

JOINT STOCK COMPANY "LATVIJAS JŪRAS MEDICĪNAS CENTRS"

(Unified registration number: 40003306807)

ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE 6 MONTHS OF 2024

(21th financial year)

PREPARED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 'ACCOUNTING LAW' AND 'ANNUAL REPORTS AND CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORTS LAW' OF THE REPUBLIC OF LATVIA

Riga, 2024

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Address: Patversmes iela 23, Riga, LV-1005 Unified registration number: 40003306807

Information on the Company

Name of the company Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs

Legal status Joint Stock Company

Number, place, and date of registration 40003306807

Riga, 27 August 1996

Re-registered with the Commercial Register

On 27 February 2004 under the unified registration number

4000 330 6807

Core business: Hospital activities (86.10)

Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised

stores (47.74)

Other education n.e.c. (85.59)

General medical practice activities (86.21) Special medical practice activities (86.22)

Dental practice activities (86.23)
Other human health activities (86.90)
Residential nursing care activities (87.10)
Other residential care activities (87.90)

Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.

(88.99)

Physical well-being activities (96.04)

Other personal service activities n.e.c. (96.09)

Legal address Patversmes iela 23

Riga, LV-1005,

Latvia

Largest shareholders Ilze Birka (17.50%)

Mārtiņš Birks (17.50%) SIA POM (3.92%)

Guna Švarcberga (10.36%) Jānis Birks (12.80%) Adomas Navickas (6.85%)

Names of the Board members, their

positions

Jānis Birks – Chairman of the Board Juris Imaks – Member of the Board

Anatolijs Ahmetovs - Member of the Board

Names of the Council members, their

positions

Mārtinš Birks - Chairman of the Council

Viesturs Šiliņš - Deputy Chairman of the Council

Ineta Gadzjus – Member of the Council Jevgeņijs Kalējs – Member of the Council Uldis Osis – Member of the Council

Reporting year 1 January – 30 June 2024

Name and address of the certified auditor

in charge

KPMG Baltics SIA License No. 55 Roberta Hirša iela 1

Riga, LV-1045,

Latvia

Certified Auditor in charge:

Rainers Vilāns Certificate No. 200

Statement of the Board's Responsibility

The Board of AS Latvijas Jūras Medicīnas Centrs (hereinafter – the Company) is responsible for preparing the financial statements of the Company.

The financial statements on pages 7 to 27 are prepared based on accounting records and source documents and present fairly the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 and the results of its operations, and cash flows for the 6-month period then ended.

The above mentioned financial statement of the Company is prepared in accordance with the 'Accounting Law' and 'Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports Law' effective in the Republic of Latvia, on a going concern basis. Appropriate accounting policies have been applied on a consistent basis. Prudent and reasonable judgements and estimates have been made by the Management in the preparation of the financial statement.

The management of the Company is responsible for the maintenance of a proper accounting system, safeguarding the Company's assets, and the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities in the Company. The management is also responsible for compliance with laws of the Republic of Latvia.

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On behalf of the Board:	
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks	

23 August 2024

Management Report

Type of activity

A/S Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs (hereinafter - LJMC or the Company) is a certified and advanced private medical facility available to everyone, which consists of Sarkandaugava Ambulatory Healthcare Centre at 23 Patversmes iela, Riga; Central Hospital at 23 Patversmes iela, Riga; Vecmilgravis Hospital and Northern Diagnostics Centre 26 Vecmilgravja 5.linija; Riga, and Vecmīlgrāvis Primary Health Care Centre at 10 Melidas iela, Riga. In 2023, the average number of employees of LJMC was 366. The shares of A/S Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs are traded on the Baltic Secondary list of Nasdaq Riga.

As of 5 September 2013, A/S Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs has been included on the list of medical facilities approved by the Health Inspectorate of Latvia, which provides medical tourism services, namely, LJMC provides medical tourism services as a reliable partner and this provides an insight into the overall Latvian health care system because the list only includes those healthcare institutions which have been registered with the register of health care institutions for at least 3 years and control has been carried out in the health care institution during the past three years.

LJMC has accredited Clinical Diagnostics Laboratory at 23 Patversmes iela with the Latvian National Accreditation Bureau.

LJMC has signed cooperation agreements with all health insurance companies operating in Latvia. LJMC has received certificate No. MSC-50-034 issued by Exova BM TRADA confirming compliance of the energy management system with ISO 50001:2018.

Activities in the 12 months of 2023 and further development

The Company's activities in the 12 months of 2023

In 2023, LJMC continued to provide high-quality medical services and attract new patients. Similar to prior years, also in 2023 LJMC employed excellent doctors from Latvia and competent medical personnel. The highly qualified and professional staff of LJMC is the driving force behind its competitive, high quality examinations and adherence to precautionary standards in the provision of healthcare services, so that interactions between patients and healthcare persons promote accessibility. LJMC is on the official list of providers of medical tourism services maintained by the Health Inspection of the Republic of Latvia. In 2023, LJMC placed information in the medical tourism catalogue created and supported by LIDA. In 2023, the war between Russia and Ukraine has not had a potentially material impact on the Company's operations. In 2023, LJMC had no business transactions with Russia, Belarus and Ukraine.

In 2023, when providing healthcare services, LJMC demonstrated flexibility in adapting to the regulatory documents issued by the Ministry of Health and their ever changing conditions. Both secondary outpatient and day hospital services, as well as paid healthcare services, were provided to the extent allowed by the regulatory documents, ensuring continuity of operations and stable monitoring of the impact of new events and circumstances.

In 2023, LJMC focussed on the promotion of paid medical services, which helped increase the number of patients living in Latvia and enhanced competitiveness and raised the profile of LJMC.

The Radiology Department in 2023 provided the full range of diagnostic services (magnetic resonance, X-ray examinations and ultrasonography) increasing the amount and quality of services (both state paid services and services paid by patients). PET/CT radiological examinations are available and payable both by private means and state funds.

In order to ensure compliance with the requirements of GDPR, in 2023 LJMC, in cooperation with an independent data protection officer, continued the improvement of documents in compliance with the laws and regulations, continued the improvement of the contract renewal procedure (digital access to medical examinations, use of health information systems, services of insurance companies, communication services), and began the training process for LJMC staff.

In 2023, LJMC signed agreements with the National Health Service for the provision of state paid medical services in the amount provided by the budget for 2023.

In 2023, LJMC continued working on ISO: 9001-2015. In 2022, LJMC received ISO 9001:2015 quality certification in functional diagnostics and radiological diagnostics, in-patient medical rehabilitation and day-care rehabilitation valid until 14 March 2025, and continued updating the hygiene and disinfection plan, and implementing ISO certification in other units of LJMC.

Management Report

Further development of the Company

In order to attract an increasing number of new patients, in 2024 LJMC plans to make investments to introduce innovative solutions for providing medical services, improve staff qualifications and enhance patient service. In 2024, LJMC will also continue to participate in the national policy on the conversion of hospitals into outpatient facilities, by complementing the offer of healthcare services. In 2024, LJMC will continue to make sure that precautionary standards are adhered to in the provision of healthcare services, so that interactions between patients and healthcare persons facilitate accessibility.

Continuing to improve the available services with highly-qualified and professional diagnostics service, LJMC's Radiology Department, as one of the most modern and innovative cancer diagnostics centre in Eastern Europe, will contribute to the increase in domestic and international patient flow when the safe patient flow is restored.

By attracting patients not only from Latvia and other Baltic countries, but also from other EU countries and offering high-quality medical services, LJMC will increase its competitiveness in the Baltics medical market.

The Company will continue to operate in accordance with the going concern principle and accounting policies set out in the laws and regulations, its capital remains positive, there is no external financing and the operating cash flow is positive.

Financial results

The financial result for the 6 months of 2024 is a loss of EUR 28 430.

Risk Management

23 August 2024

LJMC continues carrying out activities seeking to limit the negative impact of potential financial risks on the financial position of LJMC by implementing a set of control and analysis measures. Financial assets exposed to credit risk are mostly cash, trade receivables and other receivables. Credit risk is managed by LJMC by performing regular debtor control procedures and debt collection measures aiming to identify and solve any problems on a timely basis.

Liquidity risk is managed by LJMC in line with the principle of prudence ensuring that appropriate credit resources are available to cover liabilities as they fall due. For information on the going concern

refer to Note 29.
Subsequent events
No significant subsequent events have occurred in the period from the year-end to the date of these financial statements that would require adjustments to be made to these financial statement and disclosures added to the notes thereto.
On behalf of the Board:
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks

Financial statements

Profit and Loss Statement for 2024

		Note	2024 EUR	2023 EUR	30.06.2023.
1.	Net sales	2	5 007 763	9 850 753	4 628 782
2. 3.	Cost of goods and services Gross profit	3	(4 830 957) 176 806	(9 526 601) 324 152	(4 631 777) (2 995)
4.	Administrative expenses	4	(306 877)	(647 838)	(314 418)
5.	Other operating income	5	101 915 (274)	271 399 (571 073)	136 681 (19 164)
6.	Other operating expenses Profit or loss before corporate income	6	,	,	, ,
7.	tax Corporate income tax for the reporting		(28 430)	(623 360)	(199 896)
8.	year	7		(889)	-
9.	Profit or loss of the reporting year		(28 430)	(624 249)	(199 896)
Х	Number of shares Earnings or loss per share (EUR)*		800 000 (0.04)	800 000 (0.78)	800 000 -0.25

^{*} Profit or loss after corporate income tax / average number of shares during the reporting year.

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks
Chief Accountant Gunta Kaufmane

23 August 2024

AS Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs period of 2024
Address: Patversmes iela 23. Riga. LV

Address: Patversmes iela 23, Riga, LV-1005 Unified registration number: 40003306807

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024

	Note	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR	30.06.2023 EUR
Assets				
Non-current assets				
I Fixed assets				
 Land, buildings and engineering structures Equipment and machinery 		4 786 439 2 885 792	4 855 003 2 864 649	4 716 826 3 046 227
3. Other fixed assets		60 004	66 232	73 173
Construction in progress		-	-	703 601
Total fixed assets:	8	7 732 235	7 785 884	8 539 827
Total long term investments:		7 732 235	7 785 884	8 539 827
Current assets				
I Stock:				
Raw materials	9	206 078	161 511	158 684
Total stock:		206 078	161 511	158 684
Il Receivables: 1. Trade receivables	10	72 367 12 046	82 995 22 948	71 413 16 286
2. Other receivables3. Prepaid expenses	11 12	2 441	11 364	11 792
Deferred income	13	312 769	312 389	329 842
Total receivables:		404 623	429 696	429 333
III Cash:	14	585 476	674 795	606 665
Total current assets:		1 196 177	1 266 002	1 194 982
Total assets		8 928 412	9 051 886	9 734 509

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

63 819

6 175 143

63 819

6 203 573

63 819

6 606 346

AS Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs period of 2024 Address: Patversmes iela 23, Riga, LV-1005

Balance Sheet as at 30 June 2024

3. Reserves:

Unified registration number: 40003306807

Equity and liabilities Shareholders' equity:	Note	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR	30.06.2023. EUR
1. Share capital	15	1 120 000	1 120 000	1 120 000
2. Long-term investment revaluation reserve	16	2 574 553	2 574 553	2 472 973

4. Retained earnings			
a) retained earnings carried forward from previous years	2 445 201	3 069 450	3 149 490
b) profit/loss for the reporting year	(28 430)	(624 249)	(199 896)

Total shareholders' equity:

b) reserves set in the Articles of Association

Liabilities: Long term liab	ilities:				
 Deferre 	d income	19	508 452	508 452	567 544
Accoun	ts payable to suppliers and		477 466	477 466	
contrac	ors	17			

Total long term liabilities:		985 918	985 918	567 544
Short-term liabilities:				
Customer advances		128 304	51 606	51 606
2. Accounts payable to suppliers and contractors	17	409 437	623 985	1 238 643

3 Taxes and compulsory state social security contributions 19 272 574 234 900 292 065 532 033 4. Other liabilities 346 797 319 165 18 5. Deferred income 20 574 854 57 885 409 680 6. Accrued liabilities 21 35 385 574 854 36 592 Total short term liabilities: 1 767 351 1 862 395 2 560 619

 Total liabilities:
 2 753 269
 2 848 313
 3 128 163

 Total equity and liabilities
 8 928 412
 9 051 886
 9 734 509

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks

Chief Accountant Gunta Kaufmane

23 August 2024

Statement of Changes to the Shareholders Equity for 2024

	Share capital EUR	Long-term investment revaluation reserve EUR	Reserves set in the Company's statutes EUR	Retained earnings brought forward from previous years EUR	Profit/loss of the reporting year EUR	Total shareholder's equity EUR
Balance as at 31						
Profit of 2021 transferred to retained earnings of	1 120 000	2 472 973	63 819	2 523 721	625 729	6 806 242
previous years				625 729	(625 729)	-
Dividends for 2017				(80 000)		(80 000)
Valuation account		101 580				101 580
Profit for the reporting vear					(624 249)	(624249)
Balance as at 31					(02 1 2 10)	(02 12 10)
December 2023 Profit of 2022 transferred to retained earnings of	1 120 000	2 574 553	63 819	3 069 450	(624 249)	6 203 573
previous years Valuation account Dividends Profit for the reporting				(624 249)	624 249	-
year					(28 430)	(28 430)
Balance as at 30					,	
June 2024	1 120 000	2 574 553	63 819	2 445 201	(28 430)	6 175 143

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks
Chief Accountant Gunta Kaufmane

23 August 2024

Statement of Changes to the Shareholders Equity for 2024

	Note	30.06.2024 EUR	2023 EUR	30.06.2023 EUR
I. Cash flows from operating activities1. Profit/ loss before corporate income tax		(28 430)	(623 360)	(199 896)
Adjustments for:				
a) impairment of fixed assets	8	302 509	1 000 505	240 425
b) (gain)/loss on disposal of fixed assets	8	-	47 249	-
 c) Increase of the long term investment revaluation reserve 		-	101 580	-
2. Profit before adjustments for the effect of changes to				
current assets and short term liabilities Adjustments for:		274 079	525 974	40 529
a) decrease/ (increase) in trade receivables		05.070	500.400	500 500
b) decrease/ (increase) in stock		25 073 (44 567)	598 169 (18 310)	598 532 (15 483)
c) increase/ (decrease) in accounts payable to		,	,	,
suppliers and other liabilities		(95 044)	808 283	1 100 181
3. Gross cash flows from (used in) operating activities		<u>159 541</u>	1 914 116	1 723 759
Corporate income tax			()	
Net cash flows from (used in) operating activities			(905) 1 913 211	1 723 759
Net cash hows from (used in) operating activities		-	1913211	1 723 739
II. Cash flows from (used in) investing activities		/- ··	()	(-
a) purchase of fixed and intangible assets6. Net cash flows used in investing activities	8	(248 860) (248 860)	(2 479 836) (2 479 836)	(2 438 514) (2 438 514)
o. Net cash nows used in investing activities		(246 660)	(2 4/9 030)	(2 430 314)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
a) Dividends paid7. Net cash flows used in financing activities			(80 000)	
7. Net cash nows used in imancing activities			(80 000)	
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash				
equivalents in the reporting year		(89 319)	(646 625)	(714 755)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		674 795	1 321 420	1 321 420
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	14	585 476	674 795	606 665

The accompanying notes on pages 12 to 27 form an integral part of these financial statements.

Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks
Chief Accountant Gunta Kaufmane
23 August 2024

On behalf of the Board:

Notes to the financial statements

(1) Information on the Company's activities and summary of significant accounting principles

Information on the Company

The legal address AS Latvijas Jūras medicīnas centrs (LJMC or the Company) is 23 Patversmes iela, Riga, Latvia. The Company was registered with the Commercial Register under the common registration number 40003306807. The largest shareholders of the Company are Ilze Birka (17.50%), Mārtiņš Birks (17.50%), Jānis Birks (12.80%), Guna Švarcberga (10.36%), SIA POM (3.92%), Adomas Navickas (6.85%).

The Board comprises Jānis Birks (Chairperson of the Board), Juris Imaks (Board Member), Anatolijs Ahmetovs (Board Member). The Chairperson of the Council is Mārtiņš Birks, Council Members are Viesturs Šiliņš, Ineta Gadzjus, Jevgēṇija Kalējs and Uldis Osis.

The core business of the Company according to NACE rev 2. is Hospital activities (NACE 86.10); Retail sale of medical and orthopaedic goods in specialised stores (47.74); Education n.e.c. (85.59); General medical practice activities (86.21); Special medical practice activities (86.22); Dental practice activities (86.23); Other human health activities (86.90); Residential nursing care activities (87.10); Other residential care activities (87.90); Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c. (88.99); Physical well-being activities (96.04); Other personal service activities n.e.c. (96.09).

Basis of preparation

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the 'Accounting Law' and the 'Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Report Law' (hereinafter – the Law).

The management believes that the accounting policies used in the preparation of these financial statements are largely consistent with those used last year.

According to Article 3(6) of the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports Law, the Company applies the requirements of the law applicable to large companies as its transferable securities are included in the regulated market of the Republic of Latvia.

The profit and loss statement was prepared according to the turnover costing method. The cash flow statement was prepared according to the indirect method. The financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis except for the fixed assets disclosed under Land, buildings and engineering structures – land and buildings, which are measured using a revaluation method.

Accounting principles

The financial statements were prepared in accordance with the following policies:

- Going concern assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern;
- b) Consistent valuation principles with those used in the prior year;
- c) Items were valued in accordance with the principle of prudence, i.e.:
 - The financial statements reflect only the profit generated to the balance sheet date;
 - all incurred liabilities and current or prior year losses have been taken into consideration even if discovered within the period after the date of the balance sheet and preparation of the financial statements;
 - all amounts of impairment and depreciation have been taken into consideration and calculated irrespective of whether the financial result was a loss or profit;
- d) Income and expenses incurred during the reporting year have been taken into consideration irrespective of the payment date or date when the invoice was issued or received; Expenses were matched with revenue for the reporting period.
- e) Assets and liabilities have been valued separately;
- f) The opening balance agrees with the prior year closing balance.
- g) All material items, which would influence the decision-making process of users of the financial statements, have been recognised and insignificant items have been combined and their details disclosed in the notes.
- h) Business transactions are recorded taking into account their economic contents and substance, not the legal form.

Notes to the financial statements

Related parties

Related parties represent both legal entities and private individuals related to the company in accordance with the following rules.

- a) A person or a close member of that person's family is related to a reporting entity if that person:
 - i. has control or joint control over the reporting entity;
 - ii. has significant influence over the reporting entity; or
 - iii. is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting entity or of a parent of the reporting entity.
- b) An entity is related to a reporting entity if any of the following conditions applies:
 - i. The entity and the reporting entity are members of the same group (which means that each parent, subsidiary and fellow subsidiary is related to the others);
 - ii. One entity is an associate or joint venture of the other entity (or an associate or joint venture of a member of a group of which the other entity is a member);
 - iii. Both entities are joint ventures of the same third party;
 - iv. One entity is a joint venture of a third entity and the other entity is an associate of the third entity;
 - v. The entity is a post-employment benefit plan for the benefit of employees of either the reporting entity or an entity related to the reporting entity. If the reporting entity is itself such a plan, the sponsoring employers are also related to the reporting entity.
 - vi. The entity is controlled, or jointly controlled by a person identified in (a);
 - vii. a person identified in (a)(i) has significant influence over the entity or is a member of the key management personnel of the entity (or of a parent of the entity).
 - viii. The entity or any member of the group to which the entity belongs provides management personnel services to the entity or the parent of company of the entity.

Related party transaction – a transfer of resources, services or obligations between a reporting entity and a related party, regardless of whether a price is charged.

Financial instruments and financial risks

Financial instrument is an agreement that simultaneously results in financial assets of one party and financial liabilities of the other party.

The key financial instruments held by the Company are financial assets such as trade receivables, amounts due from related parties and other receivables, and financial liabilities such as prepayments from clients, accounts payable to suppliers and contractors and other creditors arising directly from its business activities.

Financial risks connected with the Company's financial instruments, financial risk management Key financial risks related to the Company's financial instruments are:

- Credit risk is the risk that the Company may incur financial losses if parties to the transactions fail to fulfil their liabilities under the contracts, and credit risk is primarily connected with trade receivables;
- Currency risk- risk that the Company may suffer unexpected losses arising from fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates; the Company is not exposed to currency risk as it does not significant amounts of currencies other than EUR.
- Interest rate risk risk that the Company may incur losses due to fluctuations in interest rates;
- Liquidity risk risk that the Company will not be able to meet its financial liabilities in due time

Management has implemented procedures to control the key risks.

Credit risk

The inability of insurance companies and patients to pay for the services provided by the Company in due time and in full amount. Most of the services are paid for within a short period of time after the provision of services or are funded by state or insurance providers, so the credit risk is low.

Interest rate risk

Management believes that interest rate risk is not material.

Notes to the financial statements

Liquidity risk

The Company has no external loans and it has significant financial resources to settle its liabilities. The Company mitigates liquidity risk through operational efficiency, reducing expenses, and increasing profits.

Liquidity risk is managed at the Company in line with the principle of prudence by way of liquidity monitoring and ensuring that appropriate credit resources are available to cover liabilities as they fall due

The cash policy of the Company ensures availability of sufficient cash resources, and negative working capital does not give rise to operational risks of the Company. The Company will continue to have sufficient assets to maintain the Company's liquidity position. The Company has positive cash flow from operating activities.

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or a liability settled, between knowledgeable, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Financial assets and financial liabilities are carried at cost which according to management approximates their fair value at acquisition plus any related additional expenses. Purchase costs are acquisition costs of goods or services (net of discounts received) with added additional costs related to the purchase.

Reporting period

The reporting period comprises the 6 months from 1 January 2024 to 30 June 2024.

Currency unit and revaluation of foreign currency

All amounts in these financial statements are expressed in the official currency of Latvia – euro (EUR), the functional currency of the Company.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into EUR according to currency exchange rates effective at the date of transaction and determined by reconciliation of the system of the European Central Bank and other central banks and which is published on the website of the European Central Bank.

As at the reporting date, all monetary assets and liabilities are translated into EUR according to exchange rates published on the website of the European Central bank. Non-monetary items of assets and liabilities are revalued to euros in accordance with the reference exchange rate published by the European Central Bank on the transaction date.

Exchange rate per EUR 1:

31.12.2022 31.12.2023 USD 1.06660 1.10500

Gain or loss resulting from payments under transactions executed in foreign currencies and the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies is reflected in the profit and loss statement of the respective period.

Estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, income, and expenses. The actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes in accounting estimates are recognized in the period when those estimates are reviewed and in future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty are the following:

(i) Useful lives of fixed and intangible assets

Management estimates the useful lives of fixed and intangible assets in proportion to the expected duration of use of the asset (its expected capacity or effectiveness) based on historical experience with similar fixed assets and future plans. Land is not subject to depreciation. For other assets, depreciation and amortization is calculated on a straight-line basis over the entire useful life of the

Notes to the financial statements

respective intangible asset and fixed asset in order to write their value or revalued value down to the estimated book value at the end of the useful life based on the following rates:

	%
Intangible assets	20
Buildings and constructions	2.5 - 4.0
Communication equipment and instruments	33.33
Equipment and machinery	10 – 15
Other fixed assets	20

Current maintenance and repair costs of fixed assets are recognized in the profit and loss statement as incurred.

(ii) Fixed asset valuation

Fixed assets other than land, buildings and constructions are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses.

Land, buildings and constructions are measured by the Company using the revaluation model. The balance sheet item Land, buildings and engineering structures of the financial statements of the Company is presented at revalued value, which equals fair value at the revaluation date net of subsequent accumulated deprecation and impairment loss.

Based on the Company's position as at 31 December 2023, the Company has estimated the value of the balance sheet item 'Land, buildings, and engineering structures', and in accordance with the estimation, determined the carrying amount of all land, buildings, and engineering structures in line with market value and based on evaluation of external certified valuers. For details on the revaluation please refer to Note 8.

According to the policy, revaluation of a single building or construction requires the whole category to be revalued. To determine the impact of revaluation at the date of revaluation accrued depreciation is netted of cost or other value, which replaces cost in the financial statements, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased according to the revalued value of the building or structure in the following manner: depreciation accrued to the date of revaluation is initially written-off of the current carrying amount of fixed asset, and afterwards the residual value is increased or decreased according to the fair value of fixed asset as a result of revaluation.

In case the fair value of fixed assets at the balance sheet date is lower than their carrying amount, and such impairment is expected to be permanent, fixed assets are recognized at the lower value. The revaluation result is recognized in the profit and loss statement except where a previously recognized increase in the value of fixed assets offsets an impairment loss. In that event, the long term investment revaluation reserve is decreased by the amount of impairment.

In case the value of fixed assets at the balance sheet date is higher than the valuation on the balance sheet, fixed assets are revalued to the higher value if the increase in value may be assumed to be other than temporary. The increase in value resulting from revaluation is recognized under 'Long term investment revaluation reserve'. If an increase in the value resulting from revaluation compensates for the impairment of the same fixed asset which was previously recognized as an expense in the profit and loss statement, then the increase resulting from revaluation is recognized as income in the profit and loss statement as incurred. The long term investment revaluation reserve is decreased when the revalued asset is disposed, is no longer utilized, or the increase of value is no longer reasonable.

The increase in value recognized in the long term investment revaluation reserve under equity is reversed by recognizing a decrease in the profit and loss statement upon liquidation or disposal of the revalued fixed asset.

(iii) Valuation of receivables

Receivables are disclosed at amortised cost net of impairment allowances. Doubtful debt allowances are recognized based on an individual management assessment of the recoverability of each receivable. Impairment allowances are recognized when objective evidence exists that the Company

Notes to the financial statements

will not be able to recover the full amount of receivables according to the previously agreed repayment terms. The amount of allowance represents the difference between the carrying and recoverable amount of receivables. The allowance is charged to the profit and loss statement.

(iv) Provisions

Provisions are recognized when a past event has given rise to a present obligation or losses and the amount can be estimated reasonably. The likelihood of loss is assessed based on management assumptions. In order to determine the amount of loss management is required to select an appropriate calculation method and make specific assumptions connected with the specific risk. No provisions were made as at 31 December 2023.

Revenue recognition

Income from sales of goods

Revenue from the sales of goods is recognized in the profit and loss statement after the risks and rewards of ownership are transferred to the client.

No revenue is recognized if according to the provisions of the transaction the Company retains significant risks pertaining to the ownership of goods and the goods can be returned.

Income from services

Income from services provided is recognized in the profit and loss statement as generated. Income is received and recorded according to signed cooperation agreements.

Rental income

Rental income is recognised on a straight-line basis over the rental term.

Long and short term classification

Amounts with terms of receipt, payment, or write off due in more than one year after the reporting date are classified as long term. Amounts to be received, paid, or written off within a year are classified as short-term.

Lease transactions

Operating lease (the Company as a Lessor)

The Company leases premises, which are part of revalued fixed assets. Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over the entire useful life of the respective fixed asset in order to write its value down to the estimated carrying amount at the end of the useful life based on the rates set for similar fixed assets. Income from operating lease and client prepayments is charged to the profit and loss statement on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

Operating lease – (the Company as a lessee)

Payments for operating lease are recognized in the profit and loss statement on a straight-line basis over the period of lease.

Fixed assets

All fixed assets other than land, buildings and constructions are recognised on the balance sheet at historical cost less depreciation.

For other assets, depreciation and amortization is calculated in accordance with the straight-line method over the entire useful life of the respective intangible assets and fixed assets in order to write their value or revalued value down to the estimated book value at the end of the useful life.

The depreciation method is reviewed at least on an annual basis, at the year-end.

Subsequent expenses are added to the book value of the asset or recognized as a separate asset only where it is highly probable that future benefits related to this item would flow into the company and expenses of this item can be estimated reliably. Such expenses are written off over the entire useful life of the respective asset. When capitalizing the costs of installed spare parts, the book value of the spare parts is written off in the profit and loss statement.

Profit or loss from disposal of fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the asset and income generated from sale, and income from the reversal of the revaluation reserve of the respective fixed asset, and charged to the profit and loss statement as incurred.

Notes to the financial statements

Accounting and valuation of stock

Stock is carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Stock has been valued according to the FIFO method. Stock accounting is based on the perpetual method. Stock has been counted during the annual stock take.

Remuneration costs

Remuneration costs are determined in accordance with effective employment contracts, taking account of changing labour market requirements and trends. The application of certain principles is mutually agreed: per cent, fixed figures, individual conditions, combined conditions. Employees have access to the payroll procedures (data selection algorithms, data processing procedures, data flow organisation). The Company provides only short-term remuneration benefits to its employees.

Donations

Grants received for special types of capital investments are treated as deferred income which is gradually recognised as revenue over the useful life of the fixed assets received or acquired using grants. Grants received to cover expenses are recognised in the same period when the related expenses have arisen, if all the conditions of receiving the grant are met.

Corporate Income Tax

(a) Current tax

On 1 January 2018 the Law on Enterprise Income Tax of the Republic of Latvia entered into force and set out a new regime for paying taxes. The tax rate is 20% from the taxable base determined by dividing the value of the amount taxable with corporate income tax by coefficient 0.8, includes:

- distributed profit (dividends calculated, payments equivalent to dividends, conditional dividends), and
- conditionally distributed profit (such as non-operating expenses and other specific cases provided for by the law).

The new tax regime is not applicable to the distribution of dividends from profit accumulated to 31 December 2017 and taxed under the previous taxation regime.

Notes to the financial statements

(2) Net sales

Net sales represents revenue generated during the reporting period from the Company's basic activities – sales of services, net of value added tax and discounts.

	2024	2023
	EUR	EUR
Medical and hospital outpatient services	4 587 475	9 074 108
Services covered by insurance	420 288	776 645
Paid outpatient services	285 796	403 855
Paid inpatient services	135 000	372 790
	5 007 763	9 850 753

The Company provides services only in the territory of the Republic of Latvia.

The Company does not disclose information on distribution of net sales by lines of business in accordance with Regulation No. 1893/2006 (EK) of the European Parliament and European Council of 20 December 2006, with which the statistic classification of business activity NACE rev 2 is established, as its disclosure could have a severe negative impact on the interests of the Company.

(3) Cost of goods and services

The item represents costs incurred for generating net sales – such as costs of goods and services at acquisition cost, and costs related to purchase of goods and services.

	2024	2023
	EUR	EUR
Remuneration	2 655 169	4 895 480
Medicines, medical materials	483 819	995 448
Compulsory State Social Security Contributions	614 799	1 129 317
Non-deductible value added tax	202 886	417 769
Lease of equipment	36 445	80 104
Depreciation	302 509	551 282
Utilities and maintenance	220 666	523 116
Office items and equipment, other materials	35 248	164 127
Repair costs	74 952	169 421
Medical examinations and other services	55 549	104 916
IT expenses	14 710	40 513
Advertisement expenses	14 495	21 650
Security	16 302	41 414
Medical fund risk expenses	6 140	11 477
Transport expenses	5 034	14 702
Office expenses	6 586	8 492
Patient catering expenses	15 870	32 203
Real estate tax	-	6 172
Insurance	12 910	19 069
Staff training expenses	2 028	6 007
Risk duty	761	1 516
Benefits and gifts to employees	1500	1 028
Changes in cost of accrued vacations	-	165 174
Other costs related to services	52 579	126 204
	4 830 957	9 526 601

Notes to the financial statements

(4) Administrative expenses		
	2024	2023
	EUR	EUR
Remuneration	233 894	467 484
Compulsory State Social Security Contributions	47 992	99 381
Communication expenses	6 767	15 634
Audit of the financial statements	1 133	25 080
Office expenses	2 050	7 299
Bank services	6 163	14 367
Legal services	6 205	14 892
Representation expenses	693	1 304
Other administrative costs	1 980	2 397
	306 877	647 838
(5) Other operating income		
(c) chief specialis	2024	2023
	EUR	EUR
Income from rent	60 705	120 303
Amortisation of funds received from EBRD	_	10 928
Other income - business related	41 210	115 135
Other income – cession*	-	-
Tax adjustment	-	25 033
· 	101 915	271 399

^{*} During the course of several years, outstanding rent payments from tenant SIA Kodolmedicīnas klīnika accumulated.

In September 2022, a cession agreement was signed and all liabilities of SIA Kodolmedicīnas klīnika were eliminated. As a result of the cession, allowances for doubtful receivables were partly released.

(6) Other operating expenses

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Donations	-	-
Fines	107	467
Other	-	19 803
Loss from revaluation of fixed assets	167	550 803
	274	571 073

(7) Corporate income tax for the reporting year

	2024	2023
	EUR	EUR
Current tax	-	889
		889

Notes to the financial statements

(8) Fixed assets

	Land, buildings and					
	engineering structures EUR	Equipment and machinery EUR	Other fixed assets EUR	Intangible assets EUR	Construction in progress EUR	Total EUR
Historical cost						
31.12.2023	5 677 872	5 844 941	573 117	72 936	-	12 168 866
Additions	-	237 866	10 994	-	-	248 860
Transferred						
Revaluation						
Disposals		(52 209)	(4 908)			(57 117)
30.06.2024 Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	5 677 872	6 030 598	579 598	72 936	-	12 360 609
31.12.2023	822 869	2 980 292	506 885	72 936	-	4 382 982
Depreciation and amortisation charge for the year	68 564	216 723	17 222	72 936		302 509
Depreciation of						
disposed fixed						
assets		(52 209)	(4 908)			(57 117)
30.06.2024	891 433	3 144 806	519 199	72 936	-	4 627 374
Balance as at 31.12.2022						
Balance as at 31.12.2023	4 784 474	1401 099	92 020	_	76 209	6 353 802
Balance as at 30.06.2024	4 855 003	2 864 649	66 232			7 785 884
	4 786 439	2 885 792	60 004			7 732 234

In December 2023, land, buildings and constructions were valued by independent experts. Fair value was determined using a combination of the income approach and the market approach.

The fair value of land and building was determined by an external, independent property valuer, having appropriate recognised professional qualification and recent experience in the location and category of the property being valued.

Notes to the financial statements

The following table shows the valuation technique used in measuring the fair value of core real estate items included in position 'Buildings and land', as well as the significant unobservable inputs used:

Туре	Valuation approach	Significant unobservable data	Inter-relation between significant unobservable inputs and fair value measurement	
Buildings and land EUR 3 210 000 in Riga, Patversmes iela (2020: EUR 3 000 000)	Fair value was determined using a combination of the income approach and the market approach.	Price per m2 510 (2020: EUR 452)	The fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per m2 wa higher (lower). The estimated fair value would increase (decrease), if: Rent rate would be higher (lower)	
		Rent rate per m2 – 2.3 EUR – 9 EUR (2020: EUR 2.3 EUR - 9)	Capacity percentage would be higher (lower); Capitalisation rate would be lower (higher);	
		Occupancy – 90% (2020: 90%) Capitalisation rate – 9% (2020: 9%)		
Buildings and land EUR 930 000 in Riga, Vecmīlgrāvja 5.līnija (2020: EUR 810 000)	Fair value was determined using a combination of the income approach and the market approach.	Price per m2 EUR 389 (2020: EUR 327) Rent rate per m2 4.5 EUR – 5.5 EUR (2020: EUR 5) Occupancy – 90% (2020: 90%) Capitalisation rate –	The fair value would increase (decrease) if the price per m2 was higher (lower). The estimated fair value would increase (decrease), if: Rent rate would be higher (lower); Capacity percentage would be higher (lower); Capitalisation rate would be lower (higher).	
Buildings and land EUR 715 000 in Riga, Melīdas iela 10, Vecmīlgrāvja 5.linija 22 (2020: 630 000)	Fair value was determined using a combination of the income approach and the market approach.	9% (2020: 9%) Price per m2 EUR 357 (2020: EUR 315)	Fair value would increase (reduce) if the price per m² was higher (lower) The estimated fair value would increase (decrease), if: Rent rate would be higher (lower); Capacity percentage would be higher (lower);	
		Rent rate per m2 below – 5.50 EUR (2020: EUR 5) Occupancy – 90% (2020: 90%) Capitalisation rate – 9.2% (2020: 9%)	Capitalisation rate would be lower (higher).	

According to Section 52(2)(2) of the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports Law, disclosures are provided concerning revalued fixed assets indicating their value had revaluation not taken place:

Notes to the financial statements

The carrying amount of 'Land, buildings, and constructions' as at 30 June 2024 had revaluation not
taken place would be EUR ??? (31.12.2023 – EUR 3 560 981).

taken place would be EUR ??? (31.12.2023 – EUR 3 560 981).		
Including:	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
-	EUR	EUR
-historical cost	4 617 716	4 617 716
-increase	668 415	668 415
-accumulated depreciation	(1 725 150)	(1 725 150)
(9) Raw materials		
	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
	EUR	EUR
Medicines in warehouse	179 057	138 129
Medicines in departments	26 733	22 978
Other materials	288	404
-	206 078	161 511
(10) Trade receivables		
	30.06.2024	31.12.2023
	EUR	EUR
Insurance companies	49 492	44 322
Other institutions, companies and individuals	35 863	46 611
Doubtful debt allowance	(7 988)	(7 988)
-	77 367	82 995
(11) Other receivables		
	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Overpaid taxes (see Note 19)	21	3 713
Value added tax on unpaid services	-	8 566
Prepayment for fixed assets*		_
Other receivables	12 025	10 669
	12 046	22 948
*The prepayment was used to purchase a magnetic resonance de	evice from Tradintel	⟨.

The prepayment was used to purchase a magnetic resonance device from Tradintek.

(12) Prepaid expenses

(12) Frepaid expenses	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Insurance expenses Other	2 441 -	9 754 1 610
	2 441	11 364
(13) Deferred income	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Deferred income for invoices issued after the year end	312 769 312 769	312 389 312 389

Deferred income consists of invoices issued to the National Health Service after the reporting date.

Notes to the financial statements

(14) Cash

By currency:	30.00	6.2024	31.1	2.2023
	Currency	EUR	Currency	EUR
Current account US	5D 5840	5289	5 840	5 285
Current account EU	IR	572 546	-	666 837
Cash on hand EU	IR	7 645	-	2 673
		585 476		674 795

(15) Share capital

Share capital of the Company as at 30 June 2024 amounted to EUR 1 120 000 (31.12.2023: EUR 1 120 000) and consisted of 800,000 shares with nominal value of EUR 1.40.

The share capital of the Company is owned by the following shareholders:

	;	30.06.2024	31.12	2.2023
	Number of	Holding (%)	Number of shares	Holding
	shares			(%)
Ilze Birka	140 000	17.50%	140 000	17.50%
Mārtiņš Birks	140 000	17.50%	140 000	17.50%
SIA POM	31 365	3.92%	31 365	3.92%
Guna Švarcberga	82 917	10.36%	82 917	10.36%
Jānis Birks	102 388	12.80%	102 388	12.80%
Adomas Navickas	54 811	6.85%	54 811	6.85%
Other shareholders (up				
to 5% shares per each)	248 519	31.07%	248 519	31.07%
Total	800 000	100.00%	800 000	100.00%
Share capital (EUR)		1 120 000	1 120	0 000

All shares of the Company are name (publicly issued shares) shares.

(16) Revaluation reserves

Long-term investment revaluation reserve

202 EU	
Revaluation reserves as at 1 January 2 574 55	53 2 472 973
Decrease as a result of revaluation	- (387 261)
Appreciation as a result of revaluation	- 488 841
Revaluation reserves as at 31 December 2 574 55	2 574 553

(17) Accounts payable to suppliers and contractors

	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Long-term liabilities	477 466	477 466
Short-term liabilities	409 437	623 985
	886 903	1 101 451

Long-term and short-term liabilities consist of the deferred consideration payable to SIA Tradintek for the fixed asset of EUR 859 402. A monthly payment of EUR 31 830 should be made until 31 March 2026.

Notes to the financial statements

(18) Other liabilities		
	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Salaries	345 878	318 608
Payments to the trade union/court orders	919	557
	346 797	319 165

(19) Taxes and social contributions

	Balance as at 31.12.2023 EUR	Calculated for 2023 EUR	Paid in 2023 EUR	Balance as at 30.06.2024 EUR
Corporate Income Tax	50	3		53
VAT	(3 693)	24 569	(7 863)	13 013
Real estate tax	(21)	-	-	(21)
Natural Resources Tax	2 299	-	-	
Risk duty	128	761	(766)	123
Social Security				
Contributions	142 969	957 837	(941 805)	159 001
Personal Income Tax	89 454	528 018	(519 387)	98 085
Total	231 186	1 511 188	(1 469 821)	272 553
Including: Overpaid taxes Tax liabilities	(3714) 234 900			(21) 272 574

Overpaid taxes are disclosed under "other receivables".

(20) Deferred income

30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
The part of capital grants to be charged to profit or loss within 1 to 5 years*	54 640
The part of capital grants to be charged to profit or loss within for more than 5 years* 300 527	300 527
Lease payments to be charged to profit or loss within 1 to 5 143 836 years**	143 836
The part of capital grants to be charged to profit or loss within 1	
to 5 years*** 9 449	9 449
Deferred income, long term508 452	508 452
-	
The part of capital grants to be charged to profit or loss within	10.000
one year* 10 928	10 928
Lease payments to be charged to profit or loss within one 22 500 year**	45 000
The part of capital grants to be charged to profit or loss within	
one year*** 1 957	1 957
Deferred income, short term 35 385	57 885

 $^{^{\}star}$ In 2012, the Company received EBRD funding to purchase fixed assets. In 2023, the Company recognised revenue of EUR 10 928 (2022: EUR 10 928) (see Note 5).

Notes to the financial statements

(25) Future liabilities

In 2021, the Company received funding of EUR 17 578 from the CFLA for the purchase of fixed assets (contract No. 9.3.2.0/20/a/074). Revenue recognition started in 2022: EUR 3 164, in 2023: EUR 1 957.

(21) Accrued liabilities	20.00.0004	24 40 0000
	30.06.2024 EUR	31.12.2023 EUR
Accrued expenses for unused vacations	574 854	574 854
	574 854	574 854
(22) Average number of employees by category		
	2024	2023
Average number of employees in the reporting year:	366	366
incl. Members of the Board Members of the Council	3 5	3 5
Other employees	358	358
(23) Personnel expenses		
Type of costs	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Remuneration	2 889 063	5 362 964
Compulsory State Social Security Contributions	662 791	1 228 698
	3 551 854	6 591 662
(24) Remuneration to management		
Members of the Board	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
· remuneration (fixed and variable)	86 188	188 544
· compulsory state social security contributions	17 974	35 529
Members of the Council		
remuneration	18 000	36 000
· compulsory state social security contributions	3 980	7 959
Other members of the administration	120.706	242.040
remuneration · compulsory state social security contributions	129 706 26 038	242 940 55 893
	281 886	566 865

^{** 2018,} the Company received lease payments for the next 10 years amounting to EUR 450 000. In 2023, the Company recognised revenue of EUR 45 000 (2022: EUR 45 000) according to the terms of lease agreements that secured lease rights for a specified period and promoted operating activities in line with specific classification. Revenue is reflected under 'Income from rent', refer to Note 5.

Notes to the financial statements

The management has no information on issued guarantees, legal proceedings and other contingent liabilities, which could impact the financial position of the Company as at 30 June 2024 (31.12.2023: none).

(26) Remuneration to the certified auditor

	2024 EUR	2023 EUR
Audit and translation of the financial statements	-	25 080
Other assurance services	1133	-
	1133	25 080

(27) Information on operating lease and rent agreements with a significant impact on the Company's activities

The Company has one effective operating lease agreement regarding a vehicle. Under these agreements lease payments, including VAT, are the following:

In 2023 EUR 10 199 In 2024 EUR 5 624 In 2025-2028 EUR 19 685

(28) Subsequent events

No significant subsequent events have occurred in the period from the year-end to the date of these financial statements that would require adjustments to be made to these financial statements and disclosures added to the notes thereto.

(29) Going concern

The short-term liabilities include deferred income not linked to an outflow of cash and the short-term portion of the liability will be settled during the year by making payments in accordance with the payment schedule. The Company's ability to continue as a going concern depends on the increased use of its infrastructure, while maintaining positive capital and operating cash flow. Management expects it will have no liquidity problems.

Notes to the financial statements

No long-term investments are planned in 2024 that could impact the Company's profit. In the six months of 2024, the Company generated loss 28 430. No revaluation of real estate is planned in this year. Management believes that the Company will be able to meet all liabilities as they fall due and continue as a going concern, and there is no significant uncertainty related to it. The management believes that the going concern basis is applicable in the preparation of these financial statements.

On behalf of the Board:	
Chairman of the Board Jānis Birks	-
Chief Accountant	-
Gunta Kaufmane	
23 August 2024	