



Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report to Shareholders

Year Ended June 30, 2023



Directors' Report

The Board of Directors of Elite Diagnostic Limited presents the company's Audited Financial Statements for the year ended June 30, 2023.

Revenues for the year increased by 21% to \$755.3 Million compared to \$624.2 Million the previous year.

Net profit was \$13.3 Million compared to \$48.6 Million the prior year. Although our gross revenues increased by \$131.1 Million, the company saw increases in administrative expenses of \$77.8 Million, depreciation expense of \$28.9 Million, and finance costs of \$19.5 Million. Total Assets grew by \$178.9 Million to \$1.1 Billion compared to \$919.5 Million in the previous year as our stock of medical equipment was increased during the year. Total Liabilities grew by \$172.5 Million to \$613.5 Million from \$441.0 Million the previous year due mainly to the associated financing of the new medical equipment purchased.

We became liable for payment of corporate income taxes in the middle of our third quarter at fifty percent of the legislated rate. This concession will continue until February 2028 at which time the full rate becomes applicable.

Some of the diagnostic equipment underwent extended downtime throughout the year which resulted in higher repair and maintenance costs. While the downtime impacted the growth in revenues, with extended working hours and increased marketing efforts, we were still able to exceed the prior year's sales by 21%.

During the year, the industry became increasingly competitive as new players entered the market, and existing providers increased their service offerings. We increased our customer service training seminars and also our marketing and promotions efforts so as to retain and increase our present market share.

The opening of a branch in Montego Bay remains high on our agenda in keeping with our medium term expansion plans.

We take this opportunity to thank our Directors, our customers, the referring doctors, all our shareholders, and our dedicated Elite team for their continued hard work and support to maintain Elite's positive presence within the medical diagnostic industry.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Warren Chung', is written over a horizontal line.

Warren Chung - Director

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Neil Fong', is written over a horizontal line.

Neil Fong - Director



Elite Diagnostic Limited

Financial Statements
June 30, 2023

Elite Diagnostic Limited

June 30, 2023

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of
Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Elite Diagnostic Limited (“the Company”) which comprise the statement of financial position as at June 30, 2023, the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2023, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) and the Jamaican Companies Act.

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 Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current year. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there are no key audit matters to communicate in our report.

hlbjm.com

Partners: Sixto P. Coy, Karen A. Lewis

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Independent auditor's report (cont'd)

To the Members of
Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the annual report (but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon), which is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we will not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

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

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with IFRS and the Jamaican Companies Act, and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

Independent auditor's report (cont'd)

To the Members of
Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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

We communicate with the Board of Directors 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.

Independent auditor's report (cont'd)

To the Members of
Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report on the audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd) Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements (cont'd)

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

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

Report on additional matters as required by the Jamaican Companies Act

We have obtained all the information and explanations which, to the best of our knowledge and belief, were necessary for the purposes of our audit. In our opinion, proper accounting records have been maintained, so far as appears from our examination of those records, and the financial statements, which are in agreement therewith, give the information required by the Jamaican Companies Act, in the manner required.

The engagement partner on the audit resulting in this independent auditor's report is Sixto Coy.

Kingston, Jamaica

September 22, 2023

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads 'HLB Mair Russell'. Below the signature, the words 'Chartered Accountants' are printed in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Statement of financial position

June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(3)	781,374,488	752,379,008
Right-of-use assets	(4)	108,089,296	24,461,857
Restricted deposit	(5)	20,500,000	-
		909,963,784	776,840,865
Current assets			
Receivables	(6)	116,485,055	59,261,920
Prepayments		18,080,482	7,567,596
Cash and cash equivalents	(7)	53,882,276	75,890,161
		188,447,813	142,719,677
Total assets		1,098,411,597	919,560,542
Equity			
Share capital	(8)	348,898,459	348,898,459
Retained earnings		135,928,010	129,645,128
Total equity		484,826,469	478,543,587
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	(4)	82,770,900	13,192,272
Long-term loans	(9)	343,653,098	323,522,773
		426,423,998	336,715,045
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	(10)	69,232,358	39,355,367
Short-term loans	(11)	6,594,031	5,825,615
Current portion of lease liabilities	(4)	26,582,199	8,694,162
Current portion of long-term loans	(9)	84,717,698	50,426,766
Taxation payable		34,844	-
		187,161,130	104,301,910
Total liabilities		613,585,128	441,016,955
Total equity and liabilities		1,098,411,597	919,560,542

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Approved for issue by the Directors on September 22, 2023 and signed on its behalf by:


Warren Chung


Neil Fong

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Note	2023 \$	2022 \$
Income		755,334,185	624,222,166
Direct costs		(234,073,182)	(191,958,011)
		521,261,003	432,264,155
Administrative and other expenses	(12)	(320,099,645)	(242,288,931)
Depreciation and amortisation	(12)	(136,448,621)	(107,525,615)
Operating profit		64,712,737	82,449,609
Finance income	(13)	94,896	11,261
Finance costs	(13)	(46,866,014)	(27,331,985)
Loss on foreign exchange		(4,555,893)	(6,469,182)
Profit before tax		13,385,726	48,659,703
Income tax expense	(14)	(34,844)	-
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income for the year		13,350,882	48,659,703
Earnings per share	(15)	0.04	0.14

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Statement of changes in equity

Year ended June 30, 2023

	Share capital \$	Retained earnings \$	Total \$
Balance at June 30, 2021	348,898,459	112,791,425	461,689,884
Dividends paid (Note 16)	-	(31,806,000)	(31,806,000)
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income for the year	-	48,659,703	48,659,703
Balance at June 30, 2022	<u>348,898,459</u>	<u>129,645,128</u>	<u>478,543,587</u>
Transactions with owners			
Dividends paid (Note 16)	-	(7,068,000)	(7,068,000)
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income for the year	-	13,350,882	13,350,882
Balance at June 30, 2023	<u>348,898,459</u>	<u>135,928,010</u>	<u>484,826,469</u>

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Statement of cash flows

Year ended June 30, 2023

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Profit for the year	13,385,726	48,659,703
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation (Note 12)	136,448,621	107,525,615
Interest expense (Note 13)	46,866,014	27,331,985
Interest income (Note 13)	(94,896)	(11,261)
	196,605,465	183,506,042
Increase in receivables	(57,223,135)	(17,495,088)
Increase in prepayments	(10,512,886)	(324,243)
Increase in payables and accruals	29,876,992	9,563,967
Cash generated from operations	158,746,436	175,250,678
Interest paid	(46,866,014)	(27,331,985)
Net cash provided by operating activities	111,880,422	147,918,693
Cash flow from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(137,747,708)	(275,793,213)
Interest received of withholding tax	94,896	111,261
Restricted deposit	(20,500,000)	-
Net cash used in investing activities	(158,152,812)	(275,781,952)
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds on long-term loan	365,423,598	190,000,000
Repayment of long-term loans	(311,002,342)	(11,050,461)
Short-term loan	768,416	5,825,615
Dividends paid	(7,068,000)	(31,806,000)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(23,857,167)	(13,209,529)
Net cash provided by financing activities	24,264,505	139,759,625
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	(22,007,885)	11,896,366
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	75,890,161	63,993,795
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year (Note 7)	53,882,276	75,890,161

The notes on the accompanying pages form an integral part of these financial statements.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the financial statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

1. General information and nature of operations

Elite Diagnostic Limited was incorporated under the Laws of Jamaica on February 28, 2012 and is domiciled in Jamaica. The company commenced operations in August 2013. The company's principal place of business is located at 1b Holborn Road, Kingston 5, with branches at 164½ Old Hope Road and Drax Hall, St. Ann.

The company provides diagnostic imaging services.

The company was listed on the Jamaica Stock Exchange (JSE) Junior Market via an Initial Public Offering (IPO) on February 20, 2018.

2. Summary of significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies applied in the presentation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

a Statement of compliance and basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and comply with the provisions of the Jamaican Companies Act. The measurement bases used are more fully described in the accounting policies below.

Changes in accounting policies

New Standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards that became effective in the current year

Certain new and amended standards came into effect during the current financial year. The adoption of those standards and amendments did not have a significant impact on the financial statements.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, certain new standards amendments and interpretations to existing standards have been published but are not yet effective, and have not been early adopted by the Company.

Management anticipates that all relevant pronouncements will be adopted in the Company's accounting policies for the first period beginning after the effective date of the pronouncement.

New standards, interpretations and amendments not early adopted or listed below are not expected to have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Amendments to IAS 1, Presentation of Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023). The Amendments promotes consistency application and clarify the requirements on determining if a liability is current or non-current.

Amendment to IAS 8 Accounting Policies Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors (effective for periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023). The amendment introduces a new definition for accounting estimates; clarifying that they are monetary amounts in the financial statements and are subject to measurement uncertainty.

Amendment to IAS 12 -Deferred Tax (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2023). Relates to assets and liabilities arising from a single transaction. These amendments require companies to recognise deferred tax on transactions that, on initial recognition give rise to equal amounts of taxable and deductible temporary differences.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

b Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. The chief operating decision-maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Chief Executive Officer who makes strategic decisions.

c Property, plant and equipment

(i) Carrying amount

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation.

(ii) Depreciation

Depreciation is provided on the straight line basis at such rates as will write off the cost of the various assets over the period of their expected useful lives. The useful lives approximate to forty (40) years for buildings, five to ten (5 - 10) years for furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, three (3) years for computers and five (5) years for motor vehicle.

Leasehold building and improvements are being amortised over twenty years.

(iii) Repairs and renewals

The costs of repairs and renewals which do not enhance the carrying value of existing assets are written off to profit or loss as they are incurred.

d Functional and presentation currency

Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are prepared and presented in Jamaican dollars, which is the functional currency of the company.

Foreign currency translations and balances

- (i) Foreign currency monetary balances at the end of the reporting period have been translated at the rates of exchange ruling at that date.
- (ii) Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rate ruling at the dates of those transactions.
- (iii) Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the remeasurement of monetary items are included in profit or loss. Non-monetary items are not retranslated at year-end and are measured at historical rates except for those measured fair value which are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined.

e Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised when the company satisfies a performance obligation. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received and receivable.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

f Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or the receipt on the goods or as incurred.

g Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise amounts held in current and savings accounts with financial institutions and cash on hand balances net of bank overdraft.

h Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as loans and receivables. These are initially recognised at original invoice amount (which represents fair value) and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

i Financial instruments

Recognition and derecognition

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the financial instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the financial asset expire, or when the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards are transferred. A financial liability is derecognised when it is extinguished, discharged, cancelled or expires.

Classification and initial measurement of financial assets

Except for those trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component and are measured at the transaction price in accordance with IFRS 15, all financial assets are initially measured at fair value adjusted for transaction costs (where applicable).

Financial assets, other than those designated and effective as hedging instruments, are classified into the following categories:

- amortised cost
- fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

In the periods presented the company does not have any financial assets categorised as FVOCI.

The classification is determined by both:

- the entity's business model for managing the financial asset
- the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

All income and expenses relating to financial assets that are recognised in profit or loss are presented within finance costs, finance income or other financial items, except for impairment of trade receivables which is presented within other expenses.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i Financial instruments

Subsequent measurement of financial assets

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are measured at amortised cost if the assets meet the following conditions (and are not designated as FVTPL):

- they are held within a business model whose objective is to hold the financial assets and collect its contractual cash flows
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding

After initial recognition, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method. Discounting is omitted where the effect of discounting is immaterial. The company's cash and cash equivalents, trade and most other receivables fall into this category of financial instruments.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial assets that are held within a different business model other than 'hold to collect' or 'hold to collect and sell' are categorised at fair value through profit and loss. Further, irrespective of business model, financial assets whose contractual cash flows are not solely payments of principal and interest are accounted for at FVTPL.

The category also contains equity investments. The company accounts for these equity investments at FVTPL and did not make the irrevocable election to account for these equity investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

Assets in this category are measured at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss. The fair values of financial assets in this category are determined by reference to active market transactions or using a valuation technique where no active market exists.

Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

The Company accounts for financial assets at FVOCI if the assets meet both of the following conditions:

- they are held under a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting the contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets and
- the contractual terms of the financial assets give rise to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Any gains or losses are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI).

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i Financial instruments (cont'd)

Impairment of financial assets

IFRS 9's impairment requirements use more forward-looking information to recognise expected credit losses – the 'expected credit loss (ECL) model'. This replaces IAS 39's 'incurred loss model'. Instruments within the scope of the new requirements included loans and other debt type financial assets measured at amortised cost and FVOCI, trade receivables, contract assets recognised and measured under IFRS 15 and some financial guarantee contracts (for the issuer) that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss.

Recognition of credit losses is no longer dependent on the company first identifying a credit loss event. Instead, the company considers a broader range of information when assessing credit risk and measuring expected credit losses, including past events, current conditions, reasonable and supportable forecasts that affect the expected collectability of the future cash flows of the instrument.

In applying this forward-looking approach, a distinction is made between:

- financial instruments that have not deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition or that have low credit risk ('Stage 1') and
- financial instruments that have deteriorated significantly in credit quality since initial recognition and whose credit risk is not low ('Stage 2').
- 'Stage 3' would cover financial assets that have objective evidence of impairment at the reporting date.

'12-month expected credit losses' are recognised for the first category while 'lifetime expected credit losses' are recognised for the second category.

Measurement of the expected credit losses is determined by a probability-weighted estimate of credit losses over the expected life of the financial instrument.

Trade and other receivables and contract assets

The company makes use of a simplified approach in accounting for impairment of trade and other receivables as well as contract assets and records the loss allowance as lifetime expected credit losses. These are the expected shortfalls in contractual cash flows, considering the potential for default at any point during the life of the financial instrument. In calculating, the company uses its historical experience, external indicators and forward-looking information to calculate the expected credit losses using a provision matrix.

The company assess impairment of trade receivables on a collective basis as they possess shared credit risk characteristics, they have been grouped based on the days past due.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

i Financial instruments (cont'd)

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

The company's financial liabilities include borrowings, trade and other payables.

Financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value, and, where applicable, adjusted for transaction costs, unless the company designated a financial liability at fair value through profit or loss.

Subsequently, financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method except for derivatives and financial liabilities designated at FVTPL, which are carried subsequently at fair value with gains or losses recognised in profit or loss (other than derivative financial instruments that are designated and effective as hedging instruments).

All interest-related charges and, if applicable, changes in an instrument's fair value that are reported in profit or loss are included within finance costs or finance income.

j Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are obligations to pay for goods or services that have acquired in the ordinary course of business from suppliers. Payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

k Income taxes

The Company will not be liable to pay corporate income tax in its first 5 years on the Junior Market. It will be liable to corporate income tax at half of the usual rate in years 6 to 10 on the Junior Market. If the Company breaches any Junior Market requirements, it may be liable to repay the tax that was remitted.

l Borrowings

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, being their issued proceeds net of transaction costs incurred, any difference between net proceeds and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings. Interest expense is reported on the accruals basis and other borrowing costs, are expensed to profit or loss in the period which they are incurred and are reported in finance costs.

m Impairment

The company's assets are subject to impairment testing.

For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). As a result, some assets are tested individually for impairment and some are tested at cash-generating unit level.

Individual assets or cash-generating units are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

2. Summary of significant accounting policies (cont'd)

m Impairment (Cont'd)

An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's or cash-generating unit's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of fair value, reflecting market conditions less costs to sell and value in use, based on an internal discounted cash flow evaluation. All assets are subsequently reassessed for indications that an impairment loss previously recognised may no longer exist.

n Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of shares are included in equity as a deduction from proceeds.

o Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The estimates and assumptions which have the most significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities are discussed below.

Depreciation and amortisation of property, plant and equipment.

Depreciation and amortisation are provided so as to write down the respective assets to their residual values over their expected useful lives and, as such, the selection of the estimated useful lives and the expected residual values of the assets requires the use of estimates and judgements. Details of the estimated useful lives are as disclosed in Note 2(c).

Expected credit loss

The measurement of expected credit loss requires significant assumptions about future economic conditions and credit behaviour such as the likelihood of customers defaulting. Details of these estimates are disclosed in Note (17(b)).

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

3. Property, plant and equipment

The carrying amounts for equipment for the years included in these financial statements as at June 30, 2023 are reconciled as follows:

	Furniture and Fixtures \$	Medical Equipment \$	Computers \$	Computer Software \$	Solar System \$	Other Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
Gross carrying amount								
Balance at July 1, 2022	41,190,975	937,094,842	18,664,261	14,170,993	9,683,461	38,440,154	144,257,744	1,203,502,430
Additions	1,327,624	101,161,761	3,802,840	2,946,502	150,624	3,005,208	25,353,149	137,747,708
Transfer		(38,870,585)				1,886,833	36,508,057	(475,695)
Balance at June 30, 2023	42,518,599	999,386,018	22,467,101	17,117,495	9,834,085	43,332,195	206,118,950	1,340,774,443
Depreciation								
Balance at July 1, 2022	(20,013,884)	(324,610,173)	(12,418,551)	(11,169,424)	(5,648,688)	(20,345,865)	(56,916,837)	(451,123,422)
Current charge	(2,168,151)	(78,658,586)	(1,826,090)	54,596	(1,559,243)	(2,952,048)	(21,167,011)	(108,276,533)
Balance at June 30, 2023	(22,182,035)	(403,268,759)	(14,244,641)	(11,114,828)	(7,207,931)	(23,297,913)	(78,083,848)	559,399,955
Carrying amount at June 30, 2023	20,336,564	596,117,259	8,222,460	6,002,667	2,626,154	20,034,282	128,035,102	781,374,488

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

3. Property, plant and equipment (cont'd):

	Furniture and Fixtures \$	Medical Equipment \$	Computers \$	Computer Software \$	Solar System \$	Other Equipment \$	Leasehold Improvements \$	Total \$
Gross carrying amount								
Balance at July 1, 2021	38,893,088	674,086,126	15,907,904	11,079,715	9,683,461	33,801,179	144,257,744	927,709,217
Additions	2,297,887	263,008,716	2,756,357	3,091,278	-	4,638,975	-	275,793,213
Balance at June 30, 2022	41,190,975	937,094,842	18,664,261	14,170,993	9,683,461	38,440,154	144,257,744	1,203,502,430
Depreciation								
Balance at July 1, 2021	(16,008,018)	(256,997,240)	(9,145,308)	(8,576,588)	(4,680,341)	(15,288,451)	(43,031,082)	(353,727,028)
Current charge	(4,005,866)	(67,612,933)	(3,273,243)	(2,592,836)	(968,347)	(5,057,414)	(13,885,755)	(97,396,394)
Balance at June 30, 2022	(20,013,884)	(324,610,173)	(12,418,551)	(11,169,424)	(5,648,688)	(20,345,865)	(56,916,837)	(451,123,422)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2022	21,177,091	612,484,669	6,245,710	3,001,569	4,034,773	18,094,289	87,340,907	752,379,008

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

4. Leases

Right-of-use assets

The carrying amounts for right-of-use assets for the years included in these financial statements can be analysed as follows:

	\$
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at July 1, 2022	61,537,946
Increase in right-of-use asset	111,799,527
Adjustment	(39,045,971)
Balance at June 30, 2023	134,291,502
Depreciation	
Balance at July 1, 2022	(37,076,089)
Charge for the year	(28,172,088)
Adjustment	39,045,971
Balance at June 30, 2023	(26,202,206)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2023	108,089,296

	\$
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at July 1, 2021	40,375,323
Increase in right of-use asset	21,162,623
Balance at June 30, 2022	61,537,946
Depreciation	
Balance at July 1, 2021	(26,946,868)
Charge for the year	(10,129,221)
Balance at June 30, 2022	(37,076,089)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2022	24,461,857

The company leases office space under various lease agreements which typically runs for a period of three to five (3-5) years. With the exception of short-term leases and leases of low value underlying assets, each lease is reflected on the statement of financial position as a right-of-use asset and a lease liability. Variable lease payments which do not depend on or a rate (such as lease payments based on a percentage of company sales) are excluded from the initial measurement of the lease liability and asset.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

4. Leases (cont'd)

(a) Lease liabilities

The company operates from leased premises at its Holborn Road, Hope Road and Drax Hall locations.

Information about leases for which the company is a lessee is presented below:

Lease liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position is as follows:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Non-current	82,770,900	13,192,272
Current	26,582,199	8,694,162
	109,353,099	21,886,434

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2023

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	27,550,920	84,094,985	111,647,905
Finance charges	(970,721)	(1,324,085)	(2,294,806)
Net present values	26,582,199	82,770,900	109,353,099

2022

	Within 1 year	1 to 2 Years	Total
	\$	\$	\$
Lease payments	8,802,816	13,735,145	22,537,961
Finance charges	(108,654)	(542,873)	(651,527)
Net present values	8,694,162	13,192,272	21,886,434

(b) Amount recognised in the profit or loss

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Depreciation charged on right-of-use-asset	28,172,088	10,129,221
Interest on lease liabilities	1,158,871	76,841
Net present values	29,330,959	10,282,903

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

4. Leases (cont'd)

(c) Amount recognised in the statements of cash flows

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Principal payment	23,857,167	13,209,529
Interest payments	1,158,871	76,841
Net present values	25,016,038	13,286,370

5. Restricted Deposit

This represents a Jamaican Dollar deposit of J\$20,500,000 being held as a reserve account at MF&G Asset Management Limited- NCB Capital Markets Limited Diversified Unit Trust Scheme (JMD Money Market Portfolio) a company duly incorporated under the Companies Act, in keeping with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement.

6. Receivables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Due from patients and insurance companies	116,812,395	57,090,090
Less: expected credit loss	(3,189,115)	(1,211,487)
	113,623,280	55,878,603
Other receivables	2,861,775	3,383,317
Total	116,485,055	59,261,920

The ageing of due from patients and insurance companies at the reporting date were:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
0 – 30 days	28,383,411	22,367,363
31-60 days	29,287,117	18,045,546
Over 60 days	59,310,339	18,849,011
Total	113,623,280	55,878,603

Reconciliation of expected credit loss:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of year	1,211,487	1,058,556
Right off during the year	316,820	-
Additional provision during the year	1,660,808	152,931
Balance at end of year	3,189,115	1,211,487

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

7. Cash and cash equivalents

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Cash at bank	53,188,625	75,705,161
Cash in hand	693,651	185,000
Total	53,882,276	75,890,161

8. Share capital

	2023	2022
Authorised ordinary stock units of no par value	<u>Unlimited</u>	<u>Unlimited</u>
Issued shares at no par value		
Share capital		
353,400,000 ordinary stock units	<u>348,898,459</u>	<u>348,898,459</u>

9. Long-term loans

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
(i) MF & G Asset Management Limited	181,270,796	195,000,000
(ii) First Global Bank	-	178,949,539
(iii) National Commercial Bank	247,100,000	-
	<u>428,370,796</u>	<u>373,949,539</u>
Less: Current portion of long-term loans	<u>(84,717,698)</u>	<u>(50,426,766)</u>
Total	<u>343,653,098</u>	<u>323,522,773</u>

- i On April 30, 2023, the loan was refinanced in the amount of \$205,750,000. The loan was disbursed in two (2) tranches with tranche one (1) being J\$117,000,000 for outstanding principal balance on loan and J\$20,500,000 allotted to a debt service reserve account. Tranche two (2) being J\$68,250,000 for outstanding amortised principal balance.

The loan bears interest rate of 11.25% per annum, with the first repayment being \$14,729,135 to be paid on June 30, 2023, thereafter there shall be six(6) payments in quarterly instalments of J\$14,729,135 commencing on September 29, 2023 and ending December 31, 2024; eight (8) payments of J\$56,812,719 shall be paid on March 31, 2025 with the remaining four(4) payment of \$11,458,333 commencing on June 30,2025 and ending on February 14, 2026.

The loan is secured by:

- Debt service reserve account to be established with J\$20,500,000 approximating the first quarter's principal plus interest.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

9. Long-term loans (cont'd)

- Bill of sale over Borrower's equipment valued at \$424,918,000.
 - Assignment of Low Voltage and Equipment All Risks and Commercial All Risks Insurance Policies for the equipment securing the Facility.
 - Subordination of inter-company and shareholder's loans and advances.
 - Promissory Note.
- ii The loan bears interest of 6.8% per annum and is repayable over eighty-four (84) months. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,849,069 inclusive of interest.

The loan is secured by:

- General Security Agreement over one (1) MAGNETOM Althea-MRI System #14461700.
- Debenture over fixed and floating assets stamped to cover JMD192,000,000.
- Assignment of all risk insurance over MAGNETOM Althea-MRI System #14461700 with FGB's interest noted.
- FGB's interest is be noted on insurance policy over the assets of the company to the extent of JMD 192,000,000.

The loan was fully repaid during the year.

- iii The loan bears interest of nine point eight five percent (9.85%) per annum and is repayable over eighty-four (84) months. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of \$4,083,026.69 inclusive of interest.

The loan is secured by:

- Promissory note and loan agreement for NCB Senior Partially Secured amortising term loan for \$247,100,000.
- Debenture over fixed and floating assets of the company stamped to cover J\$247,100,000.
- Security contract (Bill of Sale) over the following equipment/machinery registered and stamped collateral for J\$247,100,000.
 - (i) Siemens, Somatom go. Now (CT)
 - (ii) Alberex, UPS- Model AB-BRICM
 - (iii) Siemens, Magnetom, Altea (MR)
- Assignment of All Risks and Commercial All Risks Insurance Policies for the equipment/ machinery in items (3) above.
- Subordination of all Directors', Shareholders', and related party debts to Banks Borrowings.
- Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ) Credit Enhancement Fund (CEF) guarantee for J\$30 million.
- Any other security documents that will be reasonably required by the bank.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

10. Trade and other payables

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Trade payables	46,632,174	17,342,493
Accruals	14,485,625	15,534,051
Other payables	8,144,559	6,478,823
Total	69,232,358	39,355,367

11. Short-term loan

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
i Jamaica National Bank	2,362,007	2,118,235
ii Jamaica National Bank	4,232,024	3,707,380
Total	6,594,031	5,825,615

- (i) This represents insurance premium financing at an interest rate of 2.81% per annum. It is repayable by March 2024 in monthly instalments of US\$3,147.
- (ii) This represents insurance premium financing at an interest rate of 5.51% per annum and is to be repaid in monthly instalments of J\$604,575 by February 2024.

12. Expenses by nature

Total administrative and other operating expenses:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Administrative expenses		
Audit fees	2,613,250	2,242,500
Legal and professional fees and stock exchange expenses	5,452,685	4,800,566
Staff costs (Note 18)	152,318,525	112,652,078
Advertising and promotion	9,614,129	5,901,007
Repairs and maintenance	43,196,854	31,625,650
Utilities	65,862,961	54,484,025
Insurance	8,160,720	6,280,663
Software licenses	4,400,868	4,794,452
Office and security expenses	15,224,497	11,841,068
AGM expenses	1,590,000	413,380
Directors' fees	2,268,000	2,112,000
Expected credit loss	1,977,628	152,931
Other expenses	7,419,528	4,988,611
Total	320,099,645	242,288,931
Depreciation and amortisation		
Property, plant and equipment	108,276,533	97,396,394
Right-of-use asset	28,172,088	10,129,221
	136,48,621	107,525,615

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

13. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income for the year comprise:

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest income from financial assets	94,896	11,261

Finance costs

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Interest expense for borrowings at amortised cost:		
Interest on long-term loans	31,511,562	27,255,144
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,158,871	76,841
Bank charges	14,195,581	-
Total finance costs	46,866,014	27,331,985

14. Income tax

The Company was not liable to pay corporate income tax in its first 5 years on the Junior Market. It is now liable to corporate income tax at half of the usual rate in years 6 to 10 on the Junior Market. If the Company breaches any Junior Market requirements, it may be liable to repay the tax that was remitted.

Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge to effective tax charge:

	2023	2022
	J\$	J\$
Profit for the year	13,385,725	48,659,703
Tax at applicable tax rate of 25%	3,346,431	12,164,926
Adjustment for non-deductible expenses	14,218,791	26,881,404
Tax effect of allowances and remission of tax	(17,530,378)	(39,046,330)
Income tax charge for the year	34,844	-

15. Earnings per shares

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit attributable to shareholders by the weighted average number of shares in issue for the year.

	2023	2022
	\$	\$
Profit attributable to shareholders	13,350,882	48,659,703
Weighted average number of shares	353,400,000	353,400,000
Basic and diluted earnings per share	0.04	0.14

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

16. Dividends

The Board declared dividend of \$0.02 (2021- \$0.09) per stock unit.

17. Segment information

The company's revenue is derived mainly from diagnostic imaging services, as a result there is no relevant segment information.

18. Staff costs

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Salaries and wages	106,266,819	83,036,119
Statutory contributions	33,274,319	23,286,570
Staff welfare and training	12,777,387	6,329,389
Total	152,318,525	112,652,078

Salaries and wages included amounts paid to key management which is disclosed at Note 19.

19. Balances and transaction with related parties

- (i) At the reporting date there were no balances due to or from related parties.
- (ii) Transactions with key management.

The compensation of key management for services is shown below:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Fees paid to directors	2,268,000	2,112,000
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	13,772,000	11,869,790
Total	16,040,000	13,981,790

Compensation paid to directors

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Fees paid to directors	2,268,000	2,112,000
Salaries	7,937,384	7,119,790
Total	10,205,384	9,231,790

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

20. Risk management policies

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks in respect of its financial instruments: market risk (currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. The company seeks to manage these risks by close monitoring of each class of its financial instruments as follows:

a Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. The company is exposed to market risk through its use of financial instruments and specifically to currency risk, interest rate risk and certain other price risk, which result from both its operating and investing activities.

i Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates.

The company is exposed to currency risk due to fluctuations in exchange rates on balances that are denominated in currencies other than the Jamaican Dollar. For transactions denominated in United States Dollars (US\$) the company however, maintains US\$ bank accounts in an attempt to manage this risk.

At the end of the reporting period there were net (liabilities)/assets of approximately US\$86,241 (2022 - \$17,758) which were subject to foreign exchange rate changes as follows:

Concentrations of currency risk

	2023 US\$	2022 US\$
Financial assets		
- Cash and cash equivalents	37,493	160,835
Financial liabilities		
- Trade payables	(18,403)	(45,133)
- Lease liabilities	(105,331)	(97,944)
Total	(86,241)	17,758

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following table illustrates the sensitivity and the impact on profit for the year of company's financial assets and financial liabilities to foreign exchange rates, all other things being equal. The sensitivity analysis is based on the company's foreign currency financial instruments held at each reporting date. Only movements between the Jamaican dollar and the United States dollars are considered, as these are the two major currencies of the company.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

20. Risk management policies (cont'd)

a Market risk (cont'd)

Effect on profit before tax:

If the Jamaican dollar weakens by 4% (2022 - 4%) against the United States dollar then this would have the effect shown below on the basis that all other variables remain constant.

	Percentage change %	Effect on earnings \$
2023	4	(800,075)
2022	4	(108,743)

If the Jamaican dollar strengthens against the United States dollar by 1% (2022 - 2%) this would have the following effect:

	Percentage change %	Effect on earnings \$
2023	1	133,346
2022	2	53,371

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The company's cash and cash equivalents are subject to interest rate risk. However, the company attempts to manage this risk by monitoring its interest-bearing instruments closely and procuring the most advantageous rates under contracts with interest rates that are fixed for the life of the contract, where possible.

The company holds cash in interest-earning bank accounts with licensed financial institutions. Interest rates on interest-earning bank accounts are not fixed but are subject to fluctuations based on prevailing market rates.

iii Other price risk

Other price risk is the risk that the value of a financial instrument will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices, whether those changes are caused by factors specific to the individual instrument or its issuer or factors affecting all instruments traded in the market. The company's financial instruments are substantially independent of changes in market prices as they are short-term in nature.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

20. Risk management policies (cont'd)

b Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party fails to discharge an obligation to the company.

The company faces credit risk in respect of its receivables, restricted certificate of deposit and cash and cash equivalents. There is a significant concentration of credit risk in trade and other receivables. However, this risk is controlled by close monitoring of these assets by the company. In addition, cash and cash equivalents are maintained with licensed financial institutions considered to be stable. Savings and current accounts held at Commercial Banks are insured under the Jamaica Deposit Insurance Scheme (JDIS).

The maximum credit risk faced by the company is the total of these balances reflected in the financial statements.

At the end of the reporting period a maximum of \$1,200,000 per Commercial Bank is insured under the JDIS.

The company does not require collateral or other credit enhancements in respect of trade and other receivables except for cars invoiced but not yet delivered.

Receivables

The company applies the IFRS 9 simplified approach to measuring expected credit losses using a lifetime expected credit loss provision for receivables. To measure expected credit losses on a collective basis, receivables are grouped based on similar credit risk and aging.

The expected loss rates are based on the company's historical credit losses experienced over the two year period prior to the period end. The historical loss rates are then adjusted for current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables.

The calculated expected credit losses are detailed below:

June 30, 2023

	Trade receivables days past due				Total \$
	Current \$	More than 30 days \$	More than 60 days \$	More than 90 days \$	
Expected credit loss rate	1.02%	2.06%	3.09%	4.12%	
Gross carrying amount	28,531,759	29,287,117	13,214,216	45,779,303	116,812,395
Lifetime expected credit loss	291,082	603,607	408,319	1,886,107	3,189,115

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

20. Risk management policies (cont'd)

b Credit risk (cont'd) Receivables (cont'd)

June 30, 2022

	Trade receivables days past due			
	Current \$	More than 30 days \$	More than 60 days \$	Total \$
Expected credit loss rate	1.03%	2.06%	3.23%	
Gross carrying amount	22,367,364	18,045,546	18,849,010	59,261,920
Lifetime expected credit loss	230,225	371,625	609,637	1,211,487

The closing balance of the trade and other receivables as at March 31, 2023 reconciles with the trade receivables loss allowance opening balance as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
Opening loss allowance at April 1	1,211,487	1,058,556
Receivable written off during the year	(316,820)	-
Loss allowance recognised during the year	1,977,628	152,931
	3,189,115	1,211,487

c Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the company will encounter difficulty in meeting its commitments associated with financial liabilities.

The company manages its liquidity risk by carefully monitoring its cash outflow needs for day-to-day business and maintaining an appropriate level of resources in liquid or near liquid form to meet its needs. The company maintains cash and demand deposits to meet its liquidity requirements.

The table below presents the undiscounted cash flows payable (both interest and principal) of the company's financial liabilities based on contractual repayment over the next 12 months.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

20. Risk management policies (cont'd)

c Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2023

	Current within 12 months \$	Non-current 2 - 5 years \$
Long-term loans	126,865,750	439,154,364
Lease liabilities	27,550,920	84,094,985
Trade and other payables	69,232,358	-
Short-term loans	6,594,031	-
Total	230,243,059	523,249,349

2022

	Current within 12 months \$	Non-current 2 - 5 years \$
Long-term loans	73,942,458	226,615,705
Lease liabilities	8,694,162	13,192,272
Trade and other payables	39,355,367	-
Short-term loans	5,825,615	-
Total	127,817,602	239,807,977

21. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the amount for which an asset could be exchanged, or liability settled, between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction. Market price is used to determine fair value where an active market (such as a recognised stock exchange) exists as it is the best evidence of the fair value of a financial instrument.

Financial instruments that, subsequent to initial recognition, are measured at fair value are grouped into levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair values are observable, as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices) or indirectly (that is derived from prices). (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (that is, unobservable inputs). (Level 3).

The company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at amortised costs and the fair values for these are disclosed at Note 22.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2023

22. Summary of financial assets and liabilities by category

The carrying amount of the company's financial assets and liabilities recognised at the end of the reporting periods under review and be categorised as follows:

	2023 \$	2022 \$
	Amortised costs	Amortised costs
Financial assets at amortised costs		
Receivables	116,485,055	59,261,920
Cash and cash equivalents	53,882,276	75,890,161
Total	170,367,331	135,152,081
Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Trade and other payables	69,232,358	39,355,367
Lease liabilities	109,353,099	21,886,434
Long-term loans	428,370,796	373,949,539
Short-term loans	6,594,031	5,825,615
Total	613,550,284	441,016,955

23. Capital management, policies and procedures

The company's capital management objectives are to ensure the company's ability to continue as a going concern and to sustain future development of the business. The company's Board of Directors review the financial position of the company at regular meetings.

The company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

List of Directors, Connected Parties and Senior Managers Shareholdings

As at June 30, 2023

Directors and connected parties

Directors

Name	Position	Shares Held	Percentages %
Steven Gooden	Chairman	35,289,628	9.9857
Warren Chung	Non-Executive Director	778,355	0.2203
Neil Fong	Non-Executive Director	140,000	0.0396
Kevin Donaldson	Non-Executive Director	140,000	0.0396
Mark Kerr-Jarrett	Non-Executive Director	-	-
Quentin Hugh Sam	Non-Executive Director	824,573	0.2333
William Mahfood	Non-Executive Director	172,025	0.0487
Simone Bowie-Jones	Non-Executive Director	-	-
Combined Directors Holdings		37,344,581	10.5672

Connected Parties	Connected to		
Excel Investments	Warren Chung and Neil Fong	86,674,897	24.5260
Barnett Limited	Mark Kerr-Jarrett	15,515,994	4.3905
Combined Connected Parties Holdings		102,190,891	28.9165

Combined Holdings **139,535,472** **39.4837**

Senior Managers Shareholdings

Name	Position	Shares Held	Percentages %
Harvey Levers	Chief Executive Office	-	-
Neil Fong	Manager	140,000	0.0396
Marjorie Miller	Manager	-	-
Combined Senior Managers Holdings		140,000	0.0396

Connected Parties	Connected to		
Excel Investments	Warren Chung and Neil Fong	86,674,897	24.5260
		86,674,897	24.5260
Combined Connected Parties Holdings		86,674,897	24.5656

Total issued capital **353,400,000**

Elite Diagnostic Limited

List of Directors, Connected Parties and Senior Managers Shareholdings

As at June 30, 2023

Top 10 Shareholders

Name	Shares Held	Percentages %
1. Excel Investments (Connected to Warren Chung and Neil Fong)	86,674,897	24.5260
2. NCB Capital Market Limited (Connected to Steven Gooden)	66,028,392	18.6838
3. Steven Gooden	35,289,628	9.9857
4. JCSD Trustee Services Limited – Sigma Optima	31,438,024	8.8959
5. Barnett Limited (Connected to Mark Kerr-Jarrett)	15,515,994	4.3905
6. Damian Chin-You	14,513,589	4.1068
7. West Indies Radiology Outsourcing Ltd.	8,000,000	2.2637
8. Everton J. Smith	5,720,000	1.6186
9. QWI Investment Limited	4,490,566	1.2707
10. Lizette Mowatt	3,703,632	1.0480
Total units owned by top 10 Shareholders	271,374,722	76.7897
Total issued capital	353,400,000	