Civinity, AB

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT,
CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARED ACCORDING TO INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL REPORTING STANDARDS,
AS ADOPTED BY THE EUROPEAN UNION
AND THE CONSOLIDATED MANAGEMENT REPORT

For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023

CONTENTS

Independent auditor's report

To the Shareholder of Civinity, AB

Our opinion

In our opinion, the two years consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position of Civinity, AB and its subsidiaries (together - the "Group") as at 31 December 2024 and 2023, and the Group's consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

What we have audited

The Group's consolidated financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated statements of financial position as at 31 December 2024 and 2023;
- the consolidated statements of comprehensive income for each of the two years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of changes in equity for each of the two years then ended;
- the consolidated statements of cash flows for each of the two years then ended; and
- the notes to the consolidated financial statements, comprising material accounting policy information and other explanatory information.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report.

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

Independence

We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code) and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in the Republic of Lithuania. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code and the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on the Audit of Financial Statements and Other Assurance Services.

Reporting on other information including the consolidated management report

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the consolidated management report (but does not include the consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon).

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information, including the consolidated management report.

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

With respect to the consolidated management report, we considered whether the consolidated management report includes the disclosures required by the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Reporting by Undertakings and by Groups of Undertakings.

Based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:

- the information given in the consolidated management report for the financial year for which the consolidated financial statements are prepared, is consistent with the consolidated financial statements; and
- the consolidated management report has been prepared in accordance with the Law of the Republic of Lithuania on Reporting by Undertakings and by Groups of Undertakings.

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the Group and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the consolidated management report which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the consolidated financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Group'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 Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated 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 Group'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 Group'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 consolidated 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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Plan and perform the group audit to obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business units within the Group as a basis for forming an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and review of the audit work performed for the purpose of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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.

On behalf of PricewaterhouseCoopers UAB

Rasa Radzevičienė
Partner
Auditor's Certificate No.000377

Vilnius, Republic of Lithuania
30 April 2025

The auditor's electronic signature is used herein to sign only the Independent Auditor's Report

1. Objective overview of the Group's financial position, performance and development, description of its exposure to key risks and contingencies

AB "Civinity" ("the Company") is a public limited liability company registered in the Republic of Lithuania on 13 November 2008. The address of its registered office is as follows: Naugarduko g. 98, LT-03160, Vilnius, Lithuania. With effect from 13 March 2017, a private limited liability company Civinity was reorganised to a public limited liability company. The Company's name after the reorganisation is AB "Civinity".

The Company is a holding company that unites an international Group of companies offering a full range of services in the fields of integrated real estate facility management, maintenance and operation.

Primary activities of the Group encompass the administration and maintenance services for residential buildings, ensuring the proper upkeep, repair, and management of multi-apartment complexes, homeowners' associations, and other residential properties. These services include routine maintenance, emergency repairs, cleaning, security, and the optimization of utility services to enhance residents' living conditions. In addition, the company provides administration and maintenance services for commercial and public buildings, offering tailored facility management solutions for office buildings, shopping centers, industrial facilities, healthcare institutions, and municipal infrastructure. These services involve technical maintenance, energy efficiency optimization, regulatory compliance, and specialized asset management to ensure the smooth operation of complex building systems. Beyond facility management, Group also specializes in the design and installation of engineering systems, delivering integrated engineering solutions for heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), water supply, fire safety, and electrical systems. The company's engineering expertise extends to both new construction projects and the modernization of existing buildings, improving energy efficiency, sustainability, and overall building performance.

In addition, after acquisition of shares in SIA "Mobilly" in 2024, the Group started to provide mobile payment solutions for a variety of everyday services, allowing users to conveniently pay for parking, public transportation, electric vehicle charging, taxi rides, and entry fees to designated areas, mobile credit top-ups, donations, and other digital transactions.

Currently, the Group companies operate in Lithuania, Latvia, and the United Kingdom.

In January 2023, AB "Civinity" finalized the procedures of the acquisition of 51% of Valandinis UAB, with the majority stake of the shares from UAB "Partly". Valandinis UAB created a platform which is an intermediary between construction contractors and freelance builders. As most construction companies are suffering from irregular orders and have difficulty maintaining staff, the platform helps bring together the builders in the market, and contractors may hire them as needed. This is usually more efficient for the construction companies and also the contractors have more flexibility providing their services according to individual schedules.

On 26 January 2023, AB "Civinity" sold 100% of shares of Pilsetas Lifti SIA to a Lithuania-based company UAB "Profi Invest". The sold company provided lift maintenance and installation services. Due to special and very narrow type of knowledge required by the service providers it does not fit into the Company's strategy to provide broad number of services efficiently using human resources. This transaction is a further clarification of the Group's business model and business segments.

On 1 December 2023, AB "Civinity" acquired 80% stake of shares of Ionica Serviss SIA from the related company "Pentaframe Capital" UAB.

In June 2024, AB "Civinity" sold all its shares in the subsidiary SIA City Billing Solutions. In July 2024, AB "Civinity" completed the transaction to acquire a 9.99% stake in SIA Mobilly SPV, the sole owner of SIA Mobilly. Additionally, in December 2024, the Company signed an agreement to buy out the remaining shares in UAB Valandinis (with the buy-out expected to close in 2025).

The most important buildings segments, administrated by the Civinity group are: residential apartment buildings, commercial buildings and public services buildings (health care and administration).

The Group assesses general risks relating to economical, political and social factors such as Russia war with Ukraine, raising inflation, energy markets up and downs and forecasted economical recession and therefore it is careful in choosing markets for investments and expansion. Such factors as consumer price index growth, rising remunerations, improving consumer sentiments, demographical changes and economic growth are considered as the most important ones for the Group's operations both in Lithuanian and Latvian markets.

Parent company AB “Civinity” manages the Group companies and provides management, investments' planning and financial services to the Group companies.

2. Analysis of the financial and non-financial performance, information on environmental and personnel-related issues

In the year 2024, the Group’s consolidated revenues increased by EUR 776 thousand and amounted to EUR 88 481 thousand (2023: EUR 87 705 thousand). The key factors for the increase of the revenue were significant growth of Residential segment revenue and revenue from Mobilly after its acquisition in July of 2024, which compensated the decrease of engineering segment.

The gross profit for reporting period amounted to EUR 17 669 thousand, 14% or EUR 2 055 thousand more than during the year 2023 (2023: EUR 15 614 thousand). The gross profit margin reached 20% (2023: 18%) and the slight increase in margin was reasoned by higher gross profit margin of Payment segment which was added to the Group after SIA “Mobilly” acquisition.

The administrative and ditributing expenses in 2024 amounted to EUR 13 335 thousand, or EUR 1 935 thousand more than during the year 2023 (2023: EUR 11 400 thousand). Expenses have increase due to emergence of new segment. Also, SIA Mobilly acquisition cost amounted to EUR 439 thousand.

However, the Group’s EBITDA in the year 2024 was stable and amounted to EUR 7 017 thousand (2023: EUR 6 993 thousand). EBITDA margin was equal to 7.9% for 2024 and 8.0% for 2023.

The Group’s consolidated Profit before income tax in 2024 has decreased and amounted to EUR 2 807 thousand (2023: EUR 3 540 thousand). Profit before income tax margin was equal to 3.2 % in 2024 (2023: 4.0%). The main factor for the Group’s consolidated Profit before income tax level in 2024 was increased interest expenses related to new bonds issued to acquire SIA “Mobilly” shares and full year interest expenses of public EUR 8 million bond.

The Group’s net profit for 2024 amounted to EUR 2 271 thousand (2023: EUR 2 573 million). For 2024 profit attributable to non-controlling interest was EUR 454 thousand (2023: EUR 1 300 thousand). Net profit margin was equal to 2.6 % in 2024 (2023 net profit margin was 2.9%). Group Equity to Assets ratio increased up to 21 % or by 1 pp., compared to 31 December 2023, when ratio was 20%.

As of 31 December 2024, the Group had 1 642 employees (31 December 2023: 1 547 employees).

3. The Group’s key management personnel

As at 31 December 2024, the Group’s key management personnel included the following persons:

Deividas Jacka, Chairman of the Board (since 22 January 2021) and chief business development officer (29 May 2023 - 29 December 2023). He holds a Master’s degree in business administration and executive MBA diploma.

Diana Dominienė, independent Member of the Board (since 14 December 2023). She holds a master‘s degree in Finance and Credit (Vilnius University).

Vilius Kucinas, independent Member of the Board (since 14 December 2023). He holds a master's degree in Business Administration (MBA, Executive MBA from BMI Executive Institute).

Šarūnas Stanislovėnas, independent Member of the Board (since 8 February 2024). He holds a Executive MBA in Business/Managerial Economics/Marketing/Management accounting (ISM University of Management and Economics).

Virgeda Jackaitė, Chief Executive Officer (since 29 May 2023). She holds a degree in accounting and finance from University of Birmingham. She is a CEO of Civinity AB and the group companies Civinity LT UAB and Civinity Engineering UK and board member of the companies SPV 31 UAB, Civinity engineering UAB.

4. Number and nominal value of the shares of the Company acquired and held by the Company or the Group companies and the percentage of authorised share capital they represent

During year 2024 the Company and the Group companies neither acquired nor disposed any shares of the Company and on 31 December 2024 the Company and the Group companies held no shares of the Company. The Company does not have any other classes of shares than ordinary shares mentioned below, there are no any restrictions of share rights or special control rights for the shareholders settled in the Articles of Association of the Company. No convertible securities, exchangeable securities or securities with warrants are outstanding; likewise, there are no outstanding acquisition rights or undertakings to increase share capital.

5. Information on branches and representative offices of the entity

The Company has neither branches nor representative offices.

6. Significant events subsequent to the end of the current financial year

For the significant events after the reporting financial year please refer to a note 28.

7. The Group's operation plans and prospects

In 2025, the Group plans to further develop its business activities in its main business segments by utilising a mix of organic growth and acquisition strategies. The Group will focus on growth in facilities management services in residential, commercial property management, and engineering operations. Complementing the facility management and engineering businesses, the Group is pursuing new direction internally called “Smart Green City”. The “Smart Green City” strategic direction steers the Group’s focus and search for acquisition targets in new business areas centred around broader urban life services. The Group has already entered the payments segment for parking and mass transit by acquiring Mobilly in 2024 and is further pursuing new additions to its business areas. The Group’s main business was created providing services to urban clients by looking after buildings. By broadening its provided services, the Group searches for good fits for its current clients and for potential synergies between different business lines. Each service should be of significant importance and create value to urban clients. Additionally, different services should create opportunities within the Group to achieve better operational efficiencies.

8. Information about the Group's research and development activities

The group plans significant investments and development actions into various processes automatization using AI capabilities, including the client support services. Group own facilities management system (FMS) is further developed for Group companies. All IT solutions are developed and supported by Group subsidiary company Smart Technologies UAB.

In 2024, the Group continued the enhance functionality of the invoicing system developed by the company BlueBrige Solutions UAB for the Group residential facilities management companies in Lithuania. For Latvia subsidiaries operations accounting, invoicing and debt management Group used Horizon ERP (developer Visma) system, which fulfilled various accounting, HR management and invoicing, debt management needs.

9. Financial risks of the Group

The Group is now working on new bond issue, which will be partially used to refinance current public bond issue of EUR 8 million expiring in October 2025. Also the Group is now working on the terms to refinance and extend the privat EUR 5.7 million bond issue which was used to buy shares in SIA Mobilly. The rest of Group borrowings mostly comprise borrowings and finance lease liabilities bearing a variable interest rate linked with EURIBOR that expose the Group to the interest rate risk, but it is considerred not significant one. As at 31 December 2024 and as at 31 December 2023, there were no financial instruments designated to control the risk of interest rate fluctuations.

The Group is planning during 2025 to refinance the EUR 8 million bond issue and to refinance and extend eur 5.7 million bond issue and is meeting its other short term debt obligations and has the ability to pay off its short-term liabilities and is in control of liquidity risk, refer to note

The Group focuses strongly on improving internal credit management processes in order to minimize trade receivable impairments and debt write off's.

Virgeda Jackaitė
Chief Executive Officer
2025-04-30

Civinity, AB
Company code: 302247881

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023
(All amounts are in the thousands of euros (EUR) unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31 December 2024	31 December 2023 (Restated)	1 January 2023 (Restated)
ASSETS				
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Intangible assets	*6*	26 266	20 179	21 759
Property, plant and equipment	*7*	1 505	1 281	1 261
Right-of-use assets	*8*	2 142	1 812	1 953
Non-current amounts receivable	*9*	1 157	534	2 190
Deferred income tax assets	*27*	619	639	281
Other investments	*10*	508	75	47
TOTAL NON-CURRENT ASSETS		**32 196**	**24 521**	**27 491**
CURRENT ASSETS				
Inventories	*11*	745	900	588
Trade and other receivables	*12*	18 082	21 483	17 691
Contract assets	*13*	1 905	1 329	623
Other current assets	*14*	1 376	1 621	1 420
Cash and cash equivalents	*15*	7 118	6 215	6 212
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS		**29 226**	**31 548**	**26 535**
TOTAL ASSETS		**61 422**	**56 069**	**54 026**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Share capital	*17*	100	100	100
Legal reserves	*17*	310	310	310
Retained earnings	*17*	8 018	6 200	4 927
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY		**8 428**	**6 610**	**5 337**
Non-controlling interests	*18*	4 562	4 868	3 837
TOTAL EQUITY		**12 990**	**11 478**	**9 175**
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings	*19*	2 624	11 475	4 287
Deferred tax liabilities	*27*	486	555	624
Lease liabilities	*8*	1 259	1 147	1 320
Other non-current liabilities	*20*	121	209	278
Provisions		294	266	196
TOTAL NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		**4 784**	**13 652**	**6 705**
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Borrowings	*18*	14 553	1 170	8 939
Lease liabilities	*19*	800	684	625
Employment-related liabilities	*21*	4 645	5 119	4 733
Contract liabilities	*22*	8 459	8 385	8 552
Income tax liabilities	*27*	-	761	385
Trade payables		12 922	13 743	12 977
Other current liabilities	*20*	2 237	1 046	1 935
Provisions		32	30	-
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		**43 648**	**30 939**	**38 146**
TOTAL LIABILITIES		**48 432**	**44 591**	**44 851**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**61 422**	**56 069**	**54 026**

The notes on pages 13-55 are an integral part of these financial statements.
The financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 30 April 2025.

Virgeda Jackaitė	Vilma Marciukaitė
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Accountant

Civinity, AB
Company code: 302247881

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023
(All amounts are in the thousands of euros (EUR) unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2024	2023 (Restated)
Revenue from contracts with customers	**23**	88 481	87 705
Cost of sales	**24**	(70 812)	(72 091)
GROSS PROFIT		**17 669**	**15 614**
Distribution expenses	**25**	(728)	(497)
Administrative expenses	**25**	(12 607)	(10 903)
Other gains (losses)		152	283
OPERATING PROFIT		**4 486**	**4 497**
Interest income		242	114
Interest expenses		(1 921)	(1 071)
PROFIT BEFORE INCOME TAX		**2 807**	**3 540**
Income tax expense	**26**	(536)	(967)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD		**2 271**	**2 573**
Profit attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		1 817	1 273
Non-controlling interest		454	1 300
		2 271	**2 573**

The notes on pages 13-55 are an integral part of these financial statements.
The financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 30 April 2025.

Virgeda Jackaitė
Chief Executive Officer

Vilma Marciukaitė
Chief Accountant

Civinity, AB
Company code: 302247881

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023
(All amounts are in the thousands of euros (EUR) unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	Share capital	Legal reserves	Retained earnings	Equity attributable to owners of the Company	Non-controlling interest	Total equity
Balance 1 January 2023		**100**	**310**	**2 795**	**3 205**	**5 969**	**9 175**
Correction of error	**29**			2 132	**2 132**	(2 132)	**-**
Balance (restated) 1 January 2023	**17,18**	**100**	**310**	**4 927**	**5 337**	**3 837**	**9 175**
Profit for the period		-	-	1 273	**1 273**	1 300	**2 573**
Total comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**1 273**	**1 273**	**1 300**	**2 573**
Dividends to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	**-**	(269)	**(269)**
Balance at 31 December 2023 (Restated)	**17,18**	**100**	**310**	**6 200**	**6 610**	**4 868**	**11 478**
Profit for the period		**-**	**-**	**1 817**	**1 817**	**454**	**2 271**
Total comprehensive income		**-**	-	1 817	**1 817**	454	**2 271**
Dividends to non-controlling interests in subsidiaries		-	-	-	**-**	(759)	**(759)**
Balance at 31 December 2024	**17,18**	**100**	**310**	**8 018**	**8 428**	**4 562**	**12 990**

The notes on pages 13-55 are an integral part of these financial statements.
The financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 30 April 2025.

Virgeda Jackaitė
Chief Executive Officer

Vilma Marciukaitė
Chief Accountant

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
For the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023
(All amounts are in the thousands of euros (EUR) unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2024	2023
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Profit before income tax		2 807	3 540
Adjustments for non-cash items:			
Depreciation and amortisation	**6,7,8,25,26**	2 531	2 496
Interest income		(242)	(114)
Interest expenses		1 921	1 071
(Gain) on disposal of non-current assets		(12)	(55)
Impairment of goodwill	**25**	-	1 158
Other (gains) losses		(107)	(73)
Reversals of loss allowances	**12**	497	525
Reversals of provisions		30	99
		4 618	**5 106**
Changes in working capital:			
(Increase)/decrease in inventories		155	(310)
(Increase)/decrease in trade receivables and other receivables		4 771	(2 877)
(Increase)/decrease in contract assets		(576)	(705)
(Increase)/decrease in other current assets		245	(95)
Increase/(decrease) in employment-related liabilities		(474)	386
Increase/(decrease) in contract liabilities		(2)	(167)
Increase/(decrease) in trade payables		(2 533)	521
Increase/(decrease) in other payables		(525)	(1 396)
Income tax (paid)		(1 211)	(911)
		(150)	**(5 554)**
NET CASH INFLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		**7 275**	**3 092**
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
(Acquisition) of property, plant and equipment	**6,7**	(486)	(474)
(Acquisition) of intangible assets		(921)	(484)
Sold subsidiaries, net of cash sold	**16**	(2)	(55)
Acquisition of other investments	**10**	(100)	(50)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	**16**	(4 725)	102
Loans granted		(622)	(250)
Loans repayment received	**9**	0	532
NET CASH OUTFLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		**(6 856)**	**(678)**
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Proceeds from borrowings	**18**	5 000	8 125
Repayments of borrowings	**18**	(1 020)	(9 065)
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	**8**	(1 103)	(568)
Interest paid		(1 300)	(809)
Transactions with non-controlling interests	**10**	(333)	-
Dividends paid	**18**	(759)	(93)
NET CASH INFLOW/(OUTFLOW) FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		**485**	**(2 411)**
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		**903**	**3**
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS IN THE BEGINNING OF THE PERIOD		6 215	6 212
EFFECTS OF EXCHANGE RATE CHANGES ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		-	-
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE END OF THE PERIOD		7 118	6 215

The notes on pages 13-55 are an integral part of these financial statements.
The financial statements were authorised for issue and signed on 30 April 2025.

Virgeda Jackaitė	Vilma Marciukaitė
Chief Executive Officer	Chief Accountant

(All amounts are in the thousands of euros (EUR) unless otherwise stated)

1. General information

AB "Civinity" (“the Company”, company code 302247881) is a public limited liability company registered in the Republic of Lithuania. It was established on 13 November 2008. The Company’s registered office and head office address is Naugarduko g. 98, LT-03160, Vilnius, Lithuania. The Company’s core line of business is management of subsidiaries and consulting services.

The Company is part of the group of companies and is a controling company itself.

From 30 March 2020 the sole shareholder and ultimate parent of the Company is SIA "NORD FIN ASSET" (registration number 44103136863, address: Dubultu prospekts 3, Jūrmala, Latvia). The ultimate controlling party is Deividas Jacka.

Primary activities of the Group encompass the property management and maintenance services for residential buildings, ensuring the proper upkeep, repair, and management of multi-apartment complexes, homeowners’ associations, and other residential properties. These services include routine maintenance, emergency repairs, cleaning, security, and the optimization of utility services to enhance residents' living conditions. In addition, the company provides administration and maintenance services for commercial and public buildings, offering tailored facility management solutions for office buildings, shopping centers, industrial facilities, healthcare institutions, and municipal infrastructure. These services involve technical maintenance, energy efficiency optimization, regulatory compliance, and specialized asset management to ensure the smooth operation of complex building systems. Beyond facility management, Group also specializes in the design and installation of engineering systems, delivering integrated engineering solutions for heating, ventilation, air conditioning (HVAC), water supply, fire safety, and electrical systems. The company’s engineering expertise extends to both new construction projects and the modernization of existing buildings, improving energy efficiency, sustainability, and overall building performance.

In addition, after acquisition of shares in SIA "Mobilly" in 2024, the Group started to provide mobile payment solutions for a variety of everyday services, allowing users to conveniently pay for parking, public transportation, electric vehicle charging, taxi rides, and entry fees to designated areas, mobile credit top-ups, donations, and other digital transactions.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company had no branches and representative offices.

As at 31 December 2024, the Company held the following subsidiaries:

Title of the subsidiary, type of ownership	Country	Reporting segment	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
UAB Civinity namai Kaunas, direct	Lithuania	Residential	100%	100%
UAB Civinity namai Vilnius, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
UAB Civinity namai Vakarai, direct	Lithuania	Residential	81.72%	81.72%
UAB Civinity namai, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
UAB Pastatų meistrai, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
UAB Civinity meistrai, direct	Lithuania	Residential	100%	100%
UAB Debreceno NT,direct	Lithuania	Residential	95.44%	95.44%
UAB Civinity renovacija, direct	Lithuania	Residential	100%	100%
UAB Civinity namai Palanga [1], direct	Lithuania	Residential	99.44%	99.44%
UAB Smart technologies, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (IT services)	100%	100%
UAB Civinity MD, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (project management)	100%	100%
UAB Civinity LT, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (Services center)	100%	100%
UAB City Billing Solutions, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (Accounting services)	100%	100%

UAB Servico, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
UAB Inservis, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Commercial	51%	51%
UAB Jurita, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
UAB Priemiestis, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Residential	51%	51%
SIA Inservis, indirect, UAB SPV31	Latvia	Commercial	51%	51%
UAB Valandinis [2], direct	Lithuania	Commercial	51%	51%
SIA Civinity Engineering, direct	Latvia	Engineering	100%	100%
SIA Civinity solutions, direct	Latvia	Commercial	100%	100%
SIA Civinity LV,direct	Latvia	Not classified (Services center)	100%	100%
SIA Rekini Pro [3], direct	Latvia	Not classified (Accounting services)	-	100%
AS Civinity majas, direct	Latvia	Residential	100%	100%
Civinity Group Latvija PS, indirect, SIA Civinity Solutions, SIA Civinity Engineering	Latvia	Commercial	100%	100%
UAB SPV 32, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (Holding company)	51%	51%
UAB SPV 31, direct	Lithuania	Not classified (Holding company)	51%	51%
UAB Civinity namai Klaipėda, direct	Lithuania	Residential	100%	100%
SIA Civinity majas Jurmala, indirect, UAB Civinity namai Kaunas	Latvia	Residential	100%	100%
SIA CS Renovacija, indirect, SIA Civinity Majas Jūrmala	Latvia	Residential	100%	100%
UAB Civinity Solutions, indirect, UAB SPV31	Lithuania	Commercial	51%	51%
UAB Civinity Engineering, indirect, UAB SPV32	Lithuania	Engineering	51%	51%
LTD Civinity Engineering UK, indirect, UAB Civinity Engineering	United Kingdom	Engineering	51%	51%
SIA Ionica serviss [4],direct	Latvia	Engineering	80%	80%
Civinity future engineering UAB [5], indirect, UAB SPV32	Lithuania	Not classified (Holding company)	51%	-
Civinity Engineering Investment KŪB [5], indirect, UAB Civinity future engineering	Lithuania	Not classified (Holding company)	51%	-
SIA “Mobilly SPV [6], direct	Latvia	Not classified (Holding company)	10%	-
Mobilly SIA [6], indirect, SIA Mobilly SPV	Latvia	Payment solutions	10%	-

[1] in 2025 finalized acquisition of remaining non-controlling shareholders in UAB Civinity namai Palanga
[2] Valandinis UAB 51% bought in January 2023
[3] sold SIA Rekini pro in 2024
[4] Ionica Serviss SIA 80% bought in December 2023
[5] Established holding structure for UAB Civinity engineering
[6] Bought shares in SIA Mobilly in July 2024

As at 31 December 2024, the average annual number of employees was 1642 (as at 31 December 2023: 1547 employees).

2. Material accounting policy information

The material accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the Group’s consolidated financial statements for the year 2024 are set out below. These accounting policies have been applied to all the periods presented in the consolidated financial statements, unless otherwise stated.

The Group’s financial year starts on 1 January and ends on 31 December.

The Group’s consolidated financial statements are presented in euro (EUR), which is The Group’s presentation currency.

2.1. Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union.

The Group's financial statements are prepared on the historical cost basis.

These financial statements of The Group for the year ended 31 December 2024 have been prepared on the assumption that The Group will continue as a going concern.

The Group's short term liabilities exceeds short term assets as at 31 December 2024. The Group management has made an assessment of the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern and have considered all relevant information, including the Group’s financial position, cash flows, liquidity position, debt maturity profile, and future funding requirements (Note 4). As part of this assessment, the Group's management have also taken into account the current economic and market environment, and they have not identified any material uncertainties or events, including changes in legislation, regulation, or the broader market background, that would cast significant doubt on the Group’s ability to continue as a going concern. Based on this assessment, the Group's management is satisfied that the Group has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for at least twelve months from the date of approval of these financial statements.

Amounts in these financial statements of The Group are presented in euros, rounded to the nearest thousand (EUR thousand), unless otherwise stated.

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union requires management to make certain judgments, assumptions and estimates in connection with the application of The Group's accounting policies. The estimates and judgments depend on management's experience and other factors, including expectations of future events in the circumstances. Critical acounting estimates described in Accounting policy (Note 3).

These financial statements were authorised for issue on 30 April 2025 and signed by Chief Executive Officer. The shareholders of the Company have a statutory right not to approve these financial statements and require that the management prepares a new set of financial statements.

2.2. New and amended standards and their interpretations adopted by the Group

IFRS and their interpretations effective in the reporting period that have been issued and adopted by the European Union

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current – Amendments to IAS 1 (originally issued on 23 January 2020 and subsequently amended on 15 July 2020 and 31 October 2022, ultimately effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2024). These amendments clarify that liabilities are classified as either current or non-current, depending on the rights that exist at the end of the reporting period. Liabilities are non-current if the entity has a substantive right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement for at least twelve months. The guidance no longer requires such a right to be unconditional. The October 2022 amendment established that loan covenants to be complied with after the reporting date do not affect the classification of debt as current or non-current at the reporting date. Management's expectations whether they will subsequently exercise the right to defer settlement do not affect classification of liabilities. A liability is classified as current if a condition is breached at or before the reporting date even if a waiver of that condition is obtained from the lender after the end of the reporting period. Conversely, a loan is classified as non-current if a loan covenant is breached only after the reporting date. In addition, the amendments include clarifying the classification requirements for debt a company might settle by converting it into equity. 'Settlement' is defined as the extinguishment of a liability with cash, other resources embodying economic benefits or an entity's own equity instruments. There is an exception for convertible instruments that might be converted into equity, but only for those instruments where the conversion option is classified as an equity instrument as a separate component of a compound financial instrument. The Group evaluated Admendments to IAS 1, there is no significant impact to Financial statements, because liabilities classified as non-current have essential right to postpone excerisie of liabilities for more than 12 months.

The Group has evaluated there is no other standars or it's interpretations effective from 2024, which have significant impact to Financial statements. The Group has no leaseback agreements or vendor financing agreements.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments were not yet effective and were not early adopted by the Group/Company:

Amendments to IAS 21 Lack of Exchangeability (Issued on 15 August 2023 and effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025). The Group does not expect this amendment to have a material impact on its operations or financial statements.

The following standards, interpretations and amendments were not yet endorsed by the EU and not early adopted by the Group/Company:

Classification of liabilities as current or non-current – Amendments to IAS 1

Amendments to the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments - Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
Annual Improvements to IFRS Accounting Standards
Contracts Referencing Nature-dependent Electricity Amendments to IFRS 9 and IFRS 7
IFRS 18 Presentation and Disclosure in Financial Statements
IFRS 19 Subsidiaries without Public Accountability: Disclosures
IFRS 14, Regulatory Deferral Accounts
Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture – Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28

These amendments are not expected to have a material impact on the Group in the current or future reporting periods and on foreseeable future transactions.

2.3. Consolidation

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Group. The Group controls an entity when it is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group. They are de-consolidated from the date on which control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group (refer to note 2.6).

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of financial position respectively.

2.4. Changes in ownership interest in a subsidiary that do not result in changes in control and non-controlling interest

Transactions with non-controlling interests that do not result in a loss of control are presented within equity, i.e. as transactions with equity owners. The difference between the fair value of the consideration paid and the relevant share acquired of the carrying value of net assets of the subsidiary is recorded within equity. Gains or losses on disposals to non-controlling interests are also recorded in equity.

Non-controlling interest is the portion of the subsidiary's net results of operations and net assets, including fair value adjustments, not attributable, directly or indirectly, to the Group. Non-controlling interest represents a separate item of the Group's equity.

2.5. Business combinations

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for all business combinations, regardless of whether equity instruments or other assets are acquired. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary comprises the:
'- fair values of the assets transferred;
- liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business;
- equity interests issued by the Group;
- fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, and
- fair value of any pre-existing equity interest in the subsidiary.

Identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are, with limited exceptions, measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. The Group recognises any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity on an acquisition-by-acquisition basis either at fair value or at the non-controlling interest’s proportionate share of the acquired entity’s net identifiable assets.

Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. The excess of the:
- consideration transferred;
- amount of any non-controlling interest in the acquired entity, and
- acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired is recorded as goodwill. If those amounts are less than the fair value of the net identifiable assets of the business acquired, the difference is recognised directly in profit or loss as a bargain purchase.

2.6. Goodwill

Goodwill on acquisitions of subsidiaries is included in intangible assets. Goodwill is not amortized but it is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate that it might be impaired and is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses. Gains and losses on the disposal of an entity include the carrying amount of goodwill relating to the entity sold.

Goodwill is allocated to cash-generating units for the purpose of impairment testing. The allocation is made to those cash-generating units or groups of cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the business combination in which the goodwill arose. The units or groups of units are identified at the lowest level at which goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes, being separate companies. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset’s carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset’s fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

2.7 Other intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are initially measured at cost. Intangible assets are subsequently stated at cost, less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The useful life of other intangible assets is limited.

The Group has no other intangible assets with infinite useful life.

Amortisation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful life. The useful life and amortisation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period. Any changes in accounting estimates are accounted for prospectively.

The following useful lives are applied to different categories of intangible assets:

Residential customer base	16 years
Commercial customer base	5 years
Mobilly customer base	12 years
Brand	30 years
Software, licenses	3 years

Costs associated with the renewal and development of intangible assets incurred following the acquisition or creation of assets are recognised as expenses during the reporting period in which the expenditure is incurred.

Customer base acquired in a business combination value is calculated based on the future cash flow value calculation.

Intangible assets are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired.

2.8. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment is stated at acquisition (production) cost, less accumulated depreciation and impairment, if any. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives. Depreciation is not charged on items of property, plant and equipment that are no longer in use (conserved).

The Group applies the following useful lives to the items of property, plant and equipment:

Land	not depreciated
Buildings and structures	25 years
Plant and machinery	5 years
Motor vehicles	5 years
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	5 years

2.9. Financial assets and liabilities

Under IFRS 9, Financial Instruments, the Group has financial assets which are measured at amortised cost.

At initial recognition, the Group measures financial assets at fair value, except for trade receivables that do not have a significant financing component. Transaction costs comprise all charges and commission that the Group would not have paid if it had not entered into an agreement on the financial instrument.

If the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition differs from the transaction price, the difference is recognised in profit or loss.

In view of the business model applied for managing the group of financial assets, the accounting for financial assets is as follows:

Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

Loans granted by the Group trade receivable and contract assets are accounted for under the business model the purpose of which is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows that can contain cash flows related to the payment of the principal amount and interest inflows.

Loans, trade receivable and contract assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than 12 months after the end of the date of the statement of financial position. These are classified as non-current assets.

Loans, trade receivables and contract assets are initially recognised at cost (the fair value of consideration receivable) and subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Gains and losses are recognised in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income when these assets are derecognised, impaired or amortised.

Interest income:

Interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate method.

Expected credit loss:

Credit losses incurred by the Group are calculated as the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the Group expects to receive (i.e. all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate. The Group estimates cash flows by considering all contractual terms of the financial instrument through the expected life of that financial instrument, including cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

Expected credit losses show the weighted average of credit losses with the respective risks (probability) of a default occurring as the weights.

Lifetime expected credit losses are the expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the period from the date of initial recognition of a financial asset to the subsequent date of settlement of the financial asset or ultimate write-off of the financial asset.

The Group seeks for lifetime expected credit losses to be recognised before a financial instrument becomes past due. Typically, credit risk increases significantly before a financial instrument becomes past due or other lagging borrower-specific factors (for example, a modification or restructuring) are observed. Consequently when reasonable and supportable information that is more forward-looking than past due information is available without undue cost or effort, it must be used to assess changes in credit risk.

Expected credit losses are recognised by taking into consideration collectively assessed credit risk of loans granted and trade receivables. Credit risk is assessed based on all reasonable and verifiable information including future oriented information.

The lifetime expected credit losses of trade receivables are assessed based on the collective assessment basis.

The lifetime expected credit losses of trade receivables are recognised at the recognition of trade receivable.

When granting the loan the Group assesses and recognises 12-month expected credit losses. In subsequent reporting periods, in case there is no significant increase in credit risk related to the lender, the Group adjusts the balance of 12-month expected credit losses in view of the outstanding balance of the loan at the assessment date. Having determined that the financial position of the lender has deteriorated significantly compared to the financial position that existed upon the issue of the loan, the Group records all lifetime expected credit losses of the loan. The latest point at which the Group recognises all lifetime expected credit losses of the loan granted is identified when the borrower is late to pay a periodic amount or the total debt for more than 90 days. In case of other evidence available, the Group accounts for all lifetime expected credit losses of the loan granted regardless of the more than 90 days past due assumption.

Loans for which lifetime expected credit losses were calculated are considered credit-impaired financial assets.

The Group applies the simplified approach for calculation of lifetime expected credit losses using the provision matrix for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses using provision matrix, trade receivables are split into separate pools, based on shared credit risk characteristics. Receivables in each pool are grouped according to payment delay days and loss rates are applied to each delay group. The loss rates are calculated using statistical recovery information from the last 5 years and adjusted if considered necessary taking into account forward looking information. The table below shows expected credit loss information calculated for the Group according to each delay group. As trade receivables usually do not include any collateral or other credit enhancements, expected loss rate equals probability of default.

Credit-impaired financial assets:
A financial asset is credit-impaired when one or more events that have a detrimental impact on the estimated future cash flows of that financial asset have occurred. Evidence that a financial asset is credit-impaired include observable data about the following events:
a) significant financial difficulty of the borrower;
b) a breach of contract, such as a default or event that is past due for more than 90 days;
c) the lender(s) of the borrower, for economic or contractual reasons relating to the borrower's financial difficulty, having granted to the borrower a concession(s) that the lender(s) would not otherwise consider;
d) it is becoming probable that the borrower will enter bankruptcy or other financial reorganisation;
e) the disappearance of an active market for that financial asset because of financial difficulties;
f) the purchase or origination of a financial asset at a deep discount that reflects the incurred credit losses.
The combined effect of several events that may occur simultaneously or subsequently throughout the term of validity of the agreement on the financial assets may have caused financial assets to become credit-impaired.
The lifetime expected credit losses of loans receivable and trade receivables are recognised in profit or loss through the contra account of doubtful receivables.
The Group writes off the loans receivable and trade receivables when it loses the right to receive contractual cash flows from financial assets.

Financial liabilities:
Financial liabilities, including borrowings, are recognised at fair value, less transaction costs.
In subsequent periods, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expenses are recognised using the effective interest rate method.
Financial liabilities are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Covenants that the group is required to comply with, on or before the end of the reporting period, are considered in classifying loan arrangements with covenants as current or non-current. Covenants that the group is required to comply with after the reporting period do not affect the classification at the reporting date.

2.10. Impairment of non-financial assets

At each reporting date, The Group reviews the net book amount of assets in order to determine whether any impairment indications exist for the assets. If any such indication exists, The Group makes an estimate of the asset's recoverable amount and compares it with the carrying amount to assess impairment, if any.

The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and its value in use.

2.11. Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities

At the inception of an arrangement The Group determines whether such an arrangement is or contains a lease. The Group recognises right-of-use assets and lease liabilities for all leases under which The Group is a lessee, excluding leases of intangible assets, short-term leases and leases of low-value assets with the value of such new assets not exceeding EUR 500, however in individual cases not only the value of such assets, but also the assessment of the entire contract is considered. The Group recognises lease payments made under lease contracts as operating expenses or cost of sales, depending on their nature, on a straight-line basis over the lease term, unless another systematic basis is more representative of the pattern in which benefit from the underlying assets is obtained over time.

Right-of-use assets and lease liabilities are initially recognised at the present value discounted using the interest rate established in the lease contract, if that rate is readily determinable. If that rate is not readily determinable, the lessee uses the lessee's incremental borrowing rate.

Lease payments expected to be made based on reasonably certain lease extensions are also included in the calculation of the lease liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognised in the statement of comprehensive income as finance costs. Right-of-use assets are measured at cost consisting of an initial discounted lease liability and prepayments made. Right-of-use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Depreciation is accounted for as depreciation expenses in the statement of comprehensive income. Lease terms are adjusted if, based on the estimate of The Group's management, they will be extended. Right-of-use assets are accounted for as non-current assets. The Group's management determines the lease term by considering all facts and circumstances that can create economic incentives to extend the lease or decide not to exercise the option to terminate the lease. The option to extend the lease is included in the lease term if it is reasonably certain that the lease will be extended or will not be terminated. If the underlying asset is significantly improved and its net book amount is material to The Group, it is considered to be reasonably certain that the lease will be extended or will not be terminated. Otherwise, The Group assesses other circumstances, including plans to continue business operations.

2.12. Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Net realisable value is the estimate of the selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and possible selling expenses.

The cost of inventories is determined using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method (it is assumed that inventories that were acquired first are used first).

Inventories that are no longer expected to be realised are written off.

2.13. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash on hand, cash in transit and cash at bank and other short-term liquid investments with original maturity of 3 months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

2.14. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the services are transferred to the clients. It is the principal in its revenue arrangements (also including subcontracting services), because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer. Moreover the Group facilities management companies also are responsible for the quality of rendered services and are the have authority to determine prices. The Group nets inflows and outflows of administered utilities turnovers (gas, electricity, water, heating), associated with residential houses administration activity as the Group’s companies act as agent in respect of utilities provision for its clients.

Reserve funds, accumulated from residential clients for future repairs works are not reported as the Group’s revenue but as the contract liabilities.

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized when the amount of revenue can be reliably measured, it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the entity and specific criteria have been met for each of the Group’s activities as described below. The Group bases its estimates on historical results, taking into consideration the type of customer, the type of transaction and the specifics of each arrangement.

Property management and maintenance services:
Revenue from propety management, maintenance, cleaning, waste removal, utility, repairs and other services, including commission fee is recognised in the reporting period during which the services were rendered. Sales revenue for these services are invoiced and accounted on a monthly basis and it relates to one agreed performance obligation. Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when these services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those services.

The Group companies, rendering services both for residential and commercial sector customers, transfer control of property management of apartment buildings and commercial facility management services, maintenance, cleaning, waste removal, utility and other services over-time, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group’s performance. Sales revenue for these services are invoiced and accounted on a monthly basis and it relates to both parties agreement.

Construction and renovation:
Revenue from construction and renovation is recognised over time, i.e. in the period when services are rendered. The Group enters into fixed price contracts. The progress towards completion of the performance obligation is measured using an input cost-to-cost method. The Group calculates the percentage of contract costs actually incurred up to the reporting date with the total estimated costs for each construction or renovation contract. The total estimated costs are remeasured in case of changes in circumstances, and any increase or decrease in recognised revenue is accounted for in the period, when the Group becomes aware of the changes in circumstances. When it is probable that the total estimated contract costs will exceed the total contract revenue, the expected loss is recognised as an expense immediately. Contract costs are recognised as expenses in the period, when they are incurred.
The Group concluded that it transfers control over these services over-time, because the customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance, i.e. the customer benefits from the work being perfomed continuously as it progresses. Also, the Group's performance does not create an asset with alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date. Construction and renovation projects are tailored to the specific needs of the customer and cannot be repurposed for another customer or sold elsewhere without significant modification. The contracs usually include terms that provide the Group with the right to payment for work performed up to any point, if the contract is terminated early.
When the Group can reasonably measure its progress towards complete satisfaction of the performance obligation, the Group recognizes revenue and expenses in relation to each construction and renovation contract over time, based on the progress of performance.

Payment solutions revenue:
The Group provides payment solution services to parking holders, public transport companies and municipalities, which is transaction processing. The group mesures revenue depending on the agreed-upon transaction volume and value. Revenue is recognised over time as the performance obligation is fulfilled, reflecting continuos service delivery.

2.15. Income tax

Corporate income tax (CIT) for the reporting period is included in the consolidated financial statements based on management's calculations prepared in accordance with local countries tax legislation.

All undistributed corporate profits are tax exempt in Latvia. The taxation of corporate profits is postponed until the profits are distributed as dividends or deemed to be distributed, such as in the case of transfer pricing adjustments, expenses and payments that do not have a business purpose, fringe benefits, gifts, donations, representation expenses, etc.
The CIT rate of 20% is applicable to the taxable base in Latvia. However, before applying the statutory rate, the taxable base should be divided by a coefficient of 0.8. As the taxable base is increased by the coefficient, the effective CIT rate is 25% in Latvia.
Corporate Income tax for the Entity as of 31 December 2024 is 15% according to Lithuania's tax law. From 2025 Corporate Income tax for the Entity will be 16% according to Lithuania's Corporate Income tax law.

2.16. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker ('the CODM'). The CODM, responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of the Group. The Board of Directors is the management body responsible for the strategic management of the Group. The Board of Directors consists of the chairman and five members, out of which four are independent members.

The Group's financial performance and position is assessed, and strategic decisions are made based on product and service perspective. The following four operating segments were identified: residential, commercial, engineering and payment solutions. Aggregation criteria were not applied, therefore operating segments are the same as reportable segments of the Group.

3. Critical accounting estimates

The preparation of the financial statements requires the Group management to exercise its judgement and use estimates that affect reported amounts of income and expenses, assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities at the date of the preparation of the financial statements. Uncertainties relating to these assumptions and estimates may cause important adjustments to the carrying amounts of the related assets and liabilities in the next financial year.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are outlined below.

3.1. Impairment of Goodwill

The carrying amount of the Group's goodwill is tested for impairment at the end of reporting year in accordance with accounting policies presented in Note 2.6. When testing the Groups management estimates each future cash flows for each goodwill item. The estimate is based on historical data, market conditions, change in property management fee on municipality level, growth of wages, revenue pipeline. The asset's value in use is calculated by discounting future cash flows to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate reflecting actual market assumptions regarding the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset concerned. Where the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit relating to such asset exceeds its recoverable amount, impairment loss is recognised.

The carrying amount of goodwill and assumptions for impairment tests are disclosed in Note 6.

3.2. Loss allowance for trade receivable

The loss allowances for trade receivable are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Group uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the loss allowance calculation, based on the Group's past history and existing market conditions, as well as forward-looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in Notes 2.9 and 12.

3.3. Significant judgement: consolidation of entities with less than 50% ownership

Management has concluded that the Group controls SIA SPV Mobilly, even though it holds less than half (9,99%) of the shares of this subsidiary. This is because the Group contributed all funds (EUR 6 million) to the SPV needed to acquire 100% stake in SIA Mobilly, without matching contributions from other shareholders, and the Group has an irrevocable and unconditional call option to acquire all remaining shares (up to 100%) for a fixed consideration of EUR 2,5 thousand. As such, Management concluded that the Group has obtained risks and rewards of ownership of shares held by noncontrolling shareholders. Due to the chosen transaction structure the Group obtained disproportionately higher economic exposure to the investee as compared to its legal shareholding percentage which may be considered as 'special relationshiop' which is relevant when assessing control under IFRS 10.

In addition, an agreement signed between the shareholders of SIA SPV Mobilly grants Civinity AB additional rights and voting power at shareholders' meetings and Supervisory Board. Shareholders' agreements requires Civinity's approval for any dividends and indicates that Articles of Associations of SIA SPV Mobilly and its subsidiary SIA Mobilly shall be amended, providing Shareholders the rights to receive dividends in different proportion than registered percentual shareholding. One or more representatives nominated by the Group shall be elected to the Management Board or Supervisory Board (if established) of SIA SPV Mobilly and SIA Mobilly. Supervisory Board of SIA SPV Mobilly comprises 3 members, out of which 2 were appointed by the Group. Appointment, revocation and replacement of such members of Supervisory Board can only be made if the Group has voted "in favour" in shareholders' meeting of SIA SPV Mobilly. The competence of SIA SPV Mobilly Supervisory Board includes decision-making via simple majority of votes, but only if Civinity AB representatives on the Supervisory Board have voted in favour on the following matters which are considered relevant activities for the purpose of assessing control: the commencement of new activities, the discontinuance or termination of existing activities, the approval of Mobilly business plan or annual budget, the appointment, revocation, revocation and replacement of the members of Management Board and auditor, determining the remuneration and/or remuneration expenses of the members of Management Board and on other matters.

SIA Mobilly, a wholly owned subsidiary of SIA SPV Mobilly, has a Management Board comprised of a single person who is the majority legal shareholder of SIA SPV Mobilly. SIA Mobilly does not have a Supervisory Board. All significant decisions made at SIA Mobilly must be approved by Supervisory Board of its sole shareholder SIA SPV Mobilly and require the Group to vote "in favour" as described above.

Based on the above facts the management has concluded that it has (i) the power over SIA SPV Mobilly through decision making mechanisms, (ii) exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee (directing activities, approving budgets, determining remuneration, economic exposure to the majority of Mobilly's profits and losses), and (iii) the ability to use its power over the investee to affect the amount of the Group's returns (in the form of dividends, value appreciation and expansion of Mobilly's business in the Group's primary market in Lithuania). The Group consolidates SIA SPV Mobilly since August 2024 (see Note 16).

4. Financial risk management

Under International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), financial risk management is an important aspect of financial reporting. The Group has addressed those main risk areas: Credit risk, Liquidity risk, Interest rate risk, Foreign exchange rate risk. The Group to regularly reassess the effectiveness of its financial risk management policies and procedures.

The Group's management is responsible for the development and monitoring of the Group's risk management system. The objective of the risk management policy at the Group is to incorporate risk management function in the Group's normal business operations and management. Risk management is the process involving the identification, assessment and control of business risks which can prevent or impede the achievement of the Group's business objectives.

The Group's risk management policy focuses on financial, operational and legal risks. Strategic risk management decisions are taken by the Board at the Group level. Operational risk management is conducted by directors of each company. The primary objectives of the financial risk management function are to establish risk limits, and then ensure that exposure to risks stays within these limits. The operational and legal risk management functions are intended to ensure proper functioning of internal policies and procedures to minimise operational and legal risks.

The main risks arising from financial instruments are market risk (including foreign exchange risk, cash flow and fair value interest rate risk, price risk), liquidity risk and credit risk. The risks are identified and described below.

Credit risk

Credit risk arises from a counterparty's failure to fulfil its contractual obligations, which affects The Group's financial performance. The Group's customer concentration is not high, and the customers usually make advance payments for the services rendered by The Group. Credit risk or the risk of a counterparty defaulting is controlled through crediting terms and monitoring procedures.

The ageing analysis of The Group's amounts receivable is presented in Note 12. Expected credit loss of Non-current amounts receivable – Note 9 Contract assets – Note 13, Other current assets – Note 14.

The Group's maximum credit exposure arising from cash and cash equivalents is equal to the fair value of cash and cash equivalents classified as such in the statement of financial position. The Group's management believes the credit risk arising from cash at bank is insignificant, because The Group keeps its cash with the Lithuanian, Latvian and UK's commercial banks with hight credit ratings. The credit ratings of the main banks where The Group keeps its cash are as follows based on Moody's:

Credit Risk Disclosures
The Group is exposed to credit risk primarily through its receivables from customers. The Group's policy is to monitor the creditworthiness of customers regularly. Credit limits are established based on the financial position and payment history of each customer. Receivables that are due and not paid are reviewed quarterly, and provisions for doubtful debts are made based on expected recoverability.

Moody's rating:	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2023**	**1 January 2023**
Aa3	3 575	3 515	2 892
Baa1	2 981	488	-
Baa2	199	1 958	2 822
Not rated	116	122	498
Cash in transit	247	133	-
	7 118	**6 215**	**6 212**

The maximum credit risk exposure of The Group's assets is given below:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Non-current amount receivables	1 157	534	2 190
Trade receivables	18 082	21 483	17 691
Contract assets	1 905	1 329	623
Cash and cash equivalents	7 118	6 215	6 212
Maximum credit risk exposure	**28 262**	**29 561**	**26 717**

The credit quality analysis of The Group's non-current amounts receivables – Note 9, trade receivables is presented in Note 12, Contract assets – Note 13.

Market risk

The Group is exposed to risk of changes in market interest rates mainly from liabilities which are subject to variable interest rates.

1. Objectives and Overview of Market Risk Management

The Group’s objective in managing market risk is to minimize the impact of adverse market movements on earnings, cash flows, and the value of its financial assets and liabilities. The Group seeks to achieve this by identifying, measuring, monitoring, and controlling market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimizing returns.

The Group does not engage in speculative trading of financial instruments. Market risk is managed centrally by the Group’s Treasury function, which operates under policies approved by the Board of Directors.

2. Policies and Processes for Managing Market Risk:

Interest rate risk:

To manage exposure to fluctuations in interest rates that could affect the Group’s borrowing costs and investment income.
Policy and Process:
The Group maintains a mix of fixed and variable rate debt to reduce exposure to interest rate volatility.
Derivative instruments such as interest rate swaps may be used to hedge variable-rate borrowings.
Treasury monitors interest rate movements regularly and reports exposures to senior management.
Sensitivity Analysis:
A 100 basis point increase/decrease in interest rates, assuming all other variables remain constant, 31 December 2024 would result in a EUR 47 thousands increase/decrease in profit before tax (31 December 2024 EUR 57 thousands).

Foreign Currency Risk

The Group has insignificant amount of transaction are made in GBP, thus the Group's Management has implement no policy and process.

Other price risk

The Group has no financial assets that may be impacted by price risk.

3. Risk Monitoring and Reporting

The Group uses scenario analysis and stress testing to assess potential market risk under adverse conditions.
Market risks are regularly reviewed by the the Group's management and reported to the Board.
Internal controls ensure compliance with risk management policies.

Interest rate risk

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk due to its borrowings with floating interest rates. The Group's policy is to limit exposure to interest rate fluctuations by maintaining a balance between fixed and floating-rate borrowings. Interest rate swaps are used to convert floating-rate debt into fixed-rate debt. The Group reviews its exposure to interest rate changes quarterly, and sensitivity analysis is performed to determine the impact of changes in interest rates on profitability.

Financial liabilities and loans granted subject to deferred payment schedule exposing the Group to interest rate risk were as follow:

Financial instruments subject to variable and fixed interest rate:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Loans granted (variable interest rate)	1 157	534	1 625
Borrowings (variable interest rate)	3 677	4 608	5 267
Lease liabilities (variable interest rate)	2 059	1 831	1 945
Total Financial instruments with variable interest rate	**6 893**	**6 973**	**8 837**
Borrowings (fixed interest rate)	13 500	8 037	7 958
Total Financial instruments with fixed interest rate	**13 500**	**8 037**	**7 958**
Total Financial instruments	**20 393**	**15 010**	**16 795**

As at 31 December 2024, 31 December 2023 and 1 January 2023, there were no interest-free borrowings.

The table below presents the sensitivity analysis of the Group's profit before tax to reasonably possible changes in variable interest rates (EURIBOR) with all other variables held constant (by assessing impact on borrowings with a variable interest rate).

There is no impact on the Group's equity, except for impact on the current year profit.

	Increase in basis points	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
EUR*	1%	47	57	56
EUR*	-1%	(47)	(57)	(56)

There is no impact on the Group's equity, except for impact on the current year profit.

Fair value of financial instruments:

	31 December 2024		31 December 2023		1 January 2022	
	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value	Carrying amount	Fair Value
Bond issues on the Nasdaq First North market	8 183	8 186	8 037	8 133	7 958	8 224
Bond issues UAB „Mundus“ (INVL Bridge Finance)	5 316	5 429	-	-	-	-
Total borrowings with fixed interest rate	**13 500**	**13 615**	**8 037**	**8 133**	**7 958**	**8 224**

The fair values of the borrowings with fixed interest rates are based on discounted cash flows using the borrowing rate of 10% as at 31 December 2024 (12% - as at 31 December 2023).

The Group's trade and other receivables and trade and other payables, leease liabilities, borrowings with variable interest rates approximates their fair value.

Liquidity risk

The Group's policy is to maintain sufficient cash and cash equivalents or have available funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet its commitments at a given date in accordance with its strategic plans.

Liquidity risk of the Group's operations in Lithuania and Latvia is controlled at the Group level. The Group's objective is to maintain balance between the continuity and flexibility of funding using bank or alternative borrowings. Liquidity risk management consists of non-current and current liquidity risk management.

The objective of the current liquidity risk management is to meet a daily need for funds. The Group's and the Company's current liquidity is controlled by conducting monthly assessments of the liquidity condition and the need for funds.

The liquidity risk is controlled by analysing forecasts of future cash flows taking into consideration possible funding sources. Possibilities to attract necessary funds are assessed before the approval of the Group's new investment project.

Also, in accordance with IFRS requirements, the Group classifies all prepayments received from households (so called 'accumulated funds') as short term liabilities, as the Group does not have a substantive right, at the end of the reporting period, to defer settlement for at least twelve months. Based on the historical experience and practice, the Group observes that accumulated funds from households for future construction, repair and current maintenance works can reduce year-over-year during 12-month period by only up to 22 % (which in the Group's Management estimate based on historical data). The remaining 78% of the Group's liability for accumulated funds paid by residents are expected to be carried forward and settled by delivering services after more than one year. For Adjusted Liquidity Ratio calculation Group reclassifies 78% of accumulated funds (Note 22) as non-current (approximates EUR 3.6 million).

The Group's short term liabilities exceeds short term assets as at 31 December 2024. The Group's liquidity ratio (total current assets / total current liabilities) was approximately equal to 0.67 as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: 1.01). The Group's adjusted (by deferring settlement for prepayments received from households) liquidity ratio was approximately 0.78 as of December 2024 (31 December 2023: 1.25). The Group has lower liquidity rate comparing to 31 December 2023 primarily due to the classification of two outstanding bond issues with carrying value of EUR 13.5 million as current liabilities. These include a EUR 5.7 million private bond maturing in July 2025 and a EUR 8 million public bond maturing in October 2025.
As of the date of signing these financial statements, the Group has received an offer from INVL Bridge Finance for prolonging the due date of privately issued bonds by 12 months, until July 2026. Regarding the EUR 8 million public bond maturing in October 2025. The Group expects to finalize and approve the bond prospectus and complete the issuance of new bonds prior to the maturity of the existing bond. In 2025, the Group forecasts EUR 10 297 thousand net cash inflow from operating activities (2023: EUR 7 337 thousand) and capital expenditure is budgeted for up to EUR 1 500 thousand, no significant changes in working capital needs are forecasted. Therefore, even if new bonds emission is not issued, the public bonds with nominal value of EUR 8 000 thousand could be repayed from the operating activities. New acquisitions, if any, will be financed from new bonds emission, which is planned in excess of current financing needs.
In addition, in March 2025 has reached an agreement with Luminor bank to change the amortization schedule of its long-term loan facility, resulting in a EUR 533 thousand decrease in the current portion of this debt.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments:

31 December 2024	**Less than 3 months**	**3-12 months**	**1-5 years**	**Over 5 years**	**Total contractual cashflows**	**Carrying amount**
Borrowings	327	15 452	2 964	-	18 743	17 177
Lease liabilities	258	724	1 424	-	2 405	2 059
Other liabilities	-	1 814	3	315	2 132	1 935
Trade payables	11 907	1 015	-	-	12 922	12 922
Financial liabilities	**12 492**	**19 005**	**4 391**	**315**	**36 202**	**34 093**
31 December 2023						
Borrowings	330	1 943	12 773	-	15 046	12 645
Lease liabilities	207	593	1 259	-	2 059	1 831
Other liabilities	-	556	3	316	875	712
Trade payables	12 366	1 377	-	-	13 743	13 743
Financial liabilities	**12 903**	**4 469**	**14 035**	**316**	**31 723**	**28 931**

1 January 2023						
Borrowings	302	9 286	4 866	-	14 454	13 226
Lease liabilities	175	517	1 356	-	2 048	1 945
Other liabilities	-	680	3	316	999	802
Trade payables	11 419	1 558	-	-	12 977	12 977
Financial liabilities	**11 896**	**12 041**	**6 225**	**316**	**30 478**	**28 950**

Capital management

The primary objective of the Group's capital management is to ensure that the Group complies with externally imposed capital requirements, keeps respective capital ratios in order to strengthen its business and maximise return to shareholders, avoids damaging trust of investors, creditors and the market, and maintains business expansion in future.

The Company is obliged to keep its shareholders' equity ratio not less than 50% of its authorised share capital, as imposed by the Law on Companies of Republic of Lithuania. At the 31 December 2024 the ratio was breached at the stand alone level by the several companies: Smart Technologies UAB, Civinity renovacija UAB, Civinity namai Vilnius UAB, Civinity Engineering SIA, Civinity Solutions SIA, Civinity renovacija SIA. The breach of the equity ratio may be used by companys' creditors to file for the insolvency procedures. These companies have no significant overdue amounts of debts to third parties.

The management of the Group and the companies, which temporarily are not meeting the requirements, prepared and are implementing the plan for recovery of equity. The Group manages its capital structure and makes the adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the risk characteristics of its activities. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Group may adjust the policy of dividend payment or other form of reurn of capital to shareholders, or issue new capital.

Capital Management

The Group's objective in managing capital is to ensure the ability to continue as a going concern while maximizing shareholder value. The Group seeks to maintain a capital structure that supports its operations, minimizes the cost of capital, and ensures sufficient liquidity to meet its obligations. The Group manages its capital by regularly assessing its financial position, reviewing debt-to-equity ratios, and maintaining access to any kind of borrowings.

Financial and business related covenants

Financial debt with covenants	**31 December 2024**
Bond issues on the Nasdaq First North market	8 183
Bond issues UAB „Mundus“ (INVL Bridge Finance)	5 316
Luminor bank loan	2 368
Total financial debt with covenants	**15 867**
Financial debt without covenants	**1 310**
Total borrowings	**17 177**

Bond issues on the Nasdaq First North market

At 15 October 2021 the Company issued public bonds emission for the value of EUR 8.000 thousand and repaid the remaining previous hold bonds. The nominal value of each bond is EUR 1 thousand, the bonds to be redeemed upon two years with semi-annual interest payment schedule and fixed rate calculated as margin of 5%. In year 2023 the Group made two semi-annual interests payment in amount of EUR 200 thousand each. On the 16th October 2023 Civinity AB redeemed EUR 8.000 thousand bonds emission. It was refinanced by new EUR 8.000 thousand bonds emissions. The nominal value of each bond is EUR 1 thousand, the bonds to be redeemed upon two years with semi-annual interest payment schedule and fixed rate calculated as margin of 11%.

Luminor bank loan

In May 2022 Civinity Group owned Group of companies SPV-31 UAB signed loan agreement with Luminor bank for EUR 4.900 thousand loan to finance Inservis Group acquisition. The full loan repayment is scheduled until 10 May 2027. The loan is issued with variable rate calculated as 3-month EURIBOR plus a margin of 3.65%. The loan is secured with the pledge of SPV-31 UAB and its subsidiaries shares, assets (excluding assets of acquired Inservis group companies) and warranties issued by AB "Civinity" and Sail Invest UAB. Warranties from shareholders are valid until all obligations by SPV-31 UAB will be fully completed. Financial covenants are the following: SPV-31 controlled entities consolidated DEBT/EBITDA ratio shall not be above 3.5, Equity to Assets ratio shall not be lower 0,3, DSCR ratio not lower than 1.2 and current liquidity shall be above 1.1. Financial covenants are reported quarterly. The next measurment date is 31 March 2025. There are no facts or circumstances that may indicate that the Group may have difficulties complying with covenants.
As at 31 December 2024 all covenant ratios were met.

Bond issues UAB „Mundus“ (INVL Bridge Finance)

In July 2024 Civinity AB issued 5 million EUR of 1 year long private bonds to finance acquisition of SIA Mobilly. Bonds where fully paid by Mundus (Bridge Finance organization) part of INVL group. Interest rate is 14% with bullet payment condition. The Group management plans in 2025 extend the duration of the bonds or refinance these bonds with new bonds or bank financing with longer maturity. Financial covenants are the following: Consolidated Equity ratio above 15%, Consolidated Net debt to EBITDA less than 3.5, SIA Mobilly LTM (last twelve months) revenue above EUR 2 000 thousand, SIA Mobilly LTM EBITDA above EUR 0 thousand and SIA Civinity Majas Jurmala LTM EBITDA above 600 EUR thousands. Financial covenants are reported quarterly. The next measurment date is 31 March 2025. There are no facts or circumstances that may indicate that the Group may have difficulties complying with covenants.
As at 31 December 2024 all covenant ratios were met.

IAS 1 amendement applicable from 1 January 2024 has some additional disclosure requirements in respect of liabilities with covenants.

The list of all existed covenants in the Group:

Civinity Group covenants	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2023**	**Public bonds requirements**	**INVL Bridge Finance bonds requirements from 2024**	**Luminor loan requirements**
Equity ratio	21%	20%	>10%	>15%	
Debt to EBITDA	2.74	2.07	<4	-	
Net Debt to EBITDA	2.39	1.82	-	<3.5	
New loans provided	461	250	<500	-	
Liquidity ratio	0.67	1.01	-	-	
SPV31 group covenentas					
Equity ratio	40.7%	36.7%			>30%
Debt to EBITDA	1.70	2.18			<3.5
Debt service coverage ratio	1.21	1.21			>1.2
Adjusted liquidity ratio	1.20	1.16			>1.1
Mobilly covenants					
LTM Revenue	4 197	Not applicable		>2 000	
LTM EBITDA	1 242	Not applicable		>0	
Civinity Majas Jurmala covenants					
LTM EBITDA	674	803		>600	

EBITDA = Net profit + income tax + interest revenue and expenses + depraciation and amortisation

	2024	2023
Net profit	2 271	2 573
Income tax	536	967
Interest revenue and expenses	1 679	957
Depreciation and amortisation	2 531	2 496
EBITDA	**7 017**	**6 992**

Equity ratio = equity/total assets

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Equity	12 990	11 478	9 175
Total assets	61 422	56 069	54 026
Equity ratio	**21%**	**20%**	**17%**

Net Debt:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Cash and cash equivalents	7 118	6 215	6 212
Compulsory accumulated funds paid* (Note 22)	(4 665)	(4 499)	(4 353)
Borrowings (including bond, bank and related parties loans)	(17 177)	(12 645)	(13 226)
Lease liabilities	(2 059)	(1 831)	(1 945)
Net debt	**(16 783)**	**(12 760)**	**(13 312)**
Debt (borrowings and lease liabilities) to EBITDA	**2.74**	**2.07**	
Net Debt to EBITDA	**2.39**	**1.82**	

*Compulsory accumulated funds paid shall mean cash funds at bank that are legally or contractually set aside for specific purposes and are not available for general operational use. These funds include mandatory client contributions collected for future maintenance, repairs, capital improvements, or other designated works, which are maintained in a separate account until utilized as intended. Also, may include security deposits, reserve accounts for major expenditures, escrow or trust accounts held for regulatory or contractual compliance, as well as funds restricted under loan or guarantee covenants, government grants, or legal reserves.

All financial and business covenants are met. The Group's management has no indications that it can't be met in future.

Net debt reconcillation according to IAS 7:

	Liabilities from financing activity				Other liabilities	Assets	
	Bonds	**Bank loans**	**Loans from related parties**	**Lease liabilities**	**Compulsory accumulative funds paid**	**Cash and cash equivalents**	**Net debt**
Net debt as at 1 January 2023	**(7 958)**	**(4 328)**	**(939)**	**(1 945)**	**(4 353)**	**6 212**	**(13 311)**
Proceeds from borrowings	(8 000)	(125)	-			(678)	(8 803)
Repayments of borrowings	8 000	1 065	-				9 065
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities				568			568
New leases				(576)			(576)
Capitalized cost							
Reclassifications	22	(74)	(85)				(137)
Accrued interest	(501)	(272)	(122)	(137)			(1 032)
Interest paid	400	272	-	137			809
Changes in fair value				(15)	(146)	681	520
Net debt as at 31 December 2023	**(8 037)**	**(3 462)**	**(1 146)**	**(1 968)**	**(4 499)**	**6 215**	**(12 897)**
Proceeds from borrowings	(5 000)	-	-			485	(4 515)
Repayments of borrowings	-	1 020	-				1 020
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities				1 103			1 103
New leases				(1 278)			(1 278)
Capitalized cost	(146)	-	-				(146)
Accrued interest	(1 197)	(270)	(89)	(150)			(1 706)
Interest paid	880	270	-	150			1 300
Changes in fair value				(53)	(166)	419	200
Net debt as at 31 December 2024	**(13 500)**	**(2 442)**	**(1 235)**	**(2 196)**	**(4 665)**	**7 119**	**(16 919)**

5. Business segments

The Board of Directors of the Group examines the group's performance from a product and service perspective and has identified four reportable segments of its business: facility management separately for residential and commercial buildings; engineering system design and installations; and providing payment services. The segments are distinguished by different type of clients and the services provided as follows:

1. Residential buildings facility management (Residential). Facility management for residential buildings provides wide variety of facility management, administration, maintenance and repair services, participation in renovation projects, carrying out indoor, outdoor area maintenance and cleaning, providing household administrative services.

2. Commercial buildings facility management (Commercial). Facility management for commercial buildings includes facility management, administration, maintenance and repair services, carry out indoor, outdoor area maintenance and cleaning.

3. Engineering systems (Engineering). Engineering system design and installation includes integrated engineering solutions, specializing in residential, commercial, public, and industrial buildings, and offer design and installation of heating, ventilation, cooling, water supply and sewage, fire safety systems, as well as Building Information Modelling (BIM) and building management systems (BMS).

4. Payment solutions. This is a new business segment after acquisition of Mobilly in 2024. Payment solutions allow mobile phone users to make and receive payments with their phones. With the Mobilly mobile phone application, clients can pay for car parks, entry fees in Jurmala, EV charge, taxi services, purchase train and bus tickets, as well as Riga public transport tickets, make donations and pay for other goods and services. By the end of 2024 these services were provided only in Latvian market.

The Board of Directors uses measures of revenue, gross profit and EBITDA (earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortisation) to assess the performance of the operating segments. EBITDA is not IFRS measure and the Group calculates it as Operating profit plus depreciation and amortization (Notes 25 and 26).

As of December 31, 2024, the Group is divided into four reportable segments: Residential, Commercial, Engineering and Payment Solutions:

	Residential	Commercial	Engineering	Payment solutions	Not classified (Holding)	Total
Total segment revenue	43 414	18 856	27 076	2 518	2 106	93 970
Intercompany segment revenue	(411)	(2 400)	(571)	-	(2 106)	(5 489)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	**43 003**	**16 455**	**26 505**	**2 518**	**(0)**	**88 481**
Cost of sales	(31 559)	(13 510)	(24 945)	(798)	0	(70 812)
GROSS PROFIT	**11 499**	**2 893**	**1 557**	**1 720**	**(0)**	**17 669**
Selling expenses	(223)	(57)	(75)	(210)	(163)	(728)
Administrative expenses	(5 002)	(2 511)	(1 270)	(908)	(2 916)	(12 607)
Other gains (losses)	54	3	10	(27)	112	152
OPERATING PROFIT	**6 328**	**328**	**222**	**575**	**(2 967)**	**4 486**
Depreciation and amortization	1 034	460	231	244	561	2 531
EBITDA	**7 362**	**788**	**453**	**819**	**(2 406)**	**7 017**

Segment assets are measured consistently with the financial statements. Segment assets are allocated based on the operations of the segment and the physical location of the asset.

Non-current assets	16 629	5 182	1 455	6 935	1 996	32 196
Current assets	12 863	4 003	7 803	2 765	1 791	29 226
Total assets	**29 492**	**9 185**	**9 258**	**9 700**	**3 787**	**61 422**

Segment liabilities are measured consistently with the financial statements. Segment liabilities are allocated based on the operations of the segment.
The group’s general borrowings are not considered to be segment liabilities, because the group’s financing activities are managed by the central treasury function.

Non-current liabilities	1 020	529	528	120	2 587	4 784
Current liabilities	15 330	3 870	5 044	1 930	17 474	43 648
Total equity and liabilities	**16 350**	**4 400**	**5 572**	**2 050**	**20 061**	**48 432**

As of December 31, 2023, the Group is divided into three reportable segments: Residential, Commercial and Engineering.

	Residential	**Commercial**	**Engineering**	**Not classified (Holding)**	**Total**
Total segment revenue	39 326	18 630	33 088	2 030	93 074
Intercompany segment revenue	(478)	(2 692)	(170)	(2 030)	(5 370)
Revenue from contracts with external customers	**38 848**	**15 938**	**32 918**	**0**	**87 705**
Cost of sales	(28 230)	(15 605)	(28 256)	0	(72 091)
GROSS PROFIT (LOSS)	**10 618**	**333**	**4 662**	**0**	**15 614**
Selling expenses	(195)	(71)	(119)	(113)	(497)
Administrative expenses	(5 595)	(1 797)	(1 226)	(2 285)	(10 903)
Other gains (losses)	131	(2)	3	151	283
OPERATING PROFIT (LOSS)	**4 959**	**(1 537)**	**3 321**	**(2 246)**	**4 497**
Depreciation and amortization	1 268	636	179	413	2 496
EBITDA	**6 227**	**(901)**	**3 500**	**(1 833)**	**6 993**
Non-current assets	16 441	5 049	1 401	1 630	24 521
Current assets	14 625	4 076	10 521	2 325	31 548
Total assets	**31 066**	**9 126**	**11 922**	**3 955**	**56 069**
Non-current liabilities	1 020	586	535	11 511	13 652
Current liabilities	16 330	3 521	7 011	4 077	30 939
Total equity and liabilities	**17 350**	**4 107**	**7 546**	**15 588**	**44 591**

6. Intangible assets

	Goodwill	Customer base	Brand	Software, licenses	Intangible assets being prepared for use	Total
Cost						
1 January 2023	**13 347**	**9 572**	**360**	**1 658**	**-**	**24 937**
- impairment	(1 158)	-	-	-	-	**(1 158)**
- additions during business combinations	-	426	-	130	-	**556**
31 December 2023	**12 189**	**9 998**	**360**	**2 272**	**-**	**24 819**
- additions	-	-	-	857	64	**921**
- additions during business combinations (Note 16)	1 841	2 055	332	2 236	-	**6 465**
31 December 2024	**14 030**	**12 053**	**692**	**5 365**	**64**	**32 204**
						-
Accumulated amortisation						-
1 January 2023	**-**	**(2 116)**	**(72)**	**(990)**	**-**	**(3 178)**
- amortisation charges	-	(1 200)	(36)	(226)	-	**(1 462)**
31 December 2023	**-**	**(3 316)**	**(108)**	**(1 216)**	**-**	**(4 640)**
- amortisation charges	-	(815)	(36)	(447)	-	**(1 298)**
31 December 2024	**-**	**(4 131)**	**(144)**	**(1 663)**	**-**	**(5 938)**
Net book amount						
31 December 2023	**12 189**	**6 682**	**252**	**1 056**	**-**	**20 179**
31 December 2024	**14 030**	**7 921**	**548**	**3 702**	**64**	**26 266**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, The Group had no gratuitous intangible assets that were used in its activities.

Intangible assets being prepared for use consist of the upgrade for facility management system.

In 2024 and 2023, the amortisation charges of The Group's intangible assets were included in cost of sales (Note 25) and operating expenses (Note 26) in the statement of comprehensive income, and part of amortisation charges were offset against grants related to assets.

Goodwill was created during the acquisition of companies, which reflects increasing market share and reduced administration vurden as percentage of revenue overall. Goodwill and client base seperated by segments and represented at net book value:

	Goodwill			Client base		
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Residential segment	8 765	8 765	8 765	5 169	5 599	6 577
Commercial segment	2 776	2 776	3 935	574	854	879
Engineering segment	647	647	647	180	229	-
Payment solutions segment	1 841	-	-	1 998	-	-
	14 030	**12 189**	**13 347**	**7 921**	**6 682**	**7 456**

Management performed an impairment test separately for each cash generating unit. The discount rate used was 8.61% (2023 – 8.51%), after five years a final value growth rate of 0.5%-2% was used.

	Segment	31 December 2024	Revenue in 2025	Revenue in 2029	Gross profit in 2025	Gross profit in 2029
Civinity Namai Klaipėda UAB	Residential	349	4 891	5 320	17.99%	17.99%
Civinity Namai Palanga UAB	Residential	464	775	830	25.85%	25.85%
Civinity Namai UAB	Residential	666	6 212	6 757	21.55%	21.55%
Civinity Namai Kaunas UAB	Residential	422	7 272	7 915	19.18%	19.18%
Civinity Namai Vakarai UAB	Residential	451	885	921	38.52%	38.52%
Civinity Mājas Jūrmala SIA	Residential	321	5 517	5 954	35.03%	35.03%
Civinity Namai Vilnius UAB	Residential	69	1 210	1 315	10.65%	10.65%
Civinity Mājas AS	Residential	2 769	8 718	9 437	20.18%	20.18%
Civinity Solutions UAB	Residential	720	5 551	6 747	24.26%	24.26%
Civinity Engineering UAB	Engineering	647	27 397	28 510	8.93%	8.93%
Servico UAB	Residential	1 197	5 626	6 194	17.05%	18.04%
Inservis group	Residential	2 057	5 163	16 848	35.21%	35.21%
Inservis group	Commercial	2 057	10 326	2 057	15.90%	15.90%
Mobilly, SIA	Payment solutions	1 841	5 030	5 445	89.40%	89.40%
		14 029	**94 573**	**102 193**	**27.12%**	**27.19%**

	Segment	31 December 2023	Revenue in 2024	Revenue in 2028	Gross profit in 2024	Gross profit in 2028
Civinity Namai Klaipėda UAB	Residential	349	5 323	5 818	17.99%	17.99%
Civinity Namai Palanga UAB	Residential	464	782	862	18.84%	20.48%
Civinity Namai UAB	Residential	666	5 200	5 683	21.55%	21.55%
Civinity Namai Kaunas UAB	Residential	422	6 452	7 052	18.71%	18.71%
Civinity Namai Vakarai UAB	Residential	451	1 971	2 078	11.96%	12.22%
Civinity Mājas Jūrmala SIA	Residential	321	5 517	6 030	35.03%	35.03%
Civinity Namai Vilnius UAB	Residential	69	1 670	1 826	14.45%	14.45%
Civinity Mājas AS	Residential	2 769	7 752	8 473	22.80%	22.80%
Civinity Solutions UAB	Residential	720	2 620	2 864	18.52%	18.52%
Civinity Engineering UAB	Engineering	647	24 213	25 197	9.33%	9.33%
Servico UAB	Residential	1 197	5 683	6 307	13.76%	15.06%
Inservis group	Residential	2 057	5 286	5 778	32.18%	32.18%
Inservis group	Commercial	2 057	10 572	11 556	17.25%	17.25%
		12 188	**83 042**	**89 522**	**18.74%**	**19.01%**

The sensitivity of the impairment test was calculated taking into account the key assumptions: annual turnover growth reduced by 3%, discount rate increased by 1% and EBITDA decreased by 10%. All these changes do not indicate impairment in 2024 as in 2023.

The customer base as an intangible fixed asset consists of the following asset units, represented by their book value:

	Segment	Acquisition date	Acquisition value	Book value	Remaining amortization period in years
Civinity Mājas Jūrmala SIA	Residential	2014-12-19	1 151	622	6
Civinity Mājas AS	Residential	2016-07-28	3 617	2 077	8
UAB Servico	Residential	2022-02-28	1 552	1 277	13
Inservis Group	Residential	2022-05-18	1 423	1 193	13
Inservis Group	Commercial	2022-05-18	944	456	3
UAB Valandinis	Commercial	2023-01-01	196	118	3
SIA Ionica Serviss	Commercial	2023-12-01	229	180	4
SIA Mobilly	Commercial	2024-08-01	2 055	1 998	11
			11 167	**7 921**	

The cost of intangible assets fully amortised but still used in The Group's activities was as as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Software	830	667	531
Other intangible assets	277	242	222
Total	**1 107**	**909**	**753**

The net book amount of intangible assets fully amortised but still used in The Group's activities was EUR 0 as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: EUR 0).

7. Property, plant and equipment

	Land	Buildings and structures	Plant and machinery	Motor vehicles	Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	Total
Cost						
1 January 2023	**8**	**167**	**379**	**304**	**1 485**	**2 343**
- additions	-	-	2	280	192	474
- disposals and write-offs	-	(9)	-	-	(165)	(174)
- additions during business combinations	-	-	-	73	14	88
31 December 2023	**8**	**158**	**381**	**658**	**1 526**	**2 731**
- additions	-	-	103	220	163	486
- reclassifications	-	-	(242)	-	242	-
- additions during business combinations	-	-	-	-	186	186
31 December 2024	**8**	**158**	**243**	**878**	**2 118**	**3 404**
Accumulated depreciation						
1 January 2023	**-**	**(23)**	**(346)**	**(155)**	**(558)**	**(1 082)**
- depreciation charges	-	(8)	(0)	(85)	(274)	(368)
31 December 2023	**-**	**(31)**	**(346)**	**(241)**	**(832)**	**(1 450)**
- depreciation charges	-	(7)	(87)	(169)	(185)	(449)
- reclassifications	-	-	228	-	(228)	-
31 December 2024	**-**	**(38)**	**(205)**	**(410)**	**(1 245)**	**(1 899)**
Net book amount						
31 December 2023	**8**	**127**	**35**	**417**	**694**	**1 281**
31 December 2024	**8**	**120**	**37**	**467**	**873**	**1 505**

In 2024 and 2023, the depreciation charges of The Group's property, plant and equipment were included in cost of sales (Note 25) and operating expenses (Note 26) in the statement of comprehensive income, and part of depreciation charges were offset against grants related to assets.

The impairment result of property, plant and equipment were recognised under operating expenses in the statement of comprehensive income.
The cost of property, plant and equipment fully depreciated but still used in The Group's activities was as as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Buildings and structures	1	2	1
Plant and machinery	72	72	72
Motor vehicles	584	561	521
Other fixtures, fittings, tools and equipment	457	379	355
Total	**1 114**	**1 014**	**949**

The net book amount of property, plant and equipment fully depreciated but still used in The Group's activities was EUR 0 as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023: EUR 0).

8. Right-of-use assets

	Premises	Vehicles	Total
Cost			
1 January 2023	**1 788**	**906**	**2 693**
- additions	271	305	576
- expired leases	-	(106)	(106)
31 December 2023	**2 059**	**1 104**	**3 163**
- additions	774	504	1 278
- expired leases	(441)	(289)	(730)
31 December 2024	**2 392**	**1 319**	**3 711**
Accumulated depreciation			
1 January 2023	**(634)**	**(107)**	**(740)**
- depreciation charges	(386)	(281)	(667)
- expired leases	-	56	56
31 December 2023	**(1 020)**	**(331)**	**(1 351)**
- depreciation charges	(469)	(315)	(784)
- expired leases	412	154	566
31 December 2024	**(1 077)**	**(492)**	**(1 569)**
Net book amount			
31 December 2023	**1 039**	**773**	**1 812**
31 December 2024	**1 315**	**827**	**2 142**

The Group's right-of-use assets include long-term rental of premises, long-term rental of transport vehicles and other equipment, car leasing. The Group does not sublease any of its assets. The Group has no lease contracts with variable payments. The Group's estimates at the reporting date exluded the lease extension options, since at the time of assessment of lease contracts The Group had no reasonable grounds to believe that the extension option will be exercised.

New leases concluded during 2024 are subject to discount rate of 8.5 % (2023: 8.5 %). Lease liabilities comprised as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Non-current lease liabilities	800	684	625
Current lease liabilities	1 259	1 147	1 320
	2 059	**1 831**	**1 945**

Premise and vehicle lease contracts have lease term of 5 years.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Within one year	800	684	625
Between 1 and 5 years	1 259	1 147	1 320
Total lease liabilities	**2 059**	**1 831**	**1 945**

The principal cash outflow for leases in 2024 was EUR 1 103 thousand (2023: EUR 705 thousand) and interest paid was EUR 150 thousand (2023: EUR 137 thousand)
Interest expenses on leased assets of EUR 150 thousand were reported under finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income in 2024 (2023: EUR 137 thousand).
Short-term lease expenses in 2024 were EUR 164 thousand, in 2023 were EUR 147 thousand.

9. Non-current amounts receivable

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Loans granted to related parties	1 064	449	1 575
Loans granted	93	85	50
Non-current amount receivables	-	-	565
Total	**1 157**	**534**	**2 190**

Largest part of the total loans granted are to two related parties: EUR 627 thousand - parent company Nord fin assets SIA and EUR 341 thousand - ultimate shareholder's company Pentraframe Capital UAB. The loan granted to parent company will be settled with dividends any time with dividends in the future/ There is no expected credit loss for loans granted recognised due to expected credit loss rate is 0,5% and the expected credit loss amount is insignificant.

All loans have the same conditions. Maturity date 31 December 2027, Interest rate 5% +3 months EURIBOR.

10. Other investments

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Investments in the professional bodies	75	75	47
Investment into investment fund	100	-	-
Advance payments for acquisition of non-contolling interest	333	-	-
Total	**508**	**75**	**47**

Advance payments for acquisition of non-controlling interest
There is no impairment indication for the financial asset, because EUR 333 thousands are paid for non-contolling interest of subsidiary UAB Valandinis. Total amount of UAB Valandis non-controlling interest is EUR 720 thousand and this amount according to the agreement between shareholders will be paid till the end of 2025. 31 December 2025 the control of 49% will be transfered to the Group. The Group's management has performed impariment test for this subsidiary and the future cashflows fully suports this amount.

Investment into investment fund
The Group has investment into closed-end investment fund for informed investors. There is no impairment indication for a financial asset.
The investment in the profesional bodies are insignificant.

11. Inventories

	Raw materials and consumables	Finished products	Total
Cost			
1 January 2023	546	42	588
Write-down allowance (-)	-	-	-
Net realisable value at 1 January 2023	**546**	**42**	**588**
Cost			
31 December 2023	889	11	900
Write-down allowance (-)	-	-	-
Net realisable value at 31 December 2023	**889**	**11**	**900**
Cost			
31 December 2024	724	21	745
Write-down allowance (-)	-	-	-
Net realisable value at 31 December 2024	**724**	**21**	**745**

As at 31 December 2024, inventories held by The Group are expected to be realised over the next 12 months. Since the most of inventories will be used before the issue of financial statements as well as amount is many times less than Cost of materials per year there is no need for allowance.

12. Trade receivables and other receivables

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Residential sector trade receivables at nominal value	9 864	11 702	8 211
Residential sector trade receivables at nominal value, where group acts as an agent	1 461	1 539	1 172
Commercial sector trade receivables at nominal value	4 473	4 424	5 168
Engineering sector trade receivables at nominal value	4 134	5 818	4 831
Mobilly trade receivables at nominal value	1 176	-	-
Impairment of doubtful trade receivables recognised under IFRS 9 (-)	(3 025)	(2 529)	(2 003)
Trade receivables after impairment	**18 082**	**20 954**	**17 378**
Loans granted	-	213	-
Other amounts receivable	-	316	313
Impairment of doubtful other receivables recognised under IFRS 9 (-)	-	-	-
Other receivables after impairment	**-**	**529**	**313**
Trade receivables and other receivables after impairment	**18 082**	**21 483**	**17 691**

Residential sectors trade receivables decreased in 2024 comparing to 2023 due to decrease of old utilities debts in Latvia and more strict controll of trade receivables with due date from 31 to 360 days.
Commercial and Engineering sectors trade receivables decreased in 2024 comparing to 2023 due to lower sales in last quarter of 2024.

The table below presents information on the amount of lifetime ECL for trade receivables, which was estimated using a simplified approach under IFRS 9:

	Collective assessment
1 January 2023	**(2 003)**
Expected credit losses formed	(525)
31 December 2023	**(2 528)**
Expected credit losses formed	(497)
31 December 2024	**(3 025)**

In 2024 and 2023 the change in the impairment loss for doubtful receivables is recorded in the operating expenses item in the statement of comprehensive income.

Customer debts are interest-free and have a payment term of 15-60 days.

The Group uses a provision matrix to estimate the amount of expected credit losses (ECL) for trade receivables. The ECL rates are grouped by customer type based on histrocial past due information. The provision matrix is based on The Group's historical information on default events, and it is adjusted by The Group to incorporate forward-looking information.

When measuring impairment of trade receivables, trade receivables from individual customers were grouped based on days past due. The following ECL rates were used to estimate the amount of ECL:

			Days past due				
	Not due	**up to 30**	**31-90**	**91-360**	**1-3 years**	**>3 years**	**Total**
31 December 2024							
Residential sector gross carrying amount	7 727	154 -	198 -	569 -	1 097 -	1 579	11 325
Expected loss rate %	1.45%	5.81%	11.17%	21.55% -	39.31%	100.00%	20.10%
Loss allowance provision	**(112)**	**(9)**	**(22)**	**(123)**	**(431)**	**(1 579)**	**(2 276)**
Commercial sector gross carrying amount	2 647	279	251	510	353	433	4 473
Expected loss rate %	0.50%	2.00%	7.21%	18.30%	30.14%	100.00%	14.96%
Loss allowance provision	**(13)**	**(6)**	**(18)**	**(93)**	**(106)**	**(433)**	**(669)**
Engineering sector gross carrying amount	3 272	710	24	63	52	14	4 134
Expected loss rate %	0.50%	2.00%	7.21%	18.30%	30.14%	100.00%	1.77%
Loss allowance provision	**(16)**	**(14)**	**(2)**	**(11)**	**(16)**	**(14)**	**(73)**
Mobilly gross carrying amount	1 176	-	-	-	-	-	1 176
Expected loss rate %	0.50%	-	-	-	-	-	0.50%
Loss allowance provision	**(6)**	-	-	-	-	-	**(6)**

	Not due	up to 30	31-90	91-360	1-3 years	>3 years	Total
31 December 2023							
Residential sector gross carrying amount	7 188	538	633	1 079	2 914	889	13 241
Expected loss rate %	1.27%	4.95%	9.51%	16.02%	23.75%	100.00%	14.59%
Loss allowance provision	**(91)**	**(27)**	**(60)**	**(173)**	**(692)**	**(889)**	**(1 932)**
Commercial sector gross carrying amount	956	1 600	595	598	489	187	4 424
Expected loss rate %	2.00%	2.00%	5.00%	13.89%	21.79%	100.00%	10.33%
Loss allowance provision	**(19)**	**(32)**	**(30)**	**(83)**	**(107)**	**(187)**	**(457)**
Engineering sector gross carrying amount	5 010	719	8	59	7	14	5 818
Expected loss rate %	2.00%	2.00%	5.00%	13.89%	21.79%	100.00%	2.39%
Loss allowance provision	**(100)**	**(14)**	**(0)**	**(8)**	**(2)**	**(14)**	**(139)**
1 January 2023							
Residential sector gross carrying amount	3 016	370	1 659	1 218	2 500	620	9 383
Expected loss rate %	1.17%	4.46%	9.72%	16.02%	20.41%	100.00%	16.39%
Loss allowance provision	**(35)**	**(16)**	**(161)**	**(195)**	**(510)**	**(620)**	**(1 538)**
Commercial sector gross carrying amount	2 438	302	842	487	883	216	5 168
Expected loss rate %	0.12%	0.68%	1.01%	9.15%	19.51%	100.00%	8.64%
Loss allowance provision	**(3)**	**(2)**	**(9)**	**(45)**	**(172)**	**(216)**	**(447)**
Engineering sector gross carrying amount	4 154	619	8	38	7	5	4 831
Expected loss rate %	0.12%	0.68%	1.01%	9.15%	19.51%	100.00%	0.39%
Loss allowance provision	**(5)**	**(4)**	**(0)**	**(3)**	**(1)**	**(5)**	**(19)**

In 2024 and 2023 the change in the impairment loss for doubtful receivables is recorded in the operating expenses item in the statement of comprehensive income.
Customer debts are interest-free and have a payment term of 15-60 days.
Impairment loss for other receivables is insignificant, therefore no impairment recognised.

13. Contract assets

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Assets under fixed price contracts for engineering projects	1 905	1 329	623
Total	**1 905**	**1 329**	**623**

There is no expected credit loss for Contract assets, because the expected loss rate for Engineering clients, which are not overdue is 0.5%, in this case total expected credit loss for Contract assets will be EUR 9.5 thousands, which is insignificant.

14. Other current assets

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Advance payments to subcontractors and suppliers	777	1 131	1 020
Advance tax payments	77	132	-
Prepaid expenses	535	371	412
Expected credit losses on advance payments to subcontractors and suppliers	(13)	(13)	(13)
Total	**1 376**	**1 621**	**1 420**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023 expected credit loss on prepayment was calculated based on individual approach.

15. Cash and cash equivalents

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Cash at bank	6 871	6 082	5 862
Cash in transit	247	133	154
Total	**7 118**	**6 215**	**6 016**

Due to immaterial impact, no ECL were recognised for the balances of cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December 2024 and 2023. Cash in transit is cash collected til 31 December 2024 by the payment gateways from customer and received to bank accounts till 2 January 2025.

16. Business combinations

Business combination - Mobilly

SIA Mobilly SPV (hereinafter referred to as SPV) is a NewCo established on 27 December 2023. Upon its establishment the Group acquired 9,99% of shares, total capital of SPV was EUR 2.8 thousand. In July 2024, the Group acquired one additional newly issued share of SPV, by contributing EUR 6 million into the capital of SPV. Ownership proportion had not changed as a result and Civinity group owned 9,99% of share capital. The sole purpose of these funds was to finance the acquisition of SIA Mobilly (hereinafter referred to as Mobilly), which is existing operating business.

In August 2024 SPV acquired Mobilly for a consideration of EUR 7 million including contingent part.

On August 9, 2024, the Group signed a deep in the money call option agreement with other SPV shareholders, according to which the Group has the right to acquire the remaining 90% of SPV shares for 2.5 thousand EUR at any time. Management assessed this call option under IFRS 10 and concluded that the risks and rewards of ownership of remaining 90,1% of SPV's shares have transferred to the parent. Hence, non-controlling interest was not recognised. In addition, the Group signed shareholders' agreement giving it the power, ability to use its power and the majority of the economic exposure (variable returns) from this investment. Based on the facts discussed in detail in Note 3.3, the management has concluded that the Group has control over SPV and its subsidiary Mobilly and is required to fully consolidate both entities under IFRS10.

According to IFRS3, the consideration for Mobilly is EUR 7 342 thousand:
- EUR 6 million paid in cash
- EUR 940 thousand, the discounted amount of the EUR 1 million deferred payment, obligation to pay until 18 July 2025
- EUR 399 thousand, Mobilly's cash balance after deducting liabilities to customers and suppliers payable, obligation to pay until 18 July 2025
- EUR 2.5 thousand payment for the remaining Mobilly shares under the option agreement must be paid when option agreement executed

SIA Mobilly is a leading payment solutions company in Latvia. Mobilly provides car parking, various public transport tickets, electric vehicle charging stations, local toll payment solutions and cash collection services. Mobilly has high potential for acquiring larger market share and entering new markets such as Lithuania.

Aqcuisition related costs are EUR 439 thousand. These expenses are accounted in Administrative expenses.

The fair value of the assets acquired and liabilities assumed during the acquisition, the acquired goodwill, customer base, brand and amortization periods were assessed by an independent expert:

	31 July 2024
Cash	1 275
Trade receivables	1 371
Plant and equipment	186
Intangible assets Patents, concessions and software	2 236
Intangible assets Brand	332
Intangible assets Customer base	2 055
Trade and other payables	(1 712)
Liabilities under contracts with customers	(77)
Accrued expenses	(166)
Net identifiable assets acquired	**5 501**
Add: goodwill	1 841
Net assets acquired	**7 342**

The initial accounting for this business combination that occurred during the period is incomplete, and therefore the amounts recognised for assets (including goodwill), liabilities and non-controlling interests (if any) are provisional, due to the complexity of the transaction.

Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired

	31 December 2024
Purchase consideration	7 342
Deferred payments	(1 342)
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiary	**6 000**
Less: Balances acquired	(1 275)
Acquired cash	(1 275)
Settlement with loans granted to associated companies	-
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	**(4 725)**

Acquired trade receivables is at fair value. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables amounts to EUR 1 371 thousand. The amount of expected credit losses is immaterial.

All undistributed corporate profits are tax exempt in Latvia. The taxation of corporate profits is postponed until the profits are distributed as dividends. The distribution of the profits ar under the control of the Group. No profits are planned to be distributed in the nearest future, therefore, deferred tax liability is not recognised at the date of acquisition. As at the date of acquisition, the undistributed retained earnings amounts to EUR 887 thousand.

The goodwill is attributable to the acquired company's high profitability, competencies and large market share. It will not be deductible for tax purposes.

Revenue and profit contribution

The acquired business contributed revenues of EUR 2 518 thousand and net profit of EUR 630 thusand to the group for the period from 1 August 2024 EUR to 31 December 2024. If the acquisition had occurred on 1 January 2024, consolidated pro-forma revenue and profit for the year ended 31 December 2024 would have been EUR 4 197 thousand and EUR 850 thousand respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary’s results and adjusting them for:

• differences in the accounting policies between the group and the subsidiary, and

• the additional amortisation that would have been charged assuming the fair value adjustments to intangible assets had applied from 1 January 2024, together with the consequential tax effects.

Business combination in 2023 - Valandinis UAB ir Ionica serviss SIA

UAB Valandinis 51% shares stake and SIA Ionica Serviss 80% stake shares were acquired from a related party UAB Pentaframe Capital which sole shareholder is Company's ultimate controlling party on 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023 respectively. UAB Valandinis created a platform between construction contractors and freelance builders. This is a very relevant platform for contractors with irregular orders and a changing need for labor. Civinity is one of such groups of companies that has a large number of craftsmen and a changing need for them. Other companies of the Civinity group and UAB Valandinis have high potential for synergies. The Group can provide access to a larger number of craftsmen, and UAB Valandinis can cover the changing need for employees in other companies of the Group.

SIA Ionica Serviss specializes in high-value-added building management systems. The company provides design, installation and maintenance services for these systems. This acquisition complements the Group's existing competencies in the engineering and building maintenance segments.

The fair values of the assets and liabilities recognised as a result of the acquisition are as follows:

	Valandinis UAB	**Ionica Serviss SIA**	**Total**
Cash	101	1	102
Trade receivables	361	421	783
Inventories	7	55	62
Other current assets	-	106	106
Plant and equipment	8	80	88
Right-of-use assets	-	20	20
Intangible assets Patents, concessions and software	132	-	132
Intangible assets Customer base	196	229	425
Deferred tax asset	12	-	12
Trade payables	(152)	(216)	(368)
Leases	-	(16)	(16)
Liabilities to banks	(75)	-	(75)
Accrued expenses	(38)	(330)	(368)
Other liabilities	(1)	(52)	(53)
Deferred tax liability	(9)	-	(9)
Net identifiable assets acquired	**543**	**300**	**842**
Add: goodwill	-	-	-
Net assets acquired	**543**	**300**	**842**

	Valandinis UAB (2023.01.01-2023.12.31)	**Ionica Serviss SIA (2023.12.01-2023.12.31)**	**TOTAL**
Revenues	3 366	295	**3 661**
Net profit	145	107	**252**

Acquired trade receivables is at fair value. The gross contractual amount for trade receivables netted with a loss allowance.

If the acquisition of all businesses had occurred on 1 January 2023, consolidated revenue and profit for the period ended 31 December 2023 would have been EUR 5.515 thousands and EUR 185 thousand respectively. These amounts have been calculated using the subsidiary’s results.

The purchase of Valandinis UAB and Ionica SIA was acquired as non cash transaction. The purchase price was settled with a loan of EUR 843 thousand granted to the related company UAB Pentaframe Capital.

Outflow of cash to acquire subsidiary, net of cash acquired

	31 December 2023
Purchase consideration	843
Deferred payments	-
Payments for the acquisition of subsidiary	**843**
Less: Balances acquired	(945)
Acquired cash	(102)
Settlement with loans granted to associated companies	(843)
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	**102**

Sale of subsidiaries: 2023 - SIA Pilsetas Lifti, 2024 - SIA Rekini Pro

At 26 January 2023 AB "Civinity" sold 100 percent stake of shares of Pilsetas Lifti SIA to a Lithuanian based company UAB "Profi Invest". This transaction is further clarification of group bussines model and bussines segments. Share payment term is 31 December 2025.
On 28 May 2024, the Group sold 100% of its shares in Rekini Pro SIA to Lithuanian capital company UAB Profi Invest. This transaction is further clarification of group bussines segments and the acquisition of a new payment solutions company SIA Mobilly. The payment term for the shares is 31 December 2025.

	Rekini Pro SIA 2024	Pilsetas Lifti SIA 2023
Cash	2	55
Trade receivables	112	99
Inventories	2	61
Trade payables	(78)	(123)
Short-term loans	(55)	(53)
Employment-related liabilities	(40)	(16)
Net assets sold in a business combination	**(57)**	**23**
Selling price	3	137
Profit from sale of subsidiaries	**60**	**114**
Cashflow of cash of sold subsidiaries		
Selling price	3	137
Less unpaid amount	(3)	(137)
sold cash	(2)	(55)
Sold subsidiaries, net of cash sold	**(2)**	**(55)**

17. Capital and reserves

a) Share capital

The sole shareholder was SIA NORD FIN ASSETS, registration number 44103136863, address Dubultu prospekts 3, Jūrmala, Latvia as at 31 December 2024 and 2023.

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Number of shares	100	100	100
Nominal value of one share	1	1	1
Total share capital	**100**	**100**	**100**

The share capital of the company is fully paid. The Company has no issued, but not yet paid shares.

During 2024 twelve months, the Company's profit tax paid to the state budget amounted to EUR 1.113 thousand.

b) Legal reserves
Legal reserve consist of legal reserves of subsidiaries for amount of EUR 310 thousands as at 31 December 2024 (31 December 2023 – EUR 310 thousands).The legal reserve is compulsory under the Lithuanian laws. Annual transfers of at least 5% of net profit, calculated in accordance with the Lithuanian regulatory legislation on accounting, are compulsory until the reserve reaches 10% of the authorised share capital. The legal reserve can be used to cover the accumulated losses only.

18. Non-controlling interest

Retained earnings attributable to non-controlling interests:

	Non-controlling interest	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
SPV31 group	49%	1 564	1 464	1 444
SPV32 group	49%	2 759	3 227	2 320
Valandinis, UAB	49%	130	71	-
Ionica Serviss, SIA	20%	16	24	-
Civinity namai Vakarai	18%	94	81	73
		4 562	**4 868**	**3 837**

Set out below is summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group. The amounts disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter-company eliminations.

Consolidates statement of financial position:

	SPV31 group		SPV32 group	
	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Current assets	10 148	9 402	8 091	9 418
Current liabilities	(11 765)	(10 614)	(3 924)	(4 236)
Current net assets	(1 617)	(1 212)	4 168	5 182
Non-current assets	9 637	10 063	1 780	1 713
Non-current liabilities	(4 839)	(5 862)	(326)	(328)
Non-current net assets	4 798	4 201	1 454	1 385
Net assets	3 181	2 989	5 621	6 567
Non-controlling interest, %	49%	49%	49%	49%
Non controlling interest	**1 564**	**1 464**	**2 759**	**3 227**

Consolidated statement on comprehensive income:

	SPV31 group		SPV32 group	
	31 December 2024	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2023**
Revenue	27 890	24 236	23 120	29 987
Net profit	203	41	594	2 401
Profit attributable to non-controlling interests	99	20	291	1 177
Dividends distributed to non-controlling interests	-	-	(759)	(269)

In 2023, dividends EUR 93 thousand were paid in cash. The remaining amount was netted as non monetary transaction.

Summarised cash flows:

	SPV31 group		SPV32 group	
	31 December 2024	**31 December 2023**	**31 December 2024**	**31 December 2023**
Cash flows from operating activities	2 019	1 904	1 652	909
Cash flows from investing activities	(255)	(24)	(138)	(110)
Cash flows from financing activities	(1 608)	(1 685)	(1 266)	(865)
Net increase/(decreas) in cash and cash equivalents	**156**	**195**	**249**	**(66)**

19. Borrowings

	31 December 2024	**31 December 2023**	**1 January 2023**
Bond issues	13 500	8 037	7 958
Loans from banks	2 442	3 462	4 328
Loans from related parties	1 235	1 146	939
Total	**17 177**	**12 645**	**13 226**

More details about the Company's borrowings as at 31 December 2024 and 2023 are presented below:

Financial debt	**31 December 2024**	**Loan origination date**	**Repayment date**	**Interest rate**
Bond issues on the Nasdaq First North market	8 137	2023-10-16	2025-10-16	11%
Bond issues UAB „Mundus“ (INVL Bridge Finance)	5 363	2024-07-19	2025-07-19	14%
Luminor bank loan	2 368	2022-05-10	2027-05-10	3,65% + 6 mėn. EURIBOR
AS „Citadele banka“ bank loan	74	2023-04-01	2025-04-01	3,8% + 6 mėn. EURIBOR
Related party „UAB“ Sail Invest loan	1 235	2022-05-18	2027-05-18	5%

In 2024, interest charged totalled EUR 1 556 thousand, and it was included in finance costs in the statement of comprehensive income (2023: EUR 857 thousand).

Movement on borrowings account during the year:

	Bonds	Bank loans	Loans from related parties	Total
Net balance of borrowings 1 January 2023	**7 958**	**4 328**	**939**	**13 226**
Proceeds from borrowings	8 000	125	-	8 125
Repayments of borrowings	(8 000)	(1 065)	-	(9 065)
Reclassifications and capitalized costs	(22)	74	85	137
Accrued interest	501	272	122	895
Interest paid	(400)	(272)	-	(672)
Net balance of borrowings at 31 December 2023	**8 037**	**3 462**	**1 146**	**12 645**
Proceeds from borrowings	5 000	-	-	5 000
Repayments of borrowings	-	(1 020)	-	(1 020)
Reclassifications and capitalized costs	146	-	-	146
Accrued interest	1 197	270	89	1 556
Interest paid	(880)	(270)	-	(1 150)
Net balance of borrowings at 31 December 2024	**13 500**	**2 442**	**1 235**	**17 177**

20. Other non-current and current liabilities

Non-current:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Accounts payables	121	156	122
Tax, other than corporate income tax, payables	-	53	156
	121	**209**	**278**

Current:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Accrued expenses	415	556	680
Tax, other than corporate income tax, payables	423	490	1 255
Payables for Mobilly shares*	1 399	-	-
Total	**2 237**	**1 046**	**1 935**

As at 31 December 2024, payables for Mobilly shares consist of the discounted posponed amount of EUR 1 342 thousand (Note 16) and unwinding of the discount.

The Group has received tax loans in both Lithuania and Latvia. At 31 December 2024 there was no non-current portion of tax loans, current portion EUR 186 thousands. At 31 December 2023 non-current portion of tax loans was EUR 53 thousands, current portion EUR 198 thousands. In Lithuania tax loans are interest free, in Latvia tax loans bear annual interest of 5%, amounts are with accumulated interest.

The Company is not involved in litigations proceedings and, accordingly, there were no provisions established for potential unfavorable outcomes.

21. Employment-related liabilities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Wages and salaries payable	1 462	1 394	1 179
Accrued vacation reserve	1 752	1 806	1 573
Annual bonuses	405	704	479
Social security contributions payable	642	577	794
Personal income tax payable	370	350	513
Other employment related amounts payable	14	288	194
Total	**4 645**	**5 119**	**4 733**

Lithuania's social security contribution consist of employee part, which is 19.5%, and employer part, which is 1.77%.

The group previously presented its employment-related liabilities as other current liablities in the statement of financial position. However, management considers it to be more relevant if employment-related liabilities are presented in one separate line item in the statement of financial position. Prior year comparatives as at 31 December 2023 have been reclassified for amount of EUR 5,119 thousand from other current liabilities to employment-related liabilities, and EUR 4,733 thousand from other current liabilities to employment-related liabilities as at 1 January 2023.

22. Contract liabilities

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023	1 January 2023
Compulsory accumulated funds paid	4 665	4 499	4 353
Targeted accumulated funds paid	1 966	1 795	1 745
Unpaid accumulated funds	1 092	1 214	1 205
Total amount of accumulated funds	**7 723**	**7 508**	**7 303**
Contractual obligations to commercial customers	246	613	405
Liabilities under fixed price contracts from engineering projects	310	264	844
Liabilities under fixed price contracts from Mobilly	181	-	-
Total	**8 459**	**8 385**	**8 552**

Accumulated funds:
In accordance with IFRS requirements, the Group classifies all prepayments received from households as current liabilities, as the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of these liabilities for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Based on the historical experience and practice, the Group observes that compulsory accumulated funds from households for future construction, repair and current maintenance works can reduce year-over-year during 12-month period by only up to 22% (which in the view of Management represents best estimate of current liabilities based on historical use). The remaining 78% of the Group's liability for accumulated funds paid by residents are expected to be carried forward and settled by delivering services after more than one year. In 2024 construction and repair works performed from accumulated funds amounted to EUR 2 785 thousand, in 2023 - EUR 2 703 thousand.

Contractual obligations to commercial customers:
In 2024, the amount of earned revenue that was included in the contractual obligations at the beginning of the period was EUR 613 thousand (in 2023 - EUR 405 thousand). In 2024 and in 2023, no revenue recognised from performance obligations satisfied in previous periods.

Liabilities under fixed price contracts from engineering projects:
Aggregate amount of the transaction price allocated to long-term fixed price contracts which performance obligations are partially unsatisfied as at the 31 December 2024 was EUR 15.267 thousand, at the end of 2023 year was EUR 17.611 thousand.

23. Revenue from contracts with customers

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Property management and maintenance services	55 576	52 792
Construction and renovation	30 387	34 913
Payment solutions	2 518	-
Total	**88 481**	**87 705**

Revenue by segments 31 December 2024	**Payment solutions**	**Property management and maintenance services**	**Construction and renovation**	**Total**
Residential	-	39 120	3 882	**43 003**
Commercial	-	16 455	-	**16 455**
Engineering	-	-	26 505	**26 505**
Payment solutions	2 518	-	-	**-**
	2 518	**55 576**	**30 387**	**85 963**

Revenue by segments 31 December 2023	**Property management and maintenance services**	**Construction and renovation**	**Total**
Residential	36 853	1 995	**38 848**
Commercial	15 938	-	**15 938**
Engineering	-	32 918	**32 918**
	52 792	**34 913**	**87 705**

Breakdown of revenue by geographical region:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Lithuania	64 629	63 509
Latvia	22 603	20 717
UK	1 249	3 478
	88 481	**87 705**

24. Cost of sales

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Employee wages and salaries and related expenses	22 644	21 825
Expenses for defined contribution plans	1 796	1 731
Raw materials, supplies and consumables	16 512	18 096
Cost of subcontractors	26 648	25 618
Depreciation	260	272
Client base amortization	815	1 200
Goodwill impairment	-	1 158
Other costs	2 137	2 191
Total	**70 812**	**72 091**

25. Distribution and administrative expenses

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Marketing and sales costs	728	497
Total	**728**	**497**

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Office maintenance expenses	427	388
Employee wages and salaries and related expenses	5 830	5 567
Expenses for defined contribution plans	281	268
Depreciation and amortization expenses of fixed assets	1 455	1 024
Provision expenses	497	525
Vehicle maintenance and repair expenses	403	286
Maintenance and support of computer hardware	731	1 015
Legal and consultation services	1 468	984
Expenses related to subsidiaries acquisition	439	-
Other general and administrative expenses	1 076	846
Total	**12 607**	**10 903**

26. Income tax

Income tax expenses (benefit) comprised as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Income tax for the reporting period	(585)	(1 152)
Adjustment of last year's corporate tax	2	(240)
Deferred income tax	47	424
	(536) -	**(967)**

The total income tax charge can be reconciled to the accounting profit before tax as follows:

	31 December 2024	31 December 2023
Profit before income tax	2 807	3 540
Tax using Lithuania tax rate of 15% (2023 - 15%)	(421)	(531)
Non-taxable income	2	47
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes	(75)	(240)
Latvian corporate tax rate difference (1)	206	148
Unrecognized deferred tax from tax losses	(248)	(391)
Income tax expenses	(536)	(967)
Effective income tax rate	17%	27%

(1) In Latvia Corporate Income tax is 0% comparing to Lithuania's it is 15%. In 2024 Profit before income tax in Latvia was EUR 1 373 thousand (2023 EUR 986 thousand) from which the Group does not pay Corporate income tax of EUR 206 thousand (2023: EUR 148 thousand).

Deferred tax assets movement:

	Accruals	Trade receivables loss allowance	Other temporary differences	Lease liabilities
1 January 2023	**201**	**26**	**40**	**14**
Recognised to profit or loss	141	206	4	(4)
Acquired during business combination	3	9		-
31 December 2023	**345**	**241**	**44**	**10**
Recognised to profit or loss	(5)	24	(44)	4
31 December 2024	**340**	**265**	**-**	**14**

Deferred tax liabilities movement:

	Customer base	Other temporary differences	Right of use assets
1 January 2023	**588**	**25**	**11**
Recognised to profit or loss	(75)		(3)
Acquired during business combination	9		
31 December 2023	**522**	**25**	**8**
Recognised to profit or loss	(65)	(7)	4
31 December 2024	**457**	**18**	**12**

As at 31 December 2024 and 2023, the Company estimated the components of deferred income tax assets at income tax rate of 15%.

The Group has not recognised DTA from losses. At 31 December 2024 amount of losses EUR 1 838 thousands (EUR 275 thousand of deferred tax assets), At 31 December 2023 EUR 2 609 thousands (EUR 391 thousand of deferred tax assets). Tax losses can be carried forward for unlimited period in the future.

The OECD Pillar Two model rules apply to enterprises that have consolidated revenues of EUR 750 million. The Group's or it's ultimate parents consolidated revenue is below the treshold. Therefore, the Group is not within the scope of the OECD Pillar Two model rules.

27. Related-party transactions

The parties are defined as related when one party has a possibility to exercise control or have significant influence over another party in making the financial and business decisions. The Group has three related parties, parent company - SIA Nord fin assets, ultimate shareholder's company Pentaframe Capital, UAB and non-controlling shareholder of SPV31 and SPV32 - Sail Invest, UAB and Sail Invest, UAB ultimate shareholder. Key managment is also a related party, the transactions are disclosed in Note 28.

The Group's transactions and outstanding balances with related parties during the years 2024 and 2023 were as folllows:

	Year	Purchases	Sales
Nord Fin assets, SIA	2024	300	72
	2023	-	89
Pentaframe Capital, UAB	2024	12	11
	2023	-	16
Sail Invest, UAB	2024	241	-
	2023	337	-
Total transactions with related parties	**2024**	**553**	**83**
	2023	**337**	**105**

	Year	Amounts receivable	Amounts payable
	2024	627	-
Nord Fin assets, SIA	2023	652	-
	2022	1 120	-
	2024	341	-
Pentaframe Capital, UAB	2023	35	-
	2022	562	-
	2024	-	1 235
Sail Invest, UAB	2023	-	1 146
	2022	-	938
	2024	**968**	**1 235**
Total transactions with related parties	**2023**	**687**	**1 146**
	2022	**1 682**	**938**

No guarantees or security deposits were issued or received in respect of the amounts payable to/receivable from the related parties. Amounts receivabe from/ payable to related parties are expected to be settled in cash or as a set-off against the respective amounts payable to/receivable from the respective related parties.

Key management personnel compensation:

	2024		2023	
	Administration personnel *	**Board of Directors**	**Administration personnel**	**Board of Directors**
Wages and related expenses	316	-	265	-
Expenses for defined contribution plans	6	-	5	-
Professional services	-	111	18	15
Car rental	5	-	12	-
Total	**326**	**111**	**299**	**15**
Average number of management personnel during the period	3	5	3	3

*Administration personnel include CEO, CFO and COO.

28. Events after the reporting period

There were no other events after the reporting period other than renegotiation of existing borrowings as disclosed in Note 4.

29. Correction of material errors and reclassification of comparative figures

In December 2024 the Group identified a material error related to the allocation of equity components between non-controlling interest and equity attributable to owners of the Company. The error ocurred in 2022, when non-controlling shareholder of subsidiary SPV31 increased equity by making a contributiion to the capital of this subsidiary. Equity in amount of EUR 2.132 thousand was incorrectly allocated to non-controlling interest rather than to retained earnings attributable to owners of the Company. The Group corrected material error retrospectively and restated previous year’s consolidated statement of financial position. The error had no impact on the statement of comprehensive income or statement of cash flows.

The error has been corrected by restating each of the affected financial statement line items for the prior periods as follows:

Statement of financial position (extract):	**31 December 2023 (before restatement)**	**Increase/ (Decrease)**	**31 December 2023 (Restated)**
TOTAL ASSETS	**56 069**	**-**	**56 069**
Share capital	100	-	100
Retained earnings attributable to owners of the company	4 377	2 132	6 510
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	**4 477**	**2 132**	**6 610**
Non-controlling interest	7 000	(2 132)	4 868
TOTAL EQUITY	**11 478**	**0**	**11 478**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**44 591**	**-**	**44 591**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**56 069**	**-**	**56 069**

Statement of financial position (extract):	**1 January 2023 (before restatement)**	**Increase/ (Decrease)**	**1 January 2023 (Restated)**
TOTAL ASSETS	**54 026**	**-**	**54 026**
Share capital	100	-	100
Retained earnings attributable to owners of the company	3 105	2 132	5 237
EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO OWNERS OF THE COMPANY	**3 205**	**2 132**	**5 337**
Non-controlling interest	5 969	(2 132)	3 837
TOTAL EQUITY	**9 175**	**0**	**9 175**
TOTAL LIABILITIES	**44 851**	**-**	**44 851**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	**54 026**	**-**	**54 026**

When preparing financial statements for 2024, the Group reviewed the classification of expenses within the statement of comprehensive income and reclassified EUR 1.158 thousand goodwill impairment charge as well as EUR 1.200 thousand client base amortisation to Cost of sales line.
The error has been corrected by restating each of the affexted financial statement line items for the prior periods as follows:

	31 December 2023 (before restatement)	**(Increase)/ Decrease**	**31 December 2023 (Restated)**
Revenue from contracts with customers	87 705	-	87 705
Cost of sales	(69 733)	(2 358)	(72 091)
GROSS PROFIT	**15 614**	**(2 358)**	**15 614**
Selling expenses	(497)	-	(497)
Administrative expenses	(12 103)	1 200	(10 903)
Impairment of goodwill	(1 158)	1 158	-
Other gains (losses)	283	-	283
OPERATING PROFIT	**4 497**	**-**	**4 497**

In addition, when preparing financial statements for 2024, the Group identified two material omitted disclosures in prior year financial statements:
- missing disclosure on segment information in accordance with IFRS 8
- missing disclosure on summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interests that are material to the Group, prepared in accordance with IFRS 12

These disclosures are now provided in Notes 5 and 18 respectively, including comparative period information.