



**Joint Stock Company  
'SIGULDAS CILTS LIETU UN  
MĀKSLĪGĀS APSĒKLOŠANAS  
STACIJA'**

**ANNUAL REPORT  
for 2023**

This is a translated copy of the original document. The original document in Latvian language has been submitted to the Nasdaq Riga stock exchange (<https://www.nasdaqbaltic.com>) in European Single Electronic Format (ESEF), XHTML format.

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## Information on the Company

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Company's name	SIGULDAS CILTSLIETU UN MĀKSLĪGĀS APSĒKLOŠANAS STACIJA
Company's legal status	Joint stock company
Registration number, place and date	40003013295, Riga, 26 July 1991 Registration in the Commercial Register on 19 June 2004
Legal address	'Kalnabeites 8', Sigulda, Sigulda municipality, LV-2150
Shareholders holding more than 5% of the total number of voting shares	'Siguldas mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija' Ltd. (49.92%), registration No. 40003311954  SCI AG (8.02%) Bartholomäus-Arnoldi-Str. 82, DE-61250 Usingen, Germany  Oļegs Radčenko (5.19%)
Members of the Management Board	Nils Ivars Feodorovs, chairman of the Management Board, holding 400 shares Sarmīte Arcimoviča, member of the Management Board, holding 4 124 shares Valda Mālniece, member of the Management Board, holding 14 260 shares
Members of the Supervisory Board	Inīta Bedrīte, chairwoman of the Supervisory Board, holding 1 084 shares Guntis Mecaucis, deputy chairman of the Supervisory Board from 21.04.2023, holding 5 448 shares Maija Beča, deputy chairwoman of the Supervisory Board till 21.04.2023, holding 3 066 shares Līga Kubuliņa, member of the Supervisory Board from 21.04.2023, do not own shares Baiba Mecauce, member of the Supervisory Board, holding 10 304 shares Edgars Nartišs, member of the Supervisory Board from 21.04.2023, do not own shares
Reporting period	01.01.2023 – 31.12.2023
Previous reporting period	01.01.2022 – 31.12.2022
Auditors	Olga Kuzmiča Sworn Auditor Certificate No. 207  'Oriens Audit & Finance' Ltd. Gunāra Astras street 8B Riga, LV-1082, Latvia Sworn Auditors' Commercial Company's license No. 28

## **Management Report**

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### **Types of Operations**

JSC 'Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija' (hereinafter referred to as the Company) is one of the largest high-quality breeding bull semen producers and suppliers in Latvia. The second largest field of the Company's basic economic activities is the milk testing services. The Company also provides other breeding related services – consultations on issues of cattle breeding, feeding and keeping, evaluation of cow exterior, artificial insemination of cows, initial processing of the supervisory data.

### **Brief Description of the Company's Activities in the Reporting Year and Financial Condition**

The Company's net turnover in 2023 was 1.5 million euros, which is by 20 thousand euros or 1.3% less than in 2022.

The proportionality of the income from the basic occupation has slightly changed compared to 2022 – the income from the sale of breeding bull semen has increased and accounted for 63.8% of the net turnover, while the income from the services of milk analysis and monitoring data processing has decreased - they totaled 22.7% from net turnover.

In 2023, the evaluation of the investment property at the true value generated revenues of 17 thousand euros, accordingly, in 2022 its value increased by 51 thousand euros.

2023 ended with a profit of 65 thousand euros. Compared to 2022, the profit before taxes for the reporting year has decreased by 78 thousand euros, which was mainly caused by the decrease in net turnover and the increase in material costs, as well as the valuation of the investment property.

During the reporting period, the Company has received a new laboratory equipment – a milk analyzer with equipment – as a financial lease for five years.

The Russia's invasion in Ukraine did not significantly affect the Company's economic activity, financial situation and economic indicators

In 2023, there were no other significant events that would affect the financial statement, as well as there are no significant risks that the Company could face and that could affect its financial position and financial results of operations.

### **Future Prospects and future Development**

By increasing the efficiency of the Company's operation, the Company will continue to work to expand the market size of its products and services provided.

### **Post-Balance-Sheet Events**

In the period from the last day of the reporting year to the day of signing the financial report, there have been no events that significantly affect the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2023.

The war between Russia and Ukraine has no significant impact on the Company's economic activity, financial situation and economic indicators.

### **Branches and Representative Offices Abroad**

The Company has no branch offices, nor any representative offices abroad.

### **Proposals Regarding the Use of the Company's Profit or Losses**

The proposal of the Board is – not to use up the profit of the reporting year, but instead to pay out the retained earnings of 21 122.00 euros, shown in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017, in dividends, which is 0.05 euros per share

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Nils Ivars Feodorovs  
*Chairman of the Management  
Board*

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Sarmīte Arcimoviča  
*Member of the Management  
Board*

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Valda Mālniece  
*Member of the Management  
Board, Manager of the  
Financial and Accounting  
department*

22 March 2024

## Profit or loss account

	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Net sales	3	1 537 526	1 557 952
a) from agricultural activities		1 537 526	1 557 952
Changes in stock of ready-made goods and unfinished products	4	5 225	(14 791)
Other operating income	5	65 959	106 349
Costs of materials:		(832 591)	(805 569)
a) raw materials and auxiliary costs of materials		(737 121)	(681 454)
b) other external costs		(95 470)	(124 115)
Personnel costs:	6	(485 788)	(521 659)
a) salaries for work		(380 929)	(412 339)
b) state social insurance compulsory contributions		(93 475)	(97 806)
c) other social insurance costs		(11 384)	(11 514)
Depreciation adjustments:		(143 584)	(92 209)
a) depreciation adjustments of fixed and intangible assets		(89 755)	(45 561)
b) depreciation adjustments of current assets which the company considers to be above the normal write-off amounts		(53 829)	(46 648)
Other operating costs	7	(72 327)	(81 633)
Interest payments and similar costs:	8	(6 386)	-
a) to other persons		(6 386)	-
<b>Profit or loss before enterprise income tax</b>		<b>68 034</b>	<b>148 440</b>
Enterprise income tax for the reporting year		(2 599)	5 040
<b>Profit or loss after enterprise income tax calculation</b>		<b>65 435</b>	<b>143 400</b>
<b>The profit or loss for the year</b>		<b>65 435</b>	<b>143 400</b>
<b>Earnings per 1 share (EPS)</b>	17	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.339</b>

Notes on pages 10 to 23 form an integral part of these financial statements.

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22 March 2024

## Balance sheet

Assets	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
<b>Long-term investments</b>			
<b>Intangible assets</b>			
Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights		-	-
<b>Intangible assets total</b>	9	-	-
<b>Fixed assets (fixed assets, investment properties)</b>			
<b>Fixed assets</b>			
Immovable properties - land parcels, buildings and constructions		100 639	110 243
Productive animals		26 561	43 246
Technological equipment and machinery		131 494	2 505
Other fixed assets and inventory		48 019	59 084
Prepayments for fixed assets		-	47 092
<b>Fixed assets total</b>	10	<b>306 713</b>	<b>262 170</b>
<b>Investment properties</b>	11	<b>136 000</b>	<b>119 000</b>
<b>Long-term financial investments</b>			
Other securities and investments		684	684
<b>Long-term financial investments total</b>		<b>684</b>	<b>684</b>
<b>Long-term investments total</b>		<b>443 397</b>	<b>381 854</b>
<b>Current assets</b>			
<b>Stock</b>			
Raw materials, basic materials and auxiliary materials		16 129	21 111
Ready-made goods and goods for sale	12	1 001 456	949 074
<b>Stock total</b>		<b>1 017 585</b>	<b>970 185</b>
<b>Receivables</b>			
Trade receivables	13	416 612	244 775
Other receivables	14	86	8 117
Prepaid expenses	15	10 553	10 228
Accrued income		23 855	31 266
<b>Receivables total</b>		<b>451 106</b>	<b>294 386</b>
<b>Cash</b>	16	<b>154 235</b>	<b>302 771</b>
<b>Current assets total</b>		<b>1 622 926</b>	<b>1 567 342</b>
<b>Assets total</b>		<b>2 066 323</b>	<b>1 949 196</b>

## Balance sheet

Shareholders' equity and liabilities	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
<b>Shareholders' equity</b>			
Share capital	17	591 416	591 416
Retained earnings or loss carried forward from previous years		1 175 086	1 031 686
Profit or loss of the reporting year		65 435	143 400
<b>Shareholders' equity total</b>		<b>1 831 937</b>	<b>1 766 502</b>
<b>Payables</b>			
<b>Long-term payables</b>			
Other loans	18	64 415	-
<b>Long-term payables total</b>		<b>64 415</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Short-term payables</b>			
Other loans	19	18 271	-
Prepayment received from customers		884	12 417
Trade payables		65 279	105 094
Taxes and social insurance payments	20	44 828	23 779
Other payables		20 661	22 002
Accrued liabilities	21	20 048	19 402
<b>Short-term payables total</b>		<b>169 971</b>	<b>182 694</b>
<b>Payables total</b>		<b>234 386</b>	<b>182 694</b>
<b>Shareholders' equity and liabilities total</b>		<b>2 066 323</b>	<b>1 949 196</b>

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22 March 2024

## Cash flow statement

	Note	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
<b>Cash flow from operating activities</b>			
Income from sale of goods and provision of services		1 680 906	1 893 517
Payments to suppliers, employees, other expenses arising from basic operations		(1 753 900)	(1 798 948)
<b>Gross cash flow from basic operations</b>		<b>(72 994)</b>	<b>94 569</b>
Expenses for interest payments		(6 386)	-
Expenses for enterprise income tax payments		(56)	(5 119)
<b>Net cash flow from operating activities</b>		<b>(79 436)</b>	<b>89 450</b>
<b>Cash flow from investing activities</b>			
Purchase of fixed assets and intangible investments		(26 943)	(127 016)
Income from dispossession of fixed assets		9 199	13 083
<b>Net cash flow from investing activities</b>		<b>(17 744)</b>	<b>(113 933)</b>
<b>Cash flow from financing activities</b>			
Subsidies received as a state support		5 885	6 630
Expenses for the redemption of a leased fixed asset		(52 048)	-
Dividends paid		-	( 33 795)
<b>Net cash flow from financing activities</b>		<b>(46 163)</b>	<b>(27 165)</b>
<b>Result of foreign exchange rate fluctuations</b>		<b>(5 193)</b>	<b>(4 386)</b>
<b>Net increase or decrease of cash and its equivalents</b>		<b>(148 536)</b>	<b>(56 034)</b>
<b>Cash and its equivalents balance at the beginning of the reporting year</b>		<b>302 771</b>	<b>358 805</b>
<b>Cash and its equivalents balance at the end of the reporting year</b>	16	<b>154 235</b>	<b>302 771</b>

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22 March 2024



## Statement on changes in shareholders' equity

	Share capital	Retained earnings carried forward from previous years	Profit of the reporting year	Shareholders' equity total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>591 416</b>	<b>968 685</b>	<b>96 796</b>	<b>1 656 897</b>
Profit of 2021 transferred to retained earnings of previous years	-	96 796	(96 796)	-
Dividends distributed	-	(33 795)	-	(33 795)
Profit of the reporting year	-	-	143 400	143 400
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>591 416</b>	<b>1 031 686</b>	<b>143 400</b>	<b>1 766 502</b>
Profit of 2022 transferred to retained earnings of previous years	-	143 400	(143 400)	-
Profit of the reporting year	-	-	65 435	65 435
<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>591 416</b>	<b>1 175 086</b>	<b>65 435</b>	<b>1 831 937</b>

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Member of the Management Board, Manager of the Financial and Accounting department

22 March 2024

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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### **(1) General information on the Company**

JSC 'Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija' (hereinafter - the Company) was registered in the Register of Enterprises of the Republic of Latvia on 26 July 1991 and was reregistered in the Commercial Register of the Republic of Latvia on 19 June 2004.

The Company's basic activities are agriculture and the types of business are as follows:

- production and sale of agricultural products – high-quality breeding animals semen,
- making of milk analyses,
- evaluation of cow exterior,
- artificial insemination of cows,
- milk recording data processing,
- animals breeding organization.

### **(2) Significant accounting principles**

#### ***Underlying principles of preparation of the Financial Statements***

The Company's Financial Statements have been prepared according to the Law On Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual reports of the Republic of Latvia. According to Section 5 of the Law on Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual reports, the Company is classified as a small company according to the last two years figures. Taking into account the legal requirements for commercial companies whose transferable securities are listed on a regulated market, the Company applies requirements that are binding on a large company. The Profit or Loss Account is been prepared based on classification according to expense types. The Cash Flow Statement was prepared according to the direct method.

Complying the regulation stated in Article 13 Part 5 Chapter 2 of the Law On Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual reports, the Company acknowledges, assesses, shows in its financial report and provides explicative information on investment properties in compliance with the international accounting standards.

#### ***Accounting principles used***

The items of the Financial Statements have been evaluated according to the following accounting principles:

- It is assumed that the Company will be a going concern;
- The same evaluation methods have been used, which were used in the previous year;
- Evaluation was done with sufficient prudence:
  - The Financial Statements include solely the profit gained until the balance sheet date,
  - All expected risk amounts and losses have been taken into account, which occurred during the reporting year or in previous years, also if they were known during a certain period of time between the balance sheets date and the day of preparing the Financial Statements,
  - All value decreasing and depreciation amounts have been taken into account irrespective whether the reporting year was closed with profit or loss;
- reporting year related income and costs were recognized irrespective of the payment date and the date of receipt or issuance of invoice. Costs have been agreed with the income in the reporting period;
- components of asset and liabilities items have been recognized separately;
- the opening balance of the reporting year agrees with the closing balance of the previous year;
- all items have been recognized, which materially influence assessment or decision-making process of the users of the annual report, insignificant items are merged and they are detailed in the Appendix;
- operating transactions in the reporting year have been recognized in the Financial Statements by taking into account their economic substance and contents, rather than legal form.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### Financial instruments

#### Fair value of financial assets and liabilities

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities reflect the amount, for which it is possible to exchange assets or perform liabilities in a deal between well informed, interested and financially independent persons. If in the Company's management opinion, fair value of financial assets and liabilities materially differs from the value recognized in the balance sheet, then the fair value of these assets and liabilities is recognized in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

### Financial risks management

#### Credit risk

The Company's management has developed credit policy, which is constantly controlled. Client evaluation is done for all customers above a fixed amount. The Company cooperates with clients who have proper credit assessment.

#### Currency risk

Based on the current structure of Company's financial assets and liabilities held in foreign currencies, the currency risk is not material.

### Reporting period

The reporting period is twelve months from 1 January to 31 December 2023.

### Revaluation of foreign currencies

The Company's functional currency and the currency used in the Financial Statements is euro (EUR). All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euro according to the euro foreign exchange reference rate published by the European Central Bank on the day of particular transaction being performed.

Monetary assets and liabilities, which are shown in foreign currencies, are converted into euro according to the fixed euro foreign exchange reference rate published by the European Central Bank on the last day of the reporting period.

	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
USD	1.10500	1.06660

Currency exchange rate differences arising from settlements in currencies or when recognizing assets and liabilities by using currency exchange rates, which differ from the initial currency exchange rates used for accounting of transactions, are recognized in the profit or loss account in net value.

### Recognition of income

Income is recognized according to the conviction about the Company's possibility to gain economic benefit and in the amount, in which it is possible to state it, less value added tax and sales-related discounts. When recognizing income, also the following provisions are taken into account.

#### Sale of goods

Income is recognized when the Company has transferred to the purchaser major risks and indemnities related to the title of goods.

#### Provision of services

Income from services is recognized in the period when the services are provided.

#### Penalty and delay charges

Income from penalty and delay charges is recognized at the moment of their receipt.

#### Interest

Income is recognized according to the respective period of time.

### Long-term and short-term items

Long-term items include amounts whose receipt, payments or write-off terms are due later after the end of the respective reporting year. Amounts, which are receivable, payable or written off during the year, are recognized in short-term items.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

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### Leasing transactions

#### Financial leasing

In cases when fixed assets are purchased on the conditions of financial leasing and the related risks and return are taken over, these fixed assets are recognized in the value, for which they could be purchased with immediate payment. Leasing interest payments and similar payments are included in the profit or loss account of that period when they occurred.

### Intangible assets and fixed assets

In the balance sheet, all intangible assets and fixed assets are reflected at their purchase prices, less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated from the first date of the next month after their commissioning and finished on the first date of the subsequent month after it is excluded from fixed assets. Depreciation is calculated according to the straight line method and is written off during the useful life time of respective fixed assets by choosing the following annual depreciation rates as fixed by the management:

#### Intangible assets:

Licenses	5 years
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#### Fixed assets:

Buildings and constructions	10, 20, 25, 40 and 59 years
Productive animals	2 years
Equipment and machinery	5, 6 and 7 years
Computer hardware and communication equipment	5 years
Inventory and tools	3 and 5 years
Other fixed assets	2 and 3 years

Balances of fixed assets have been counted in the annual count of fixed assets.

The Company capitalizes its fixed assets valued over 70 euro with useful life exceeding one year. Depreciation for improvements and other low costs items with the value less than 70 euro is recognized by 100 % after commissioning.

If sufficient evidence is acquired that the future economic benefit associated with subsequent repair or reconstruction costs will flow to the Company, which exceeds the return set previously, costs are capitalized as additional costs to the fixed asset.

Net gains or losses from disposal of fixed assets is calculated as the difference between the carrying amount of the fixed asset and proceeds from sale, and recognized in the income statements during the period when disposal are incurred.

If it is possible to conclude due to any kind of occurrence or circumstances that residual value of fixed or intangible assets could not reach its recoverable value, appropriate value of fixed or intangible asset is to be decreased until recoverable value. Recoverable value is calculated as the highest of fair value less costs to sell or value in use.

Productive animals meet the value criteria of fixed assets and are included in fixed assets.

### Investment properties

Investment property is property (land plots, building or part of building) held by the owner or by lessee under a finance lease to earn rentals or for capital appreciation rather than use in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes or sale in the ordinary course of business. For the land with uncertain future use (if the Company has not determined that it will use the land as owner occupied or short term sale in the ordinary course of business, it is assumed that land is held for capital appreciation), it is classified as investment property.

Investment property of the company— land in possession of the stock company, which market value is expected to grow. Investment properties have been filed according to their purchase value. No later than at the end of the year of account

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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the investments properties are being revalued according to their real market value considering any other activities related to particular property. The revaluation is performed by a certified evaluator. Any changes in the market value of the investments properties are being shown in the profit and loss account.

Evaluation using a comparable transaction method was carried out by a certified evaluator:

**2023** – LTD 'Eiroeksperts'

**2022** – LTD 'Eiroeksperts'

### **Stock**

Stock is recognized in the lowest cost or net sales value. All stock is assessed by using the average weighted method.

Net sales value is the sales price of stock fixed during normal Company's operations, less the stock completion and selling costs. In cases when the stock net selling value is lower than their cost price, provisions are made for these stocks for decrease of their value down to the net sales value.

All direct costs, which are related to production of breeding animals - bull semen, during the year are booked in the profit or loss account and are adjusted at the end of the year when evaluating stocks according to the lowest sales value or cost price and including them in stocks as "Ready-made goods and goods for sale".

### **Trade receivables and other receivables**

In the balance sheet receivables are recognized in the recoverable value, provisions for doubtful receivables having been deducted. Provisions for doubtful debts are made in cases when there is objective evidence to the fact that the Company will not be able to receive the debts in full value according to the initially fixed repayment dates. Provisions for doubtful debts are the difference between the amortized purchase value of receivables and the recoverable value. The recoverable value of receivables is the current value of planned cash flow.

### **Cash**

For the purposes of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash, the balances of the current bank account and other current liquid financial assets with maturities up to 90 days.

### **Provisions**

Provisions are liabilities related to current or previous years events and at the preparation of financial statements it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and its amount can be reliably estimated. Provisions are measured at the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation.

### **Subsidies**

Amounts, which are received as a state support for agricultural, i.e., for covering of expenses for maintaining high-quality breed bulls, are included in the income of that reporting period when they are received and all material conditions for the grant are fulfilled.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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### **Taxes**

#### **Corporate income tax for the financial year**

Corporate income tax is payable on the distribution of profits and the conditional distribution of profits. Distributed and notionally distributed profits are taxed at the rate of 20 percent of the gross amount, or 20/80 of net costs. Corporate income tax on the payment of dividends is recognized in the profit and loss account as an expense in the period in which the dividends are declared and, in the case of other retained earnings, as incurred.

#### **Use of assumptions**

When preparing the financial statements, the Company's management has to make calculations and assumptions, which impact recognition of assets and liabilities included in the financial statements as at the day of preparing the financial statements, as well as the income and expenses recognized in the specific reporting period. Management has made profit or loss assessment and considers that the financial statements reflect the true financial condition based on all currently available information.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (3) Net sales

Sales include income gained during the year from the Company's basic activities – sales of products and provision of services without value added tax and less discounts.

Type of operations	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Sale of Livestock sperm and embryo	980 676	889 818
Milk laboratory services	287 453	372 563
Treatment of supervisory data	62 021	90 793
Artificial insemination of livestock	37 596	38 156
Other income	169 780	166 622
	<b>1 537 526</b>	<b>1 557 952</b>

Distribution of net sales according to the geographical markets:

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Latvia	1 537 172	1 557 952
Estonia	354	-
	<b>1 537 526</b>	<b>1 557 952</b>

### (4) Changes in stock of ready-made goods and unfinished products

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Changes in the value of semen stocks produced	63 093	39 758
Written-off sperm	(57 868)	(54 549)
	<b>5 225</b>	<b>(14 791)</b>

### (5) Other operating income

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Income from investment property revaluation	17 000	51 000
Net income from dispossession of fixed assets	4 866	-
State support for agricultural	5 885	6 630
Recovered doubtful and bad debts	38 204	46 577
Other income	4	2 142
	<b>65 959</b>	<b>106 349</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (6) Personnel costs

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Salaries for work	381 114	409 829
State social insurance contributions	93 539	97 219
Changes in liabilities to personnel for unused vacation	(249)	3 097
Health insurance	7 567	8 728
Other costs	3 817	2 786
	<b>485 788</b>	<b>521 659</b>

### (7) Other operating expenses

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Insurance payments	8 218	4 084
Selling expenses	4 007	7 704
The costs of accreditation and employee training	3 260	2 680
Business trip expenses	3 194	1 647
Labour protection expenditure	2 811	3 550
Company's management and administrative expenses	7 806	9 570
Regulated securities market expenses	14 361	13 065
Mandatory audit of the annual report	4 500	4 300
Loss from foreign currency exchange rate fluctuations	3 707	8 039
Net loss from dispossession of fixed assets	-	4 301
Employees' leisure and similar costs	5 628	7 532
Real estate tax	1 862	1 862
Other costs	12 973	13 299
	<b>72 327</b>	<b>81 633</b>

### (8) Interest payments and similar costs

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Interest on the use of financing	6 386	-
	<b>6 386</b>	<b>-</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (9) Intangible assets

	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights EUR
<b>Initial value</b>	
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>10 785</b>
Purchased	-
Disposed	(1 842)
<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>8 943</b>
<b>Accrued depreciation adjustments</b>	
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>10 785</b>
Annual write-off of the value	-
Adjustments to accrued depreciation of excluded intangible assets	(1 842)
<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>8 943</b>
<b>Book value as at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Book value as at 31.12.2023</b>	<b>-</b>

	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and similar rights EUR
<b>Initial value</b>	
<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>10 785</b>
Purchased	-
Disposed	-
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>10 785</b>
<b>Accrued depreciation adjustments</b>	
<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>9 307</b>
Annual write-off of the value	1 478
Adjustments to accrued depreciation of excluded intangible assets	-
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>10 785</b>
<b>Book value as at 31.12.2021</b>	<b>1 478</b>
<b>Book value as at 31.12.2022</b>	<b>-</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (10) Report on movement of fixed assets

	Land, buildings and con- structions	Productive animals	Technological equipment and machinery	Other fixed assets and inventory	Prepayments for fixed assets	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
<b>Initial value</b>						
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>467 494</b>	<b>53 497</b>	<b>309 183</b>	<b>333 011</b>	<b>47 092</b>	<b>1 210 277</b>
Purchased	-	18 634	111 535	8 462	-	138 631
Dispossessed or liquidated	-	(16 024)	-	(19 749)	-	(35 773)
Requalified	-	-	47 092	-	(47 092)	-
<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>467 494</b>	<b>56 107</b>	<b>467 810</b>	<b>321 724</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 313 135</b>
<b>Accrued depreciation adjustments</b>						
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>357 251</b>	<b>10 251</b>	<b>306 678</b>	<b>273 927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>948 107</b>
Calculated depreciation	9 604	30 986	29 638	19 527	-	89 755
Depreciation of dispossessed or liquidated fixed assets	-	(11 691)	-	(19 749)	-	(31 440)
<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>366 855</b>	<b>29 546</b>	<b>336 316</b>	<b>273 705</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 006 422</b>
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2022</b>	<b>110 243</b>	<b>43 246</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>59 084</b>	<b>47 092</b>	<b>262 170</b>
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2023</b>	<b>100 639</b>	<b>26 561</b>	<b>131 494</b>	<b>48 019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>306 713</b>

As on 31 December 2023, the cadastral value of **real estate – land and constructions** – was **EUR 158 539**.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

	Land, buildings and constructions	Productive animals	Technological equipment and machinery	Other fixed assets and inventory	Prepayments for fixed assets	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
<b>Initial value</b>						
<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>467 494</b>	<b>50 469</b>	<b>306 399</b>	<b>293 338</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>1 120 900</b>
Purchased	-	35 883	2 784	41 257	47 092	127 016
Dispossessed or liquidated	-	(36 055)	-	(1 584)	-	(37 639)
Requalified	-	3 200	-	-	(3 200)	-
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>467 494</b>	<b>53 497</b>	<b>309 183</b>	<b>333 011</b>	<b>47 092</b>	<b>1 210 277</b>
<b>Accrued depreciation adjustments</b>						
<b>31.12.2021</b>	<b>343 723</b>	<b>16 883</b>	<b>305 304</b>	<b>258 369</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>924 279</b>
Calculated depreciation	13 528	12 039	1 374	17 142	-	44 083
Depreciation of dispossessed or liquidated fixed assets	-	(18 671)	-	(1 584)	-	(20 255)
<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>357 251</b>	<b>10 251</b>	<b>306 678</b>	<b>273 927</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>948 107</b>
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2021</b>	<b>123 771</b>	<b>33 586</b>	<b>1 095</b>	<b>34 969</b>	<b>3 200</b>	<b>196 621</b>
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2022</b>	<b>110 243</b>	<b>43 246</b>	<b>2 505</b>	<b>59 084</b>	<b>47 092</b>	<b>262 170</b>

As on 31 December 2022, the cadastral value of **real estate – land and constructions** – was **EUR 158 539**.

### (11) Investment properties

	Land EUR
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2021</b>	<b>68 000</b>
Increase/decrease of value due to revaluation	51 000
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2022</b>	<b>119 000</b>
Increase/decrease of value due to revaluation	17 000
<b>Book value as on 31.12.2023</b>	<b>136 000</b>

### (12) Ready-made products and goods for sale

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Bull semen	990 585	934 607
Other goods for sale	10 871	14 467
	<b>1 001 456</b>	<b>949 074</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (13) Trade receivables

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Accounting value of trade receivables	490 608	306 674
Provisions for doubtful trade receivables	(73 996)	(61 899)
	<b>416 612</b>	<b>244 775</b>

### (14) Other receivables

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
VAT for received goods and services	-	1 910
Other receivables	86	6 207
	<b>86</b>	<b>8 117</b>

### (15) Prepaid expenses

The item recognizes the costs made during the reporting year, but referring to the next reporting periods.

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Insurance	8 435	8 524
Press and legislation updates' subscription	644	601
Server maintenance and similar costs	778	372
Other prepaid expenses	696	731
	<b>10 553</b>	<b>10 228</b>

### (16) Cash

#### Break-down of cash according to currencies:

		2023		2022
	Currency	EUR	Currency	EUR
Cash in hand	EUR	- 1 808	-	1 637
Cash in bank	EUR	- 152 427	-	301 134
		<b>154 235</b>		<b>302 771</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (17) Share capital

Since 21 May 2007 Company's shares are quoted on the Second List of Nasdaq Riga Stock Exchange (ISIN code: LV0000100600). The Company's share capital has been formed of shareholders' investments.

The total number of shares as per 31.12.2023 is 422 440, the nominal value of one share is 1.40 euro.

The total number of shares as per 31.12.2022 was 422 440, the nominal value of one share – 1.40 euro.

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Bearer shares with voting rights	590 016	590 016
Shares owned by the Board without voting rights	1 400	1 400
	<b>591 416</b>	<b>591 416</b>

421 440 shares or 99.8% of the share capital are bearer shares, which give equal rights to receive dividends, receipt of liquidation quota and voting rights in the Shareholders' Meeting.

#### Owners of 421 440 bearer shares

	31.12.2023 %	31.12.2022 %
'Siguldas mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija' Ltd	49.92	49.92
Inita Bedrīte, chairwoman of the Supervisory Board	0.26	0.26
Guntis Mecaucis, deputy chairman of the Supervisory Board	1.29	1.29
Maija Beča, deputy chairwoman of the Supervisory Board till 21.04.2023	0.73	0.73
Baiba Mecaucē, member of the Supervisory Board	2.44	2.44
Sarmīte Arcimoviča, member of the Management Board	0.91	0.91
Valda Mālniece, member of the Management Board	3.31	3.31
Other shareholders	41.14	41.14
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

1 000 shares or 0.24% of the share capital, which are not included in the regulated market, are personnel registered shares, which may be obtained only by Members of the Board, and they give equal rights only to receipt of dividend and liquidation quota.

Owners of the Company's personnel registered shares according to the Company's carried shareholders registry.

	2023 number	2022 number
Nils Ivars Feodorovs, chairman of the Management Board	400	400
Sarmīte Arcimoviča, member of the Management Board	300	300
Valda Mālniece, member of the Management Board	300	300
	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 000</b>

There are no share alienation restrictions, nor the necessity to receive the Company's or other shareholders' consent for alienation of shares.

There are no restrictions on voting rights, nor any other similar restrictions.

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### Earnings per share

Earnings per one share is calculated by dividing the profit of the reporting period with the average weighted number of shares during the year.

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Profit or loss of the reporting period	65 435	143 400
Average weighted number of shares during the year	422 440	422 440
	<b>0.155</b>	<b>0.339</b>

### (18) Long-terms payables

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Financial lease agreement of Swedbank Līzings SIA (expiration date – 15.01.2028)	64 415	-
	<b>64 415</b>	<b>-</b>

### (19) Short-term payables

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Financial lease agreement of Swedbank Līzings SIA (expiration date – 15.01.2028)	18 271	-
	<b>18 271</b>	<b>-</b>

### (20) Taxes and social insurance payments

Tax type	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Value added tax	22 901	3 023
Personal income tax	5 910	7 045
Social insurance payments	13 351	13 578
Nature resource tax	113	123
Corporate income tax	2 543	-
Business risk state fee	10	10
	<b>44 828</b>	<b>23 779</b>

Tax overpaid declared in position 'Other receivables'

### (21) Accrued liabilities

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Calculated liabilities to personnel for unused vacation	15 845	16 094
Accrued accounts payable	4 203	3 308
	<b>20 048</b>	<b>19 402</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### (22) Information on the number of management members and remuneration

	2023 EUR	2022 EUR
Remuneration to five Supervisory Board members for execution of functions	9 605	8 004
Social insurance payments from remuneration to five Supervisory Board members for execution of functions	4 013	2 708
Remuneration to three Management Board members for execution of functions	41 707	41 739
Social insurance payments from remuneration to three Management Board members for execution of functions	8 866	9 371
<b>Total remuneration to the management members</b>	<b>64 191</b>	<b>61 822</b>

There are no special regulations put in place to regulate the election of the Management Board members, the change of the composition of the Management Board and amendments to the Articles of Association.

All Management Board members have equal Company's representation rights. The chairman of the Management Board represents the Company separately, but other Management Board members may represent the Company only collectively. There is no agreement signed between the Company and the Management Board members ensuring any kind of compensation.

### (23) Average number of employees

	2023 number	2022 number
Supervisory Board members (all employees perform the functions of the Supervisory Board member as an extra work in addition to principal work duties)	2	2
Management Board members (two employees perform the functions of the Management Board member as an extra work in addition to principal work duties)	3	3
Other employees	23	23
<b>Total average number of employees</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>28</b>

### (24) Post-Balance-Sheet Events

In the period from the last day of the reporting year to the day of signing the financial report, there were no events that significantly affect the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2023.

The war between Russia and Ukraine has no significant impact on the Company's economic activity, financial situation and economic indicators.

Nils Ivars Feodorovs	Sarmīte Arcimoviča	Valda Mālniece
<i>Chairman of the Management Board</i>	<i>Member of the Management Board, Manager of the Production and Marketing department</i>	<i>Member of the Management Board, Manager of the Financial and Accounting department</i>

22 March 2024

## ***Report on Management Liability***

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The Management of JSC 'Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija' (hereinafter - the Company) is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements of the Company. The financial statements are prepared in accordance with the source documents and present fairly the financial position of the Company as of 31 December 2023 and the results of their operations and cash flows for the year then ended.

The Management Board confirms that the financial statements and notes to the financial statements contained on pp. 3-23 have been prepared on the basis of source documents and the decisions adopted and the assessments made were conservative and prudent. The accounting policy compared to the preceding year has not changed. The Management Board confirms that the financial statements have been prepared on a going-concern basis

Management is responsible for ensuring an appropriate accounting system, preserving the Company's assets, as well as detecting and preventing fraud and other violations committed at the Company. The Management is also responsible for fulfilling the legislative requirements of the Republic of Latvia, as well as the requirements of the European Union regulations that are applicable to the Company.

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Nils Ivars Feodorovs

*Chairman of the Management  
Board*

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Sarmīte Arcimoviča

*Member of the Management  
Board, Manager of the  
Production and Marketing  
department*

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Valda Mālniece

*Member of the Management  
Board, Manager of the  
Financial and Accounting  
department*

22 March 2024



## Independent Auditor's Report

### To the shareholders of JSC "Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija"

#### *Our Opinion on the Financial Statements*

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of JSC "Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija" ("the Company") set out on pages 5 to 23 of the accompanying annual report, which comprises:

- the balance sheet as of 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 JSC "Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija" 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 is relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Latvia. We have also fulfilled our other professional ethical 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.

#### *Key Audit Matters*

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and informing our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.



We have determined the matter described below to be the key audit matter to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed that matter
<p><b>Inventory valuation</b></p> <p>As disclosed in Note 12 to the financial statements, as of December 31, 2023, the Company's finished goods and goods for sale amount to EUR 1'001'456, which is 48% of the Company's total assets as of December 31, 2023. The calculation of the cost of the inventory is a complex process due to the specifics of the Company's operation. The process requires management assumptions regarding the allocation of the production overhead costs. Due to the above circumstances, we consider the valuation of inventory to be a key audit matter.</p>	<p>We obtained an understanding of the manufacturing process by discussing it with the Company's management and evaluated whether the accounting policies for inventory valuation meet the requirements of the Latvian legislation.</p> <p>On a random selection basis, we tested the adequacy of the cost of specific goods items.</p> <p>We performed analytical procedures over the accuracy of the costing elements and cost of inventory by comparing them to prior periods. We selected a sample of finished goods and compared their book value to the subsequent selling price to identify whether the selling price of any items was lower than the book value.</p> <p>We have also assessed whether the disclosures in the financial statements are in accordance with Latvian legislation.</p>

#### Other Matter

#### Reporting on Other Information

The Company 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,
- the Statement on Management Responsibility, as set out on page 24 of the accompanying Annual Report,
- Corporate governance report prepared by the Company's management as a separate document and publicly available on the Company's website <http://www.sigmas.lv/>
- Remuneration Report prepared by the Company's management as a separate document and publicly available on the Company's website <http://www.sigmas.lv/>.

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 related to other information* 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 related to other information*

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.

In accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Statement of Corporate Governance, our responsibility is to consider whether the Statement of Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.1, first paragraph, clause 3, 4, 6,, 8 and 9, as well as section 56.2, second paragraph, clause 5, and third paragraph of the Financial Instruments Market Law and if it includes the information stipulated in section 56.2 second paragraph, clause 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 of the Financial Instruments Market Law.

In our opinion, the Statement of Corporate Governance includes the information required in section 56.1, first paragraph, clause 3, 4, 6, 8, and 9, as well as section 56.2, second paragraph, clause 5, and third paragraph of the Financial Instruments Market Law and it includes the information stipulated in section 56.2 second paragraph, clause 1, 2, 3, 4, 7 and 8 of the Financial Instruments Market Law.

In accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Remuneration Statement, our responsibility is to consider whether the Remuneration Statement includes the information required in Section 59.<sup>4</sup> of the Financial Instrument Market Law and whether significant non-conformities have been established in the Remuneration Statement in relation to the financial information indicated in the annual Statement;

In our opinion, the Remuneration Statement includes the information required in section 59.<sup>4</sup> of the Financial Instrument Market Law and no material inconsistencies with the annual report identified.

*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 skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the 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.

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence and objectivity, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

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



*Other reporting responsibilities and confirmations required by the legislation of the Republic of Latvia and the European Union when providing audit services to public interest entities*

We were appointed as auditors by shareholders' resolution of 21 April 2023 to audit the financial statements of JSC "Siguldas ciltslietu un mākslīgās apsēklošanas stacija" for the year ended 31 December 2023. Our total uninterrupted period of engagement is [5] years, covering the periods ending 31 December 2019 to 31 December 2023.

We confirm that:

- as referred to in paragraph 37.6 of the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia we have not provided to the Company the prohibited non-audit services (NASs) referred to in EU Regulation (EU) No Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014. We also remained independent of the audited entity in conducting the audit.

*Report on the Auditors' Examination of the European Single Electronic Format (ESEF) Report*

In addition to our audit of the accompanying financial statements, as included in the Annual Report, we have also been engaged by the management of the company to express an opinion on the compliance of the financial statements prepared in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting ("the ESEF Report") with the requirements of the commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 supplementing Directive 2004/109/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council with regard to regulatory technical standards on the specification of a single electronic reporting format (the "RTS on ESEF").

*Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the ESEF Report*

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements in a format that enables uniform electronic reporting that complies with the RTS on ESEF. This responsibility includes:

- the preparation of the financial statements in the applicable xHTML format;
- the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the application of the RTS on ESEF.

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

*Auditors' Responsibility for the Examination of the ESEF Report*

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on whether the ESEF report complies, in all material respects, with the RTS on ESEF, based on the evidence we have obtained. The assurance engagement was performed in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements 3000 (Revised), which is not an audit or review of historical financial information (SAUS 3000), issued by the International Auditing Standards Board.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about compliance with the RTS on ESEF. The nature, timing, and extent of procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material departures from the requirements of set out in the RTS on ESEF, whether due to fraud or error. Our procedures included, among other things, evaluating the appropriateness of the format of the financial statements.

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



*Opinion*

In our opinion, the Company's financial statements prepared in the unified electronic reporting format, identifiable by Hash Code SHA256:

35CDC5C169E0DA8DA97587BB0D3AFFD495085216DD57909CFDEBC3D26B737F74 for the year ended December 31, 2023, comply in all material respects with the requirements of ESEF RTS.

During the period covered by our statutory audit, we have not provided other services to the Company in addition to the audit.

The responsible certified auditor on the audit resulting in this independent auditors' report is Olga Kuzmiča.

*This report is an English translation of the original Latvian. between the two reports, the Latvian version prevails.*

SIA Orient's Audit & Finance  
Licence No. 28

Natālija Zaiceva  
Member of the Board

Olga Kuzmiča  
Sworn Auditor  
Certificate No. 207

Riga, Latvia  
March 22, 2024

