 December 2022 | Amortised cost | FVTPL | Derivatives used for hedging (FV) | Total |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| Bonds and debentures | 2,878 | - | - | 2,878 |
| Other investments | - | 1,173 | - | 1,173 |
| Other non-current financial assets | 2,878 | 1,173 | - | 4,051 |
| Other short-term financial assets | - | 655 | - | 655 |
| Derivative financial instruments | - | 115 | 601 | 716 |
| Trade and other receivables | 30,606 | - | - | 30,606 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 34,729 | - | - | 34,729 |
| Total financial assets | 68,213 | 1,943 | 601 | 70,757 |
| 31 December 2022 | | Other liabilities at FVTPL | Other liabilities (amortised cost) | Total |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings | | - | 21,070 | 21,070 |
| Current borrowings | | - | 4,815 | 4,815 |
| Trade and other payables | | - | 8,497 | 8,497 |
| Contingent consideration | | 620 | - | 620 |
| Total financial liabilities | | 620 | 34,382 | 35,002 |

23. Fair value measurement of financial instruments

Guidance note: IAS 34 requires that Interim Financial Statements include certain of the disclosures about fair value of financial instruments set out in IFRS 13 'Fair Value Measurement' and IFRS 7 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures'. These disclosures include the classification of fair values within a three-level hierarchy. The three levels are defined based on the observability of significant inputs to the measurement, 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 or indirectly
- **Level 3:** unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

IAS 34.16A(j)

The following table shows the levels within the hierarchy of financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value on a recurring basis at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022.

| | 30 June 2023 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|-------------------|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| | FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| IFRS 13.93(a)-(b) | Listed securities | 415 | - | - | 415 |
| IFRS 13.94 | Investment in XY Ltd | - | - | 752 | 752 |
| | Other short-term financial assets | 689 | - | - | 689 |
| | US-dollar forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 483 | - | 483 |
| | GBP forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 75 | - | 75 |
| | Other forward exchange contracts – held-for-trading | - | 115 | - | 115 |
| | Total financial assets | 1,104 | 673 | 752 | 2,529 |
| | FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| | Contingent consideration | - | - | (630) | (630) |
| | Total financial liabilities | - | - | (630) | (630) |
| | Net fair value | 1,104 | 673 | 122 | 1,899 |
| | 30 June 2022 | | | | |
| | FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| IFRS 13.93(a)-(b) | Listed securities | 455 | - | - | 455 |
| IFRS 13.94 | Investment in XY Ltd | - | - | 739 | 739 |
| | Other short-term financial assets | 651 | - | - | 651 |
| | US-dollar forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 434 | - | 434 |
| | GBP forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 259 | - | 259 |
| | Other forward exchange contracts – held-for-trading | - | 120 | - | 120 |
| | Total financial assets | 1,106 | 813 | 739 | 2,658 |
| | FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| | Contingent consideration | - | - | (605) | (605) |
| | Total financial liabilities | - | - | (605) | (605) |
| | Net fair value | 1,106 | 813 | 134 | 2,053 |

| | 31 December 2022 | Level 1 | Level 2 | Level 3 | Total |
|-------------------|---|--------------|------------|--------------|--------------|
| IFRS 13.93(a)-(b) | FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | |
| IFRS 13.94 | Listed securities | 421 | - | - | 421 |
| | Investment in XY Ltd | - | - | 752 | 752 |
| | Other short-term financial assets | 655 | - | - | 655 |
| | US-dollar forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 467 | - | 467 |
| | GBP forward contracts – cash flow hedge | - | 134 | - | 134 |
| | Other forward exchange contracts – held-for-trading | - | 115 | - | 115 |
| | Total financial assets | 1,076 | 716 | 752 | 2,544 |
| | FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | |
| | Contingent consideration | - | - | (620) | (620) |
| | Total financial liabilities | - | - | (620) | (620) |
| | Net fair value | 1,076 | 716 | 132 | 1,924 |

IFRS 13.93(c) There were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the six month period to 30 June 2023 or the year to 31 December 2022.

Measurement of fair value

IFRS 13.93(d)
IFRS 13.93(g) The Group's finance team performs valuations of financial items for financial reporting purposes, including Level 3 fair values, in consultation with third party valuation specialists for complex valuations. Valuation techniques are selected based on the characteristics of each instrument, with the overall objective of maximising the use of market-based information. The finance team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and to the audit committee. Valuation processes and fair value changes are discussed among the audit committee and the valuation team at least every six months, in line with the Group's reporting dates. The valuation techniques used for instruments categorised in Levels 2 and 3 are described below:

Foreign currency forward contracts (Level 2)

The Group's foreign currency forward contracts are not traded in active markets. These contracts have been fair valued using observable forward exchange rates and interest rates corresponding to the maturity of the contract. The effects of non-observable inputs are not significant for foreign currency forward contracts.

Investment in XY Ltd (Level 3)

The fair value of this investment was determined based on an appropriate equity pricing model that takes into account the investee's dividends policy and its historical and expected future performance and based on an appropriate growth factor for a similar listed entity and a risk adjusted discount rate.

Contingent consideration (Level 3)

IFRS 13.93(d)
IFRS 13.93(g) The fair value of the contingent consideration, related to the acquisition of a subsidiary in 2022, is estimated using a present value technique which discounts the management's estimate of the probability that the contract's target level of activity will be achieved.

The probability-weighted cash outflows before discounting are CU 655 at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022. It reflects a management's estimate of a 50% probability that the contract's target level will be achieved.

The discount rate used at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022 is 7.4%, 4.6% and 4.4%, respectively. These discount rates are based on the Group's estimated incremental borrowing rate for unsecured liabilities at each reporting date, and therefore reflect the Group's credit position.

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The significant input for the fair value estimate is the management's estimate of the probability that the contract's target level will be achieved. The following table provides information about the sensitivity of the fair value measurement to changes in that input:

IFRS 13.93(h)

| Description | Significant unobservable input | Estimate of the input | Sensitivity of the fair value measurement to input |
|--------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Contingent consideration | Probability of meeting target | 50% | An increase to 60% (decrease to 40%) would increase (decrease) fair value by CU 125 |
| Investment in XY Ltd | Earnings multiple | 5% | An increase of the growth factor by 100 basis points and a lower discount rate of 100 basis points would increase the fair value by CU 65. Lowering the growth factor by 100 basis points and increasing the discount factor by 100 basis points would decrease fair value by CU 85. |
| Investment in XY Ltd | Risk adjusted discount rate | 15% | |

There are no major interrelationships between the significant input (management's estimate of the probability that the contract's target level will be achieved) and the unobservable inputs.

The reconciliation of the carrying amounts of financial instruments classified within Level 3 is as follows:

| | Contingent consideration | Investment in XY Ltd |
|--------------------|--|----------------------|
| IFRS 13.93(e) | Balance at 1 January 2022 | 720 |
| IFRS 13.93(e)(iii) | Issued in relation to business combination | – |
| IFRS 13.93(e)(i) | Amount recognised in profit or loss | 19 |
| IFRS 13.93(f) | Balance at 30 June 2022 | 739 |
| IFRS 13.93(e)(i) | Amount recognised in profit or loss | 13 |
| IFRS 13.93(f) | Balance at 31 December 2022 | 752 |
| IFRS 13.93(e)(i) | Amount recognised in profit or loss | – |
| IFRS 13.93(f) | Balance at 30 June 2023 | 752 |

The total amount included in the statement of profit or loss for unrealised losses on level 3 instruments:

| | 6 months to 30 Jun 2023 | 6 months to 30 Jun 2022 | Year to 31 Dec 2022 |
|----------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Finance costs | (10) | (5) | (20) |
| Finance income | – | 278 | 32 |

IFRS 7.25
IFRS 7.26

The estimated fair values of classes of other financial instruments measured at amortised cost at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022 are:

| | 30 June 2023 | | 30 June 2022 | | 31 December 2022 | |
|---------------------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|
| | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount | Fair value | Carrying amount |
| FINANCIAL ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Bonds: | | | | | | |
| - Zero coupon bonds | 1,180 | 1,100 | 1,155 | 1,103 | 1,001 | 1,077 |
| - US straight bonds | 1,710 | 1,718 | 1,600 | 1,517 | 1,705 | 1,704 |
| - Debentures | 98 | 97 | 85 | 81 | 99 | 97 |
| Total^a | 2,988 | 2,915 | 2,840 | 2,701 | 2,805 | 2,878 |
| FINANCIAL LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Non-current borrowings: | | | | | | |
| - US-dollar loans | 7,437 | 7,480 | 7,533 | 7,545 | 7,801 | 7,770 |
| - Non-convertible bond | 7,800 | 7,858 | 8,320 | 8,480 | 8,259 | 8,300 |
| - Subordinated shareholder loan | 4,750 | 4,500 | 5,050 | 5,100 | 4,975 | 5,000 |
| Total | 19,987 | 19,838 | 20,903 | 21,125 | 21,035 | 21,070 |
| Current borrowings | | | | | | |
| - US-dollar loans | 250 | 250 | 250 | 250 | 251 | 250 |
| - Other bank borrowings | 3,736 | 3,661 | 4,405 | 4,405 | 4,565 | 4,565 |
| Total | 3,986 | 3,911 | 4,655 | 4,655 | 4,816 | 4,815 |

^a These financial assets are included in "Other long-term financial assets". The line item also includes listed securities and the investment in XY Ltd which are carried at fair value at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022 of CU 1,167, CU 1,194 and CU 1,173 (see Note 22 above), respectively.

IFRS 7.29

The carrying amount of the following financial assets and liabilities is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value:

- trade and other receivables
- cash and cash equivalents
- trade and other payables.

IAS 34.16A(c)

Risk Management activities

During the six months to 30 June 2023 the Group continued to designate foreign currency financial contracts as hedges of highly probable purchases of property, plant and equipment, and these forecast purchases are expected to take place in the final quarter of the year. An unrealised gain of CU215 is included in other comprehensive income for the six months ended 30 June 2023.

24. Related Party Transactions

IAS 34.15 B(j)

The Group's related parties include its associates and joint venture, key management, post-employment benefit plans for the Group's employees and others as described below. In addition, Illustrative Corporation Ltd continues to have a subordinated loan from its main shareholder, the LOM Investment Trust, on which interest of CU 100 (six months to 30 June 2022: CU 100, year ended 31 December 2022: CU 200) is paid.

IAS 24.18(b)(i)
IAS 24.18(b)(ii)

Unless otherwise stated, none of the transactions incorporate special terms and conditions and no guarantees were given or received. Outstanding balances are usually settled in cash.

Transactions with associates

IAS 24.19(d)
IAS 24.18(a)
IAS 24.18(b)

In order to meet peak demands by its customers, some of the Group's consulting services are sub-contracted to its associate, Equipe. During the six-month period to 30 June 2023, Equipe provided services valued at CU 284 (six months to 30 June 2022: CU 295, year ended 31 December 2022: CU 568). The outstanding balance of CU 20 (30 June 2022: CU 20, 31 December 2022: CU 22) due to Equipe is included in trade payables.

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Transactions with joint ventures

IAS 24.19(e)
IAS 24.18(a)
IAS 24.18(b)

During the six months to 30 June 2023, Halftime provided services valued at CU 5 (six-month period to 30 June 2022: CU 6). There is no outstanding balance as at 30 June 2023, 30 June 2022 and 31 December 2022.

Transactions with key management personnel

IAS 24.19(f)

Key management of the Group are the executive members of Illustrative Corporation's board of directors and members of the executive council. Key management personnel remuneration includes the following expenses:

| | 30 Jun 2023 | 30 Jun 2022 | |
|--------------|--------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| IAS 24.17(a) | SHORT-TERM EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: | | |
| | Salaries including bonuses | 1,210 | 1,105 |
| | Social security costs | 35 | 17 |
| | Car allowance | 150 | 95 |
| | | 1,355 | 1,217 |
| IAS 24.17(b) | POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS: | | |
| | Defined benefit pension plans | 156 | 150 |
| | Defined contribution pension plans | 12 | 6 |
| | | 168 | 156 |
| IAS 24.17(d) | Termination benefits | 50 | - |
| IAS 24.17(e) | Share-based payments | 52 | 87 |
| | Total remuneration | 1,625 | 1,460 |

IAS 24.18(a)
IAS 24.18(b)

The Group allows its employees to take up limited short-term loans to fund merchandise and other purchases through the Group's business contacts. This facility is also available to the Group's key management personnel. During the six months to 30 June 2023, the Group's key management received short term loans totaling CU 40 (30 June 2022: CU 38). The outstanding balance of CU 1 (30 June 2022: CU 1; 31 December 2022: CU 1) has been included in trade and other receivables.

During the six months to 30 June 2023, the Group obtained legal services from a law firm over which one of the directors exercises significant influence. The amount billed related to this legal service amounted to CU 21 (30 June 2022: Nil), based on normal market rates and was fully paid as of the reporting date.

Transactions with the defined benefit plan

IAS 24.9(b)(v)

The defined benefit plan is a related party. The defined benefit plan does not hold shares in Illustrative Corporation Ltd. The Group's only transaction with the defined benefit plan relate to contributions paid to the plan.

25. Events after the reporting date

Guidance note: IAS 34.16A(h) requires disclosure of events after the interim period that have not been reflected in the Interim Financial Statements. IAS 34 does not specify the level of detail required. This example illustrates the disclosures required by IFRS 3 for combinations arising after the reporting date. Other approaches may also be acceptable.

| | | |
|--|---|---------------|
| IAS 34.16A(h) IFRS 3.B66 IFRS 3.B64(a-d) | On 29 July 2023 the Group acquired 100% of the issued share capital of Servers.com Limited (Servers.com), a company based in Euroland. The objective of the acquisition is to expand the operations of the Group's retail segment. | |
| IFRS 3.B64(f)(i, iii, iv) IFRS 3.B64(g)(ii) | The acquisition was settled in cash and by issuing 500,000 shares of Illustrative Corporation Ltd. The purchase agreement also provides for an additional consideration of CU 1,500 payable if the average profits of Servers.com for 2023 and 2024 exceeds a target level agreed by both parties. Any additional consideration will be paid on 30 July 2025. | |
| IFRS 3.B64(f) | The fair value of the consideration transferred is as follows: | |
| IFRS 3.B64(iv) | Fair value of equity shares issued | 6,250 |
| IFRS 3.B64(i) | Amount settled in cash | 7,000 |
| IFRS 3.B64(g)(i) | Fair value of contingent consideration | 680 |
| | | 13,930 |
| IFRS 3.B64(f)(iv) | The fair value of the equity shares issued was based on the market value of the Group's traded equity shares at the date of acquisition. | |
| | Guidance note: The determination of the acquisition-date fair value of the contingent consideration should consider the expected outcome of the contingency. This example illustrates one possible approach to estimating the fair value of the contingent consideration. | |
| IFRS 3.B64(g)(iii) | The fair value of the contingent consideration represents the Group's estimate of the probable cash outflows (ie reflecting management's estimate of a 50% probability that the targets will be achieved) discounted using an interest rate of 7.7%. | |
| IFRS 3.B66 | The Group is in the process of determining the fair values of the acquired assets and assumed liabilities of Servers.com. The valuation is expected to be completed before the end of the annual reporting period. | |



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