

"Naftaluka", Olaines parish 28 th of March, 2024

CrossChem SIA
Annual report for year 01.01.2023 - 31.12.2023

CONTENT

	Page
Information on the Company	3
Management Report	4
Income Statement	5
Balance Sheet	6
Cash Flow Statement	8
Statement of Changes in Equity	9
Notes to the Financial Statements	10
Auditor's Report	24

COMPANY INFORMATION

Name of the Company	CrossChem SIA		
Legal status of the Company	Limited liability company		
Registration No., place and date	LV4000388244, Riga, 11.01.2007.g.		
Registered office	"Naftaluka", Olaines pagasts, Olaines novads, LV-2127		
Major shareholders	SIA CrossChem International - 100%		
Members of the Board	Ričards Andersons	–	Chairman of the Board
	Aleksandrs Muzičenko	–	Board member
	Dagnija Turlaja	–	Board member
Annual report drawn up by	Ieva Grase	–	Chief Accountant
Reporting year	from	01.01.2023	to 31.12.2023
Information on group's subsidiary	SIA CrossChem Estonia - 51% - subsidiary company		
Type of company's activity	Manufacture of other chemical products		
NACE classification code	2059		
Auditors	SIA Grant Thornton Baltic Audit		Certified Auditor
	Blaumana street 22		Silvija Gulbe
	Riga, LV - 1001		Certificate No. 142
	License No. 183		

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Type of activity

"CrossChem" Limited Liability Company (hereinafter - the Company) produces, develops and supplies chemical goods and additional products related to their use, storage, transportation. The Company also provides a range of services related to the use and quality control of these chemical goods.

A brief description of the Company's activity during the reporting period and financial position

The Company's revenue in 2023 reached EUR 21.08m, which largely reflects the market dynamics of chemical goods and raw materials in this period compared to the years 2021 and 2022. The decrease in raw material prices had a positive effect on the Company's liquidity, allowing more investment in development, upgrading existing infrastructure and creating a more professional team.

As at December 31, 2023, the Company's equity reached EUR 5.49m, which shows significant financial stability and the ability to cover its obligations and provides the necessary resources for future development. Trade restrictions taken in place in Latvia and in the EU have a negative impact on the company's trade volumes with Europe, which have decreased 2.6 times

The amount of the Company's fixed assets reached EUR 2.95m and these resources will work to increase the efficiency of the Company and lower own costs of production which eventually will increase competitiveness.

The total amount of assets increased by 7%, reaching EUR 14.95m.

Future prospects and future developments

The geopolitical situation in the world creates more and more new challenges, but nevertheless the consumption of chemicals is steadily growing. Society's focus on sustainable or environmentally friendly chemistry is a priority of the Company and is largely reflected in the range of offered products.

The Company adheres to the previously established short-term and long-term development plans:

1. continue to develop the infrastructure for the circulation of chemical goods;
2. increase the product portfolio and services;
3. expand the sales markets and increase their volumes;

in order to ensure the fulfilment of the main goal, to become the leading chemical operational centre in the Baltics.

By expanding the range of products offered in the Baltics, the Company sees a stable opportunity to increase sales and revenues in 2024. Management's revenue guidance for 2024 is in the range of EUR 25-30m. The forecasted EBITDA margin is in the range of 6-7%.

Financial risk management

The financial assets of the company mainly consist of debts of buyers and customers, which are denominated in EUR currency, as well as demand deposits in credit institutions. The majority of financial liabilities consist of debts owed to suppliers for goods and services. Surplus funds are mainly placed in Latvian financial institutions.

The Company's main sources of external financing are a bond issue (admitted to trading on the Nasdaq Baltic First North bond list) and loans from credit institutions. The Company focuses attention on interest rates, especially EURIBOR changes, as this is a significant factor influencing the solvency of the overall economy.

Systemic monitoring of debtors is ensured while risks are reinsured with international insurance companies. This work brings high efficiency and minimizes the risks of losses, thus not creating significant differences between the balance sheet value of financial assets and liabilities and their true value.

The Company continues to focus on improving efficiency, modernizing and automating work processes, investing in infrastructure, equipment and team composition to ensure sustainable growth.

Ričards Andersons
(Chairman of the Board)



Signature

28 th of March, 2024

INCOME STATEMENT
 (classified per function of expenditure)

	Note number	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Net turnover:	2	21 080 186	38 315 497
b) from other main activity types.		21 080 186	38 315 497
Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided	3	(18 366 628)	(32 483 334)
Gross profit or loss		2 713 558	5 832 163
Selling expenses	4	(1 349 777)	(1 564 197)
Administrative expenses	5	(709 305)	(483 880)
Other operating income	6	540 552	539 324
Other operating expenses	7	(333 789)	(583 339)
Other interest and similar income:		10 728	-
b) from other persons.		10 728	-
Interest payments and similar expenses:		(275 994)	(194 671)
b) to other persons.		(275 994)	(194 671)
Profit or loss before the corporate income tax		595 973	3 545 400
Corporate income tax for the reporting year		(188 920)	(235 166)
Profit or loss of the reporting year		407 053	3 310 234

Ričards Andersons
 (Chairman of the Board)



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28 th of March, 2024

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase
 (Chief Accountant)



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BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note number	31.12.2023 EUR	31.12.2022 EUR
Long-term investments			
Intangible assets			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights		212 282	180 913
Advance payments for intangible assets		7 153	39 683
Total intangible assets	9	219 435	220 596
Fixed assets			
Real estate:		236 092	98 612
a) land, buildings and structures,		236 092	98 612
Long-term investment in leased fixed assets		10 415	93 981
Technology devices and equipment		1 084 606	696 240
Other fixed assets and inventory		882 520	656 652
Expense of tangible assets and construction in progress		733 132	719 543
Advance payments for fixed assets		-	179 292
Total fixed assets	10	2 946 765	2 444 320
Long-term financial investments			
Shareholding in the capital of subsidiary companies	11	177 256	177 256
Loans to subsidiary companies	12	756 640	730 261
Total long-term financial investments		933 896	907 517
Total long-term investments		4 100 096	3 572 433
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials, direct materials and auxiliary materials		3 742 420	4 090 734
Finished products and goods for sale		429 862	707 060
Advance payments for inventories		1 436 888	1 858 208
Total inventories		5 609 170	6 656 002
Receivables			
Trade receivables	13	4 383 697	3 041 376
Amounts owed by related companies	12	203 619	221 391
Other receivables	14	62 566	24 861
Prepaid expenses		31 955	16 708
Total receivables		4 681 837	3 304 336
Cash and cash equivalents	15	550 122	423 806
Total current assets		10 841 129	10 384 144
TOTAL ASSETS		14 941 225	13 956 577

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES	Note number	31.12.2023 EUR	31.12.2022 EUR
Equity capital			
Share capital (equity capital)	16	1 301 400	1 301 400
Long-term investment revaluation reserve	17	277 034	316 610
Reserves:		14	14
f) other reserves		14	14
Retained earnings or uncovered losses of previous years		3 511 042	1 200 808
Profit or loss of the reporting year		407 053	3 310 234
Total equity capital		5 496 543	6 129 066
Creditors			
Long-term liabilities			
Loans to bonds	18	-	2 013 000
Borrowings from credit institutions	19	1 802 832	-
Other borrowings	20	247 743	198 912
Total long-term liabilities		2 050 575	2 211 912
Short-term liabilities			
Loans to bonds	18	1 913 000	-
Borrowings from credit institutions	19	940 608	111 104
Other borrowings	20	92 660	277 566
Advance payments from customers		129 167	1 025 132
Trade payables		3 295 547	3 657 034
Amounts owed to subsidiary companies		8 792	42 601
Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions	21	203 833	149 486
Other liabilities	22	159 613	129 020
Deferred income		72 509	46 089
Dividends payable		400 000	-
Accrued liabilities	23	178 378	177 567
Total short-term liabilities		7 394 107	5 615 599
Total liabilities		9 444 682	7 827 511
TOTAL LIABILITIES		14 941 225	13 956 577

Ričards Andersons
 (Chairman of the Board)



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28 th of March, 2024

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase
 (Chief Accountant)

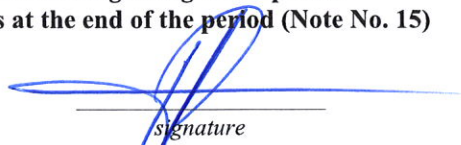


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CASH FLOW STATEMENT
 (indirect method)

	Note number	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit or loss before taxation		595 973	3 545 400
Adjustments:			
Adjustments of decrease in value of equity capital		469 361	268 917
Amortization of intangible assets		36 533	35 440
Unrealized profit from fluctuations of currency exchange rate		(4 546)	30 180
Interest and similar income		(10 728)	-
Revenue from subsidies		(154 589)	(84 563)
Interest and similar expenses		275 994	194 671
Cash Flow before adjustments on changes in current assets and liabilities		1 207 998	3 990 045
Adjustments for:			
Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in trade and other receivables		(1 377 501)	954 757
Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories		1 046 832	(1 174 894)
Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in trade and other payables		1 107 868	(1 942 281)
Gross operating cash flow		1 985 197	1 827 627
Interest paid		(275 994)	(194 671)
Corporate tax paid		(154 720)	(260 841)
Net cash flow from operating activities		1 554 483	1 372 115
Cash flow from investing activities			
Long-term investments in leased fixed assets		(32 986)	(65 156)
Purchase of non-current assets		(1 018 597)	(856 832)
Proceeds from sale of fixed and intangible assets		19 546	65 703
Loans granted		(429 515)	(26 379)
Proceeds from refunded loans		335 636	-
Interest received		10 728	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		(1 115 188)	(882 664)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Loans from credit institutions received		3 082 000	489 638
Received grants, subsidies and donations		154 589	84 563
Loans from credit institutions repaid		(1 036 568)	(666 672)
Dividends paid		(600 000)	(1 199 000)
Net cash flow from financing activities		1 600 021	(1 291 471)
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		2 039 316	(802 020)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		423 806	1 225 826
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period (Note No. 15)		550 122	423 806

Ričards Andersons
 (Chairman of the Board)



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28 th of March, 2024

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 (Chief Accountant)



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STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	Revaluation reserve of financial instruments	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
As at 31.12.2021	1 301 400	366 664	14	2 200 808	3 868 886
Gains or loss from revaluation of fixed assets	-	(50 054)	-	-	(50 054)
Increase / decrease in the fair value of financial instruments	-	-	-	(1 000 000)	(1 000 000)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	3 310 234	3 310 234
As at 31.12.2022	1 301 400	316 610	14	4 511 042	6 129 066
Increase / decrease in share capital	-	-	-	(1 000 000)	(1 000 000)
Gains or loss from revaluation of fixed assets	-	(39 576)	-	-	(39 576)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	407 053	407 053
As at 31.12.2023	1 301 400	277 034	14	3 918 095	5 496 543

Ričards Andersons
(Chairman of the Board)



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28 th of March, 2024

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Ieva Grase
(Chief Accountant)



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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Significant accounting principles

Principles of preparation of financial statements

The annual report has been prepared in accordance with the laws "On Accounting" and "Law on Annual Accounts and Consolidated Annual Accounts".

The profit or loss statement has been classified according to expenditure function method. The cash flow statement is prepared using indirect cash flow method.

On December 31, 2023, the company corresponds to the category of a medium-sized company. The annual report is prepared by applying the following basic principles:

- 1) it is assumed that the Company will continue its operation;
- 2) The same accountancy policy and evaluation methods was used as in the previous year, except for the balance sheet items, which can be abandoned in accordance with the new law „Law on Annual Accounts and Consolidated Annual Accounts”, since the Company is not using SFPS in preparation of the annual report;
- 3) Items in the financial statements are recognized and measured on a prudent basis subject to the following
 - a) the financial statement includes only the profit earned up to the balance sheet date;
 - b) all liabilities and expected risk amounts and losses incurred during the reporting year or previous years are taken into account, even if they became known between the balance sheet date and the date when the annual report is signed by the Company's management body;
 - c) all amounts of impairment and depreciation of assets have been calculated and taken into account, regardless of whether the reporting year is closed with profit or loss;
- 4) the items in the balance sheet and profit and loss statement are shown on an accrual basis, i.e. income and expenditure are represented on the basis of the time of their occurrence and not the time of receipt or disbursement of money. Income and expenditure related to the reporting year are represented regardless of the date of receipt of the
- 5) costs are reconciled with revenues in the respective reporting periods;
- 6) the amounts indicated in the relevant balance sheet items (opening balances) correspond to the amounts indicated in the same balance sheet items at the end of the previous reporting year (closing balances);
- 7) asset and liability items are valued separately;
- 8) the amounts in the balance sheet and profit and loss statement items are indicated taking into account the content and nature of economic transactions, and not only the legal form.
- 9) The consolidated report is prepared by the parent company SIA CrossChem International, Ziedleju iela 6, Mārupe, Mārupe district. SIA CrossChem as a subsidiary company will be consolidated in this report.

Reporting period

The reporting period is 12 months	01.01.2023	to	31.12.2023
The previous period is 12 months from	01.01.2022	to	31.12.2022

Transactions in foreign currencies

Financial reports are prepared in the single currency of the European Union, euro (EUR).

All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euro according to the official currency exchange rate set by the European Central Bank on the respective day of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities are converted into euro according to the exchange rate set by the European Central Bank on the last day of the financial year.

Profit or loss gained as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations have been recognized in the income statement for the respective period.

Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity that is related to the reporting Company.

A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting Company if that person has control, joint control or significant influence over the reporting Company or is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting Company or of a parent of the reporting Company.

An entity is related to the reporting Company if they are members of the same group. Also an entity is related to the reporting Company if the entity is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by a related person of the reporting Company or this related person of the reporting Company is a member of the key management personnel of that entity or of a parent of that entity.

Intangible assets and fixed assets

Fixed assets are displayed in their acquisition value less depreciation. The acquisition value of fixed assets consists of purchase price, import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, other costs directly attributable to delivery of the assets to their location and getting in the working condition pursuant to the suggested use. Depreciation and amortisation is calculated over the useful life of the asset according to the linear method applying the following depreciation rates as the basis of calculation:

Buildings and structures	5%
Manufacturing devices	20%
Technological equipment	10%
Office equipment	20%
Computer hardware	35%
Motor vehicles	20-35%
Other fixed assets	20%

Intangible assets are displayed in their acquisition value less depreciation. Depreciation has been calculated within the period of useful life of an asset according to the linear method, applying the following depreciation rates:

Licenses	10-20%
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Gains or losses from sales of fixed assets are displayed in the income statement of the respective period. Repair or renovation expenses that increase the useful life of fixed assets or their value are capitalised and written off within the period of useful life of assets. Other repair or renovation expenses are recognised as the loss of the accounting period.

Expenses related to leasehold improvements are capitalised and displayed in the fixed assets. Depreciation is calculated over the lease period using the linear method. Loan issue expenses that are directly related to formation of fixed assets and construction in progress are capitalised, if such expenses are reasonably attributable and directly related. Loan issue expenses are capitalised before putting the fixed assets into operation. In 2020, the company has revalued one group of fixed assets - Technological equipment, creating a long-term investment revaluation reserve, assuming that the depreciation of the mentioned fixed assets is 10 years, and the revaluation of this group takes place after 5 years.

Long-term financial investments

- Related companies

A related company is a company, which is directly or indirectly controlled by another company (the parent company – more than 50% of the shareholders' voting rights in this company). The parent company controls the subsidiary company's financial and business policy. The company recognizes income from investments only in case if it receives distribution of profit from the related company after the purchase date. The received distribution, which exceeds this profit, shall be considered as investment recovery costs and is recognized as a decrease of purchase costs in the related company's investment.

Evaluation of inventories

Cost price of inventories is determined using FIFO method. Inventories are evaluated according to the cost price or the lowest market values on the balance date.

If inventory units are damaged, have become partly or totally obsolete, or the expenses of production completion or selling increase substantially - corresponding inventory units has to be valued at the net sales price. (Net sales price is the forecasted sales price in ordinary business, less the calculated products completion and selling expenses).

Receivables

Receivables are recognized according to the amount of initial invoices, less accruals for doubtful debts. Accruals are made if receipt of full amount of the debt is doubtful. Debts are written off if their recovery is considered as impossible.

Provisions for bad and doubtful debtors

Provisions for bad and doubtful debtors are estimated over the whole year based on expected budget created as for proportional income and expense flows. Accounts receivables can be written off from the provisions if their recovery is considered to be impossible. At the end of the year the Company evaluates all account receivables - bad debts are written off, but doubtful debts are assigned to Provisions for doubtful debts.

Cash

Cash is cash in hand and non-cash in payment accounts and deposit accounts.

Financial instruments

- Long-term loans and claims

A financial asset created by the company by lending money or providing service directly to the debtor; not created with the purpose to sell it immediately or in the near future. Initially loans are recognised in their initial value set by adding the expenses related to issue of the loan to the fair value of the loan amount. After initial recognition the loans are recognised in their amortised value, applying the effective interest rate method. The amortised value is calculated with the account of the loan issue expenses, as well as any loan-related discounts and bonuses. The profit or loss due to amortisation is displayed in the profit or loss statement as interest income and expenses. If active decrease in the value has occurred respective reserves are made.

Financial leasing liabilities

Lease is classified as a financial lease if in fact all risks and remunerations that are a characteristic of ownership are transferred to a tenant and if it corresponds to at least one of the following conditions:

- a) ownership to the leased asset will be transferred to the tenant upon expiration of the leasing term;
- b) the lease term includes the majority of the asset's time of useful use;
- c) the leased assets are so specific that only the tenant is entitled to use them without a significant modification.

The assets for financial lease are initially recognised as the Company's assets after their true value or after the current value of the minimum leasing payments if it is lower than the true value. Each of these values are determined on the date of acquiring the lease asset. Lease liabilities are included in the balance sheet as long-term and short-term liabilities of financial lease. Financial expenditure are reflected in the income statement on the relevant period so that a regular and periodic cost rate from the liability surplus would be provided for each reporting period.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when there is obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. Extent of the liabilities can be credibly assessed while a certain date of liabilities' occurrence or discharge is not precisely known.

As the warranty for complete filling stations is provided by the equipment manufacturer, the company does not make provisions for warranty repairs.

Accrued liabilities

Provisions for unused vacation compensation

The provision sum is established by multiplying the average wage for the last six months of the reporting period with the number of days of unused annual leaves on the end date of the reporting period, including also the mandatory state social insurance contributions made by the employer.

Provision for not received expense invoices

Accrued liabilities for unreceived invoices are clearly known trade liability sums for the goods or services received within the reporting year when a relevant payment document (an invoice) has failed to be received on the date of drawing up the balance sheet. The liability sums are calculated, based on the price, which is defined in the relevant agreement, and on the documents that approve actual receipt of the goods or services.

Accrued interest payments

In accordance with the terms and conditions of the bond issue on the Nasdaq Baltic Exchange, interest is paid quarterly from the moment of issue. Accrued but not yet paid interest is included in accrued liabilities.

Recognition of income

Revenue recognition from the sale of goods is recognised as soon as a significant portion of ownership and risks of goods are transferred to the customer, and the reward can be measured reliably. Revenue from rendering of services is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the order. Dividend income is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established. Interest income is recognised in the corresponding period of time.

Corporate income tax

The corporate income tax for the reporting period consists of the calculated tax for such period. The corporate income tax is recognised in the profit or loss statement. The tax for the reporting period is calculated according to the provisions of the law "Enterprise Income Tax Law".

Initially with 2018 tax year, corporate income tax is applied to the amount of distributed profit (dividends) and conditionally distributed profit at a rate of 20%. Corporate income tax is recognized at the moment when the Company's members make decisions on profit distribution or costs are booked that do not contribute to the future development of the company (conditionally distributed profit).

Application of assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, as well as income and expenses. The management has assessed its income statement and concluded that the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company, based on all the information currently available.

(2) Net turnover:

Net turnover - proceeds from company's major activity - rendering of services without value added tax.

Type of activity	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Manufacture of other chemical products nec (NACE 2059)	21 080 186	38 315 497
Total	21 080 186	38 315 497

Net sales by geographical markets:

Country	Country code	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Latvia		7 845 780	9 211 789
European Union countries		10 819 865	26 207 836
Third countries		2 414 541	2 895 872
Total	X	21 080 186	38 315 497

(3) Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Costs of purchased raw materials	16 139 396	29 656 566
Staff costs	879 963	757 372
Cost of goods purchased	598 981	1 366 064
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	362 738	216 269
Rental costs	223 250	238 845
Other costs	162 300	248 218
Total	18 366 628	32 483 334

(4) Selling expenses

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Personnel expenses	735 942	917 168
Transport costs	278 023	283 873
Advertising expenses	71 295	46 701
Depreciation of fixed assets	41 394	40 662
Business travel costs	36 490	41 059
ABUS maintenance costs	33 881	35 393
Office expenses	27 057	36 728
Other selling expenses	125 695	162 613
Total	1 349 777	1 564 197

(5) Administrative expenses

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Personnel expenses	394 994	296 239
Depreciation of fixed assets	96 693	57 322
Ancillary expenses related to securities turnover	5 096	4 316
Other administration expenses	212 522	126 003
Total	709 305	483 880

(6) Other operating income

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Income net of exchange rate fluctuations	199 179	174 529
Revenue from received financing LIAA	154 589	84 563
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets - see note 8	4 546	-
Other income	182 238	280 232
Total	540 552	539 324

(7) Other operating expenses

	2023	2022
	EUR	EUR
Expenses for writing down the residual value of written-off fixed assets	98 131	216 563
Donations	75 418	17 500
Expenses related to the LIAA program	17 329	2 540
Other economic costs - for the improvement of the territory and premises	16 678	144 312
Other personnel expenses	15 929	37 573
Expenditure on staff sustainability measures	15 282	13 585
Work clothes	12 081	4 525
Materials for ensuring economic activity	9 687	82 682
Road usage expenses	6 735	5 711
Losses from adjustment to prior periods	6 582	2 126
Other office expenses	3 176	3 102
Utility expenses	2 989	16 386
Equipment rental and maintenance	2 582	3 366
Fines and penalties paid	1 571	750
Net depreciation expense on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	30 180
Other expenses	49 619	2 438
Total	333 789	583 339

(8) Information on profit or loss from disposal of long-term investment objects

Long-term investment object	Balance value at the moment of exclusion	Alienation income	Alienation expenses	Gross income or profit	Profit or loss from the object's alienation
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Car VW Transporter KL9803	4 000	5 992	-	5 992	1 992
Car Mercedes Benz Vito, KA6170 (vieglā)	11 000	11 488	-	11 488	488
Car VW Passat, JE9681	-	2 066	-	2 066	2 066
Total	15 000	19 546	-	19 546	4 546

(9) Intangible assets

		Concessions, patents, licenses, trade marks and similar rights	Advances for intangible assets	Total intangible assets
		EUR	EUR	EUR
Acquisition value	01.01.2023	305 934	39 683	345 617
Additions		35 372	-	35 372
Reclassified				
Acquisition value	31.12.2023	341 306	39 683	380 989
Accumulated amortization	01.01.2023	125 021	-	125 021
Amortization charge		36 533	-	36 533
Accumulated amortization	31.12.2023	161 554	-	161 554
Net book value	01.01.2023	180 913	39 683	220 596
Net book value	31.12.2023	179 752	39 683	219 435

(10) Fixed assets

	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
	Real estate	Investments in leasehold improvements	Technological equipment and devices	Machinery and equipment	Equipment for LIAA project NP-2021/8	R&D research facilities	Other fixed assets and inventory	Fixed assets under construction	Advances for fixed assets	Total fixed assets		
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Acquisition value	98 612	319 228	511 679	430 476	63 660	264	1 003 958	719 543	179 292	3 326 712		
Additions	137 480	32 986	8 589	111 843	108 958	2 403	441 378	139 588	-	983 225		
Disposal	-	-	-	(1 278)	-	-	(70 294)	-	-	(71 572)		
Reclassified	-	-	-	2 351	302 692	-	248	(125 999)	(179 292)	-		
Moved from inventory	-	-	-	62 326	-	-	-	-	-	62 326		
Moved to inventory item	-	-	-	(9 675)	-	-	(9 493)	-	-	(19 168)		
Acquisition value	236 092	352 214	520 268	596 043	475 310	2 667	1 365 797	733 132	-	4 281 523		
Accumulated depreciatio	-	225 247	131 325	174 518	3 996	-	347 306	-	-	882 392		
Depreciation charge	-	116 552	48 597	91 242	60 774	508	191 264	-	-	508 937		
Amortization of intangible assets that have been liquidated or reclassified	-	-	-	(1 278)	-	-	(55 293)	-	-	(56 571)		
Accumulated depreciatio	-	341 799	179 922	264 482	64 770	508	483 277	-	-	1 334 758		
Net book value	98 612	93 981	380 354	255 958	59 664	-	656 652	719 543	179 292	2 444 320		
Net book value	236 092	10 415	340 346	331 561	410 540	2 159	882 520	733 132	-	2 946 765		

As at 31 December 2024, the carrying amount in the property, plant and equipment category "Other property, plant and equipment" includes cars purchased in finance leases in the amount of EUR 428 264

As of 31 December 2023, the cadastral value of the real estate owned by the company is EUR 181 997.

(11) Shareholding in the capital of subsidiary companies

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Acquisition value at the beginning of the reporting year	177 256	177 256
Investments in the beginning of period	177 256	177 256
Changes to value adjustments in relation to write-off or carrying over	-	-
Acquisition value at the end of the reporting period	177 256	177 256
Changes in the accrued participation value at the end of the reporting period	-	-
Investments in the beginning of period	177 256	177 256

Company name

	Owned shares, %	Acquisition value	Investment book value	Subsidiary Profit or Loss 2022	Subsidiary company's equity value on 31.12.2023
OU CrossChem Estonia	51	177 256	177 256	(35 240)	(111 714)
	X	177 256	177 256	(35 240)	(111 714)

In 2023 CrossChem Estonia OU began to develop the sale of fertilizers, in 2023 more than 1,000 tons of production were realized. In 2024, the company is negotiating long-term contracts with large consumers, which will increase turnover to 1-2 million euros. and ensure profitability of 5%.

(12) Loans to subsidiary companies

	Changes within the reporting period	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		EUR	EUR
Long-term loans			
SIA CrossChem Intaernational	26 379	756 640	730 261
Total long term loans	26 379	756 640	730 261

	Changes within the reporting period	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		EUR	EUR
Short term liabilities			
CrossChem Estonia OU	(111 062)	42 309	153 371
CrossChem Japan Co.,Ltd	(205)	67 815	68 020
SIA CrossChem International	93 495	93 495	-
Total short term liabilities	(17 772)	203 619	221 391

(13) Trade receivables

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Trade receivables carrying amount	4 383 697	3 041 376
Total	4 383 697	3 041 376

(14) Other receivables

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Tax overpayment	974	18 643
Short term loan	60 000	-
Other debtors	1 592	6 218
Total	62 566	24 861

(16) Share capital (equity capital)

Share capital is fully paid. It consists of 1301400 shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.

(17) Long-term investment revaluation reserve

Item of fixed assets (object name)	Revaluation reserve surplus at the period's		Value of the fixed asset in the beginning of the period 01.01.2023	Decrease of revaluating reserve 2023.g.	Value of fixed assets at the end of the period	
	beginning	end			without revaluating	with revaluating
	01.01.2023	31.12.2023			31.12.2023	31.12.2023
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Technology devices and equipment:						
A/m Scania 124	5 779	5 057	13 000	722	14 589	19 646
AdBlue production facility	241 667	211 459	275 782	30 208	29 851	241 310
AdBlue plant 2 (expansion in Latvia)	64 617	56 540	78 400	8 077	12 322	68 862
AdBlue filling station 90001_6	1 519	1 329	6 066	190	3 396	4 725
AdBlue filling station 90001_4	1 828	1 599	5 906	229	3 253	4 852
High pressure washer HD1140	800	700	800	100	-	700
Washing machine NEPTUNE 5-49	400	350	400	50	-	350
Total	316 610	277 034	380 354	39 576	63 411	340 445

(18) Loans to bonds

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Loans with a repayment term of 1 to 5 years	-	2 013 000
Loans with a repayment term of up to 1 year	1 913 000	-
Total	1 913 000	2 013 000

In November 2021, SIA CrossChem issue 3000 bonds with a nominal value of 1000 EUR on the Nasdaq Riga Alternative Market First North. The annual bond coupon rate is 6.75% with a quarterly coupon payment. Maturity of the bonds 04.11.2024. The nominal value of bonds issued but not sold as of 31.12.2023 is EUR 1 087 000.

(19) Borrowings from credit institutions

Long-term borrowings (from 1 to 5 years)

	% rate	Date of payment	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
			EUR	EUR
ALTUM	2.9%	24.11.2025	1 802 832	-
Total long-term borrowings	X	X	1 802 832	-

	% rate	Date of	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
			EUR	EUR
Short-term borrowings				
ALTUM	2.9%	25.03.2023	940 608	111 104
Total short - term borrowings	X	X	940 608	111 104

(20) Other borrowings

	% rate	Date of	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
			EUR	EUR
Long-term borrowings (from 1 to 5 years)				
CrossChem Agro SIA	10,5	31.12.2025	-	26
AS SEB līzings	2.65/2.5	31.12.2026	247 743	198 886
Total long-term borrowings	X	X	247 743	198 912

	% rate	Date of	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
		payment	EUR	EUR
Short-term borrowings				
Other companies	6,5	31.12.2023	-	216 570
AS SEB līzings	2.9/4.5	31.12.2023	92 660	60 996
Total	X	X	92 660	277 566

(21) Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Social contributions	53 538	47 998
Value added tax	53 054	38 107
Corporate income tax	63 723	35 128
Personal income tax	28 950	25 567
Company Car Tax	4 543	2 651
Risk duties	25	21
Natural resource tax	-	14
Total	203 833	149 486

(22) Other liabilities

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Short-term other creditors		
Salary	109 001	88 743
Settlements for deposits received	50 368	38 378
Settlements with customers for erroneously credited amounts	-	1 482
Other creditors	244	417
Total short-term other creditors	159 613	129 020

(23) Accrued liabilities

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
	EUR	EUR
Provisions for unused vacations	130 512	124 200
Settlements with creditors for accrued liabilities	28 000	32 394
Provisions for interest payments	19 866	20 973
Total	178 378	177 567

(24) Transactions with related parties

Related party	Services rendered and goods sold	Services rendered and goods purchased	Amounts owed by related parties	Payables to related parties
	2023 EUR	2023 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
SIA CrossChem International	344 995	154 547	850 135	8 792
OU CrossChem Estonia	511 518	259 696	42 309	-
CrossChem Japan Co.,Ltd	5 130	-	66 878	-
CrossChem Czech Republic	22 450	-	22 450	-
CrossChem D.O.O.	491 571	-	110 073	-
CrossChem Poland Sp.z.o.o	313	-	-	-
CrossChem Finland	163 162	1 131 291	540	(357 865)
CrossChem Kiev Ltd	75 900	-	55 347	-
CrossChem Sweden AB	2 600	-	-	-
CrossChem UAB	-	675 556	106 076	-
CrossChem OU	755 270	11 785	96 857	-
CrossChem Limited	35 274	5 716 008	-	(701 260)
	2 408 183	7 948 883	1 350 665	(1 050 333)

(25) Average number of employees

	2023	2022
Members of the Board	3	3
Other employees	61	59
Average number of employees	<u>64</u>	<u>62</u>

(26) Personnel expenses

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Wages	792 062	1 594 631
Mandatory state social insurance contributions	186 703	375 875
Other personnel expenses	<u>978 765</u>	<u>1 970 506</u>

(27) Information on the payments for members of the council and the board

The remuneration of members of the Board for fulfilment of their duties at the Board, as well as for performance of Board members receive a salary for the performance of their duties in accordance with their mandate agreements.

Type of costs	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Wages	38 220	66 196
Mandatory state social insurance contributions	13 028	22 567
Total	<u>51 248</u>	<u>88 763</u>

(28) Information on issued guarantees, warranties, and other possible liabilities and pledged assets

Commercial pledge agreement 216119/02-K1 from 23.12.2022. - with the right of the first claim to the entire property as a joint property at the time of the pledge, as well as to the subsequent components of the joint property, including fixed assets to be purchased with the Loan funds. The loan is secured by a mortgage on the company's real estate. The contract is valid until 24.11.2025

(29) Information on lease and rent agreements, that have important influence on company's activity

SIA Pirmas, reg.No.40103716379 n 01.08.2018 Real Estate Lease Agreement No.IzL2 / 2018 / 08-15; valid until 30.12.2028; SIA KOROLA, reg.No.40003493307 -Land lease agreement 12/09/19 from 12.09.2019 to 31.12.2023

(30) Important events after the end of the report year

No significant subsequent events have occurred that would materially impact the financial statement.

(31) Financial risk management

The financial assets of the company mainly consist of debts of buyers and customers, which are denominated in EUR currency, as well as demand deposits in credit institutions. The majority of financial liabilities consist of debts owed to suppliers for goods and services. Surplus funds are mainly placed in Latvian financial institutions.

The Company's main sources of external financing are a bond issue (admitted to trading on the Nasdaq Baltic First North bond list) and loans from credit institutions. The Company focuses attention on interest rates, especially EURIBOR changes, as this is a significant factor influencing the solvency of the overall economy.

Systemic monitoring of debtors is ensured while risks are reinsured with international insurance companies. This work brings high efficiency and minimizes the risks of losses, thus not creating significant differences between the balance sheet value of financial assets and liabilities and their true value.

The Company continues to focus on improving efficiency, modernizing and automating work processes, investing in infrastructure, equipment and team composition to ensure sustainable growth.

Ričards Andersons



signature

28 th of March, 2024

(Chairman of the Board)

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase

(Chief Accountant)



signature

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Grant Thornton Baltic Audit SIA
Blaumana str. 22
LV-1011 Riga
Latvia

To the shareholder of "CrossChem" SIA

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E info@lv.gt.com
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Our Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of SIA "CrossChem" ("the Company") set out on pages 5 to 23 of the accompanying annual report, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2023,
- the profit and loss statement for the year then ended,
- the statement of changes in equity for the year then ended,
- the statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of SIA "CrossChem" as at 31 December 2023, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Basis for Opinion

In accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia we conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing adopted in the Republic of Latvia (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and independence requirements included in the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Latvia. We have also fulfilled our other professional ethics responsibilities and objectivity requirements in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Reporting on Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises:

- Information about the Company, as set out on page 3 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- the Management Report, as set out on page 4 of the accompanying Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information included in the Annual Report, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as described in the other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia section of our report.

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

If, based on the work we have performed and in light of the knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained in the course of our audit, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia

In addition, in accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Management Report, our responsibility is to consider whether the Management Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- the information given in the Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

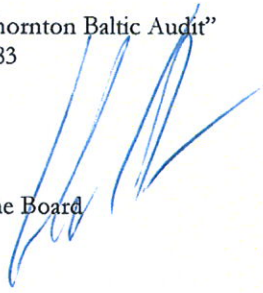
As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

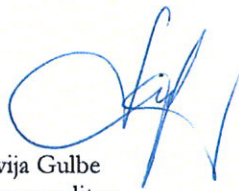
We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

SIA „Grant Thornton Baltic Audit”
License No. 183

Raivis Irbītis
Member of the Board



Silvija Gulbe
Sworn auditor
Certificate No. 142



Riga, 28 March, 2024