"Naftaluka", Olaines parish 20 th of August, 2024

CrossChem SIA

Annual report for year 01.01.2024 - 30.06.2024

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Name of the Company CrossChem SIA

Legal status of the Company

Limited liability company

Registration No., place and date LV40003888244, 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

Daginja Tunaja — Board memoer

Annual report drawn up by Ieva Grase – Chief Accountant

Reporting year from 01.01.2024 to 30.06.2024

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

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Mode of operation

"CrossChem" SIA (hereinafter - the Company) produces and sells imported chemical goods and additional products related to their use, storage, and transportation. The Company also provides a range of services related to the quality control, delivery and operations with the chemical goods.

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

The Company's revenues in the first six months of 2024 reached EUR 12.6m, which is 33% more than in the corresponding period of the previous financial year. The increase in revenue is related to the increase in sales of AdBlue equipment and chemical products.

EBITDA reached EUR 0.86m in the first half of 2024, which is 47% more than the result of the first six months of 2023. The EBITDA margin of 6.8% was in line with expectations and broadly in line with industry norms.

As of June 30, 2024, the amount of the Company's own capital remained largely unchanged at EUR 5.9m compared with EUR 6.0m on June 30, 2023, indicating a fairly secure coverage of the Company's assets with equity.

The total amount of assets has increased by 10%, reaching EUR 16.3m as of June 30, 2024. The ratio of the Company's share capital to assets was 36%.

Future prospects and future developments

The Company has developed a short-term 2-3-year and long-term 7-10-year development plan, which envisages expanding the production, trade of chemical products and developing the range of services provided with them. The main strategic goals are:

- 1. continue to develop the infrastructure for the chemical goods in Latvia;
- 2. increase the product portfolio and services;
- 3. modernize and automate work processes;
- 4. to expand the sales and increase their volumes.

At the same time, an important task is to ensure the stable growth and development of the Company, ensuring the well-being of employees and the ability to work for a common goal.

The main tasks of long-term development are:

- a. improve the Company's management system;
- b. to streamline product delivery channels;
- c. expand the range of manufactured/provided goods.

In the investment policy, the greatest attention is and will be paid to long-term Company development and ensuring competitiveness. A significant risk that can affect the Company's performance is the geopolitical situation in the world, which affects the market of raw materials, the stability of EUR/USD currencies and a shortage of quality labour. The Company follows the current situation of sanctions decisions and is ready to react in time to minimize the impact of these risks.

Financial risk management

The Company's financial assets mainly consist of receivables of buyers and customers, which are denominated in euro currency, as well as demand deposits in credit institutions. The majority of the financial liabilities consist of debts owed to suppliers for goods and services. Funds are mainly placed in Latvian financial institutions.

The Company's main source of external financing is a bond issue listed on the Nasdaq Riga First North Alternative Market and loans from credit institutions. It focuses attention on interest rates, especially changes in EURIBOR, as this is a significant factor influencing the solvency of the overall economy.

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

The Company plans to maintain the revenue growth rate in the second half of 2024, forecasting revenues in 2024 in the amount of EUR 25-30m. The forecasted EBITDA margin level is in the range of 6-7%.

Ričards Andersons (Chairman of the Board) 20 th of August, 2024

INCOME STATEMENT

(classified per function of expenditure)

		2023	2022
	Note	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	number	EUR	EUR
Net turnover:	2	12 573 322	9 439 679
b) from other main activity types.		12 573 322	9 439 679
Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided	3	(11 023 130)	(8 216 789)
Gross profit or loss		1 550 192	1 222 890
Selling expenses	4	(723 472)	(679 686)
Administrative expenses	5	(280 984)	(372 711)
Other operating income	6	115 429	340 036
Other operating expenses	7	(78 846)	(168 140)
Other interest and similar income:		8 255	4 113
b) from other persons.		8 255	4 113
Interest payments and similar expenses:		(153 736)	(101 267)
b) to other persons.		(153 736)	(101 267)
Profit or loss before the corporate income tax		436 838	245 235
Corporate income tax for the reporting year		_	(75 031)
Profit or loss of the reporting year		436 838	170 204

Notes on pages 11 to 22 form are integral part of these financial statements.

Ričards Andersons (Chairman of the Board)

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase (Chief Accountant) 20 th of August, 2024

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note number	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Long-term investments			
Intangible assets			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights		189 618	212 282
Advance payments for intangible assets		7 153	7 153
Total intangible assets	9	196 771	219 435
Fixed assets			
Real estate:		236 092	236 092
a) land, buildings and structures,		236 092	236 092
Long-term investment in leased fixed assets		13 984	10 415
Technology devices and equipment		972 499	1 084 606
Other fixed assets and inventory		879 702	882 520
Expense of tangible assets and construction in progress	-	727 959	733 132
Total fixed assets	10	2 830 236	2 946 765
Long-term financial investments			
Shareholding in the capital of subsidiary companies	11	177 256	177 256
Loans to subsidiary companies	12	769 793	756 640
Total long-term financial investments		947 049	933 896
Total long-term investments		3 974 056	4 100 096
Current assets			
Inventories			
Raw materials, direct materials and auxiliary materials		2 424 799	3 742 420
Finished products and goods for sale		618 061	429 862
Advance payments for inventories		2 067 745	1 436 888
Total inventories		5 110 605	5 609 170
Receivables			
Trade receivables	13	4 875 879	4 383 697
Amounts owed by related companies	12	239 684	203 619
Other receivables	14	299 476	62 566
Prepaid expenses	-	36 809	31 955
Total receivables		5 451 848	4 681 837
Cash and cash equivalents	15	1 736 655	550 122
Total current assets		12 299 108	10 841 129
TOTAL ASSETS		16 273 164	14 941 225

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES	Note number	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Equity capital			
Share capital (equity capital)	16	1 301 400	1 301 400
Long-term investment revaluation reserve	17	257 246	277 034
Reserves:		14	14
f) other reserves		14	14
Retained earnings or uncovered losses of previous years		3 918 095	3 511 042
Profit or loss of the reporting year		436 838	407 053
Total equity capital	_	5 913 593	5 496 543
Creditors			
Long-term liabilities			
Loans to bonds	18	-	-
Borrowings from credit institutions	19	1 802 832	1 802 832
Other borrowings	20	264 422	247 743
Total long-term liabilities		2 067 254	2 050 575
Short-term liabilities			
Loans to bonds	18	1 913 000	1 913 000
Borrowings from credit institutions	19	470 304	940 608
Other borrowings	20	51 696	92 660
Advance payments from customers		564 941	129 167
Trade payables		4 350 315	3 295 547
Amounts owed to subsidiary companies		10 816	8 792
Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions	21	441 702	203 833
Other liabilities	22	153 369	159 613
Deferred income		85 662	72 509
Dividends payable		120 000	400 000
Accrued liabilities	23 _	130 512	178 378
Total short-term liabilities		8 292 317	7 394 107
Total liabilities		10 359 571	9 444 682
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	16 273 164	14 941 225

Notes on pages 11 to 22 form are integral part of these financial statements.

Ričards Andersons (Chairman of the Board)

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20 th of August, 2024

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase (Chief Accountant)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(indirect method)

	Note	2024 01.01-30.06	2023 01.01-30.06
	number	EUR	EUR
Cash Flow from operating activities			
Profit or loss before taxation		436 838	245 235
Adjustments:			
Adjustments of decrease in value of equity capital		235 765	205 887
Amortization of intangible assets		22 664	16 982
Unrealized profit from fluctuations of currency exchange rate		-	(4 546)
Interest and similar income		(8 255)	
		(22 215)	(73 878)
Interest and similar expenses		153 736	101 267
Cash Flow before adjustments on changes in current assets and liabilities		818 533	490 947
Adjustments for:			
Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in trade and other receivables		(770 011)	861 678
Increase (-)/ decrease (+) in inventories		498 565	(182 420)
Increase (+)/ decrease (-) in trade and other payables		(138 652)	(362 718)
Gross operating cash flow		408 435	807 487
Interest paid		(153 736)	(101 267)
Corporate tax paid			(110 159)
Net cash flow from operating activities		254 699	596 061
Cash flow from investing activities			
Long-term investments in leased fixed assets		(5 082)	(9 966)
Purchase of non-current assets		(143 082)	(566 491)
Proceeds from sale of fixed and intangible assets		=	19 546
Loans granted		(137 011)	-
Proceeds from refunded loans		134 011	-
Interest received		8 255	4 113
Net cash flow from investing activities		(142 909)	(552 798)
Cash flow from financing activities			
Loans from credit institutions received		1 802 832	1 491 000
Received grants, subsidies and donations		22 215	73 878
Loans from credit institutions repaid		(470 304)	(328 275)
Dividends paid		(280 000)	(300 000)
Net cash flow from financing activities		1 074 743	936 603
Net increase/decrease in cash and cash equivalents		1 186 533	979 866
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period		550 122	423 806
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period		1 736 655	1 403 672
Ričards Andersons		20 th of August, 2	024

Ričards Andersons (Chairman of the Board)

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase

(Chief Accountant)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

	Share capital	reserve of financial	Reserves	Retained earnings	Total equity
	EUR	instruments EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
As at 31.12.2022	1 301 400	316 610	14	4 511 042	6 129 066
Gains or loss from revaluation of fixed assets	-	(39 576)	-	-	(39 576)
Increase / decrease in the fair	-	-	-	(1 000 000)	(1 000 000)
value of financial instruments 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
Increase / decrease in share capital	-	-	-	-	-
Gains or loss from revaluation of fixed assets	-	(19 788)	-	-	(19 788)
Profit for the financial year	-	-	-	436 838	436 838
As at 30.06.2024	1 301 400	257 246	14	4 354 933	5 913 593

Notes on pages 11 to 22 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Ričards Andersons (Chairman of the Board) 20 th of August, 2024

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase (Chief Accountant)

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 conditions:
 - 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 payment or invoice;
 - 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	01.01.2024	to	30.06.2024
The previous period is 12 months from	01.01.2023	to	31.12.2023

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%

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 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".

As of taxation year of 2018, corporate income tax is calculated for distributed profit (dividends) and conditionally distributed profit by applying the rate of 20%. Corporate income tax is recognised at the moment when the participants of the Company will make a decision on distribution of profit, or when the costs not promoting further development of the Company (conditionally distributed profit) will be recorded.

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	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Manufacture of other chemical products nec (NACE 2059)	12 573 322	9 439 679
Total	12 573 322	9 439 679

Net sales by geographical markets:

Country	Country code	2024	2023
		01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
		EUR	EUR
Lavtia		4 761 585	3 634 159
EU		6 131 189	4 496 626
3rd Country		1 680 548	1 308 894
Total	X	12 573 322	9 439 679

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

	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Costs of purchased raw materials	9 525 619	7 177 052
Staff costs	539 884	403 851
Cost of goods purchased	558 127	301 133
Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	194 323	159 205
Rental costs	122 813	110 097
Other costs	82 364	65 451
Total	11 023 130	8 216 789

(4) Selling expenses

	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Personnel expenses	355 484	387 646
Transport costs	153 245	137 120
Advertising expenses	43 892	22 228
Depreciation of fixed assets	27 252	20 164
Business travel costs	21 727	19 795
ABUS maintenance costs	17 326	15 578
Office expenses	10 420	18 463
Other selling expenses	94 126	58 692
Total	723 472	679 686

(5) Administrative expenses

	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Personnel expenses	209 173	187 408
Depreciation of fixed assets	30 814	41 358
Ancillary expenses related to securities turnover	2 325	2 839
Other administration expenses	38 672	141 106
Total	280 984	372 711

(6) Other operating income

	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Income net of exchange rate fluctuations	6 054	147 958
Revenue from received financing LIAA	22 215	73 878
Other income	87 160	118 200
Total	115 429	340 036

(7) Other operating expenses

	2024	2023
	01.01-30.06	01.01-30.06
	EUR	EUR
Expenses for writing down the residual value of written-off fixed assets	29 013	65 067
Donations	362	418
Expenses related to the LIAA program	-	15 294
Other economic costs - for the improvement of the territory and premises	1 725	17 387
Other personnel expenses	10 463	7 751
Expenditure on staff sustainability measures	4 858	10 267
Work clothes	4 191	2 404
Materials for ensuring economic activity	2 201	4 780
Road usage expenses	2 903	2 894
Losses from adjustment to prior periods	500	2 001
Other office expenses	2 602	2 906
Utility expenses	1 772	3 729
Equipment rental and maintenance	3 074	7 964
Fines and penalties paid	150	18
Net depreciation expense on sale of property, plant and equipment	-	15 000
Other expenses	15 032	10 260
Total	78 846	168 140

(9) Intangible assets

		Concessions, patents, licenses, trade marks and similar rights	Advances for intangible assets	Total intangible assets
		EUR	EUR	EUR
Acquisition value	01.01.2024	373 836	7 153	380 989
Additions Reclassified		-	-	-
Acquisition value	30.06.2024	373 836	7 153	380 989
Accumulated amortization	01.01.2024_	161 554	-	161 554
Amortization charge		22 664	-	22 664
Accumulated amortization	30.06.2024	184 218	-	184 218
Net book value	01.01.2024	212 282	7 153	219 435
Net book value	30.06.2024	189 618	7 153	196 771

(10) Fixed assets

		Real estate	Investments in leasehold improvements	Technological equipment and devices	Machinery and equipment	Equipmen t 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
Acquisition value	01.01.2024	236 092	352 214	520 268	596 043	475 310	2 667	1 365 797	733 132	_	4 281 523
Additions		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	190 676	-	190 676
Disposal		-	-	-	-	-	-	(28 376)	(36 869)	-	(65 245)
Reclassified	_		5 082		_	10 817	-	143 082	(158 981)	-	_
Acquisition value	30.06.2024	236 092	357 296	520 268	596 043	486 127	2 667	1 480 503	727 958	-	4 406 954
Accumulated depreciation	01.01.2024	-	341 799	179 922	264 482	64 770	508	483 277	-	-	1 334 758
Depreciation charge		-	1 512	24 598	49 370	48 532	424	131 117	***	-	255 553
Amortization of intangible as have been liquidated or recla		_		-	-	-	-	(13 593)	-		(13 593)
Accumulated depreciation	30.06.2024	-	343 311	204 520	313 852	113 302	932	600 801		-	1 576 718
Net book value	01.01.2024	236 092	10 415	340 346	331 561	410 540	2 159	882 520	733 132	-	2 946 765
Net book value	30.06.2024	236 092	13 985	315 748	282 191	372 825	1 735	879 702	727 958	_	2 830 236

As at 30 June 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 449 762

As of 30 June 2024, the cadastral value of the real estate owned by the company is EUR 181 997.

(11) S	Shareholding	in the capi	ital of subsidiary	companies
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OU CrossChem Estonia	51 X	177 256 177 256	177 256 177 256	(35 240) (35 240)	(111 714) (111 714)
Company name	Owned shares, %	Acquisition value	Investment book value	Subsidiary Profit or Loss 2022	Subsidiary company's equity value on 30.06.2024
Investments in the beginning of period	l			177 256	177 256
Acquisition value at the end of the report Changes in the accrued participation value	0.1	eporting period		177 256	177 256
Changes to value adjustments in relation	to write-off or carry	ing over		-	-
Investments in the beginning of period				177 256	177 256
Acquisition value at the beginning of the	reporting year		•	177 256	177 256
Shareholding in the capital of substalla	- J P			30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR

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

	Long-term loans	Changes within the reporting period	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
	SIA CrossChem Intaernational	13 153	769 793	756 640
	Total long term loans	13 153	769 793	756 640
		Changes within the	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
	Short term liabilities	reporting	EUR	EUR
	CrossChem Estonia OU	4 605	46 914	42 309
	CrossChem Japan Co.,Ltd	21.460	67 815	67 815
	SIA CrossChem Intaernational	31 460	124 955	93 495
	Total short term liabilities	36 065	239 684	203 619
(13)	Trade receivables		30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
	Trade receivables carrying amount	_	4 875 879	4 383 697
	Total	<u> </u>	4 875 879	4 383 697
(14)	Other receivables		30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
	Tax overpayment	_	994	974
	Corporate income tax advance payment		63 000	60 000
	Other debtors		235 482	1 592
	Total		299 476	62 566

(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

(18) Loans to bonds

	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Loans with a repayment term of up to 1 year	-	-
Loans to be paid in 1 year	1 913 000	1 913 000
Total	1 913 000	1 913 000

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	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
ALTUM	2.9%		24.11.2025	1 802 832	1 802 832
Total long-term borrowings		X	X	1 802 832	1 802 832
Short-term borrowings		% rate	payment	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
ALTUM	2.9%		25.03.2023	470 304	940 608
Total short - term borrowings		X	X	470 304	940 608

(20)	Other borrowings				
		% rate	payment	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
	Long-term borrowings (from 1 to 5 years)				
	CrossChem Agro SIA	10,5	31.12.2025	-	
	AS SEB līzings	2.65/2.5	31.12.2026	264 422	247 743
	Total long-term borrowings	X	X	264 422	247 743
		0.4	D	20.04.2021	
	Charleton Land	% rate	Date of	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
	Short-term borrowings		payment	EUR	EUR
	Other companies	6,5	31.12.2023	<u>.</u>	<u>-</u>
	AS SEB līzings	2.9/4.5	31.12.2023	51 696	92 660
	Total	X	X	51 696	92 660
(21)	Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions				
()	Table and mandatory state social insulative contributions			30.06.2024	31.12.2023
				EUR	EUR
	Total		_	441 702	203 833
					
(22)	Other liabilities				
				30.06.2024	31.12.2023
	Short-term other creditors			EUR	EUR
	Salary		_	97 652	109 001
	Settlements for deposits received			54 355	50 368
	Settlements with customers for erroneously credited amounts			659	-
	Other creditors			703	244
	Total short-term other creditors			153 369	159 613
(23)	Accrued liabilities				
				30.06.2024	31.12.2023
				EUR	EUR
	Provisions for unused vacations			130 512	130 512
	Settlements with creditors for accrued liabilities			-	28 000
	Provisions for interest payments			-	19 866
	Total			130 512	178 378

(31) Financial risk management

The Company's financial assets mainly consist of receivables of buyers and customers, which are denominated in euro currency, as well as demand deposits in credit institutions. The majority of the financial liabilities consist of debts owed to suppliers for goods and services. Funds are mainly placed in Latvian financial institutions.

The Company's main source of external financing is a bond issue listed on the Nasdaq Riga First North Alternative Market and loans from credit institutions. It focuses attention on interest rates, especially changes in EURIBOR, as this is a significant factor influencing the solvency of the overall economy.

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

The Company plans to maintain the revenue growth rate in the second half of 2024, forecasting revenues in 2024 in the amount of EUR 25-30m. The forecasted EBITDA margin level is in the range of 6-7%.

Ričards Andersons

20 th of August, 2024

(Chairman of the Board)

Annual report drawn up by:

Ieva Grase (Chief Accountant)