



**"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC**

*Financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023  
and the Independent Auditor's Report*

ТОО «BR-Audit» Республика Казахстан  
г.Алматы, ул. А.Умирзаковой, 136  
br-audit@bk.ru

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Генеральная Государственная лицензия  
на занятие аудиторской деятельностью  
№ 19009585 от 25.04.2019 года.

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**CONFIRMATION OF THE MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2023**

The following confirmation, which should be read together with the auditors' responsibilities described in Audit Report submitted by the independent auditor, is made to delineate responsibilities of auditors and the management regarding the financial statement of the JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery" (hereinafter – the "Company"). The Company's management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that present fairly its financial position at 31 December 2023 and operations results, cash flows and changes in equity for the year then ended, providing of accounting policies and other explanatory notes in compliance with International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter – «IFRS»).

In preparing the financial statements, the Management is responsible for:

- properly selecting and applying accounting principles;
- presenting information, including accounting policies, manner that provides relevant, reliable, comparable and understandable information;
- providing additional disclosures when compliance with the specific IFRS's requirements are insufficient to enable users to understand the impact of particular transactions other events and conditions on the Company's consolidated financial position and financial performance; and
- making assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern.

Management is also responsible for:

- designing, implementing and maintaining an effective and sound system of the Company's internal control;
- maintaining adequate accounting records that disclose the Company's financial position with reasonable accuracy at any time and enable to ensure that the financial statements comply with IFRS and the laws of the Republic of Kazakhstan;
- taking relevant measures to safeguard the assets of the Company;
- preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities.

The management reasonably assumes that the Company will continue its operations in the foreseeable future. The financial statements, therefore, are prepared in accordance with the principle of continuous operation.

The financial statement for the year ended 31 December, 2023 was authorized for issue on April 15, 2024 by the Company's management.

Signed on behalf of the

JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery":

Chairman of the Management Board: S.K. Akshulakov

(surname, name, patronymic)



(signature)

Financial Director: A.T. Bayzhumanova

(surname, name, patronymic)



(signature)

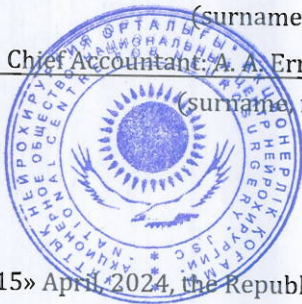
Chief Accountant: A. A. Ermaganbetova

(surname, name, patronymic)



(signature)

«15» April, 2024, the Republic of Kazakhstan, Astana



"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC

ref. №4-16-C dated April 16, 2024

«Approved»  
by Director of «BR-Audit» LLP  
General State License №19009585  
issued by the Ministry of Finance dated 25.04.2019  
D.M. Zhangirbayev  
April 16, 2024



## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To:

Founders and Management

JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery"

### *Opinion*

We have audited the accompanying financial statement of the JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery" (further – «Company»), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2023, profit and loss and other comprehensive income statements, statement of changes in equity and statement cash flows (direct method) for the year at that date, as well as qualitative aspects of accounting policies, including signs of possible bias in management's judgments and other explanatory notes that are included in the full set of financial statements prepared in accordance with the applicable general-purpose financial reporting framework for the year ended December 31, 2023.

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material aspects, the financial status of the JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery" as at 31 December 2023, its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended, in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

### *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 responsibility section of the 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 the Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan on the audit of financial statements. We have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### *Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements*

The management of the JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery" is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements, and its reliable presentation in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards and in accordance with the applicable concept. This responsibility includes: developing, implementing and maintaining internal controls related to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, and the reasonableness of the estimates.

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.

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

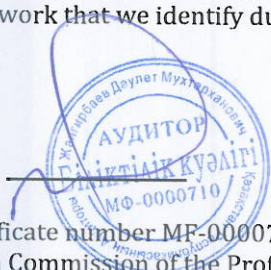
Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee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

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

- ✓ identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error;
- ✓ design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The detection risk of 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 the 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 group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- ✓ evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the officials responsible for corporate management, informing them, among other things, about planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit observations, as well as significant weaknesses in the internal control framework that we identify during the audit process.

**Director, Auditor**  
**"BR-AUDIT" LLP**



**D.M. Zhangirbayev**

Auditor qualification certificate number MF-0000710,  
issued by the Qualification Commission of the Professional  
Audit Organization "Institute of Audit Organizations and auditors of Kazakhstan"  
from 28.12.2018

**BALANCE SHEET**

for the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

Index: № 1 - B (balance)

Periodicity: annually

Reported by: public interest organizations on the results of financial year

Organization name: JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery"

in thousands  
of KZT

Name of item	Code line	as at 31.12.2023	as at 31.12.2022
<b>Assets</b>			
<b>I. Short-term assets:</b>			
Cash and cash equivalents	10	1 844 853	2 143 261
Short-term financial assets at amortized cost	11		
Short-term financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	12		
Short-term financial assets at fair value through gains and losses	13		
Short-term derivative financial instruments	14		
Other short-term financial assets	15	87 277	13 140
Short-term trade and other receivables	16	350 377	497 990
Short-term lease receivables	17	2 984	3 818
Short-term assets under contracts with customers	18		
Current taxes	19		
Stocks	20	868 559	980 047
Biological assets	21		
Other short-term assets	22	3 750	3 027
<b>Total short-term assets (sum of lines from 010 to 019)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 157 800</b>	<b>3 641 283</b>
Assets (or outgoing groups), held for sale	101		
<b>II. Long-term assets</b>			
Long-term financial assets at amortized cost	110		
Long-term financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	111		
Long-term financial assets at fair value through gains and losses	112		
Long-term derivative financial instruments	113		
Investments accounted at original value	114		
Investments accounted by equity method	115		
Other long-term financial assets	116	41 580	41 580
Long-term trade and other receivables	117	81 945	145 931
Long-term lease receivables	118		
Long-term assets under contracts with customers	119		
Investment property	120		
Property, plant and equipment	121	9 041 635	8 691 213
Right-of-use asset	122	12 586	12 874
Biological assets	123		
Exploration and appraisal assets	124		
Intangible assets	125	20 354	29 242
Deferred tax assets	126		
Other long-term assets	127		775
<b>Total long-term assets (sum of lines from 110 to 123)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>9 198 100</b>	<b>8 921 615</b>
<b>Balance (line 100 +line 101+ line 200)</b>		<b>12 355 900</b>	<b>12 562 898</b>



"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC

<b>III. Short-term liabilities</b>			
Short-term financial liabilities at amortized cost	210		
Short-term financial liabilities at fair value through gains and losses	211		
Short-term derivative financial instruments	212		
Other short-term financial liabilities	213		
Short-term trade and other payables	214	41 913	38 454
Short-term estimated liabilities	215	121 401	80 195
Current income tax liabilities	216		
Employee benefits	217	139 543	120 799
Short-term lease payables	218		
Short-term liabilities under contracts with customers	219		
Government subsidies	220	209 873	162 097
Dividends payable	221		
Other short-term liabilities	222	116 828	184 361
<b>Total short-term liabilities (sum of lines from 210 to 217)</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>629 558</b>	<b>585 906</b>
Liabilities of outgoing sales groups	301		
<b>IV. Long-term liabilities</b>			
Long-term liabilities at amortized cost	310		
Long-term financial liabilities at fair value through gains and losses	311		
Long-term derivative financial instruments	312		
Other long-term financial liabilities	313		
Long-term trade and other payables	314		
Long-term estimated liabilities	315		
Deferred tax liabilities	316		
Employee benefits	317		
Long-term lease payables	318	13 330	13 343
Long-term liabilities under contracts with customers	319		
Government subsidies	320	1 637 333	1 894 982
Other long-term liabilities	321		
<b>Total long-term liabilities (sum of lines from 310 to 316)</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>1 650 663</b>	<b>1 908 325</b>
<b>V. Capital</b>			
Share capital	410	9 223 040	9 223 040
Seigniorage benefits	411		
Purchased own equity instrument	412		
Components of other comprehensive income	413	409 259	409 259
Retained earnings (uncovered loss)	414	443 380	436 368
Other capital	415		
<b>Total capital attributable to owners of parent organizations (sum of lines from 410 to 414)</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>10 075 679</b>	<b>10 068 667</b>
Share of non-controlling owners	421		
<b>Total capital (line 420 +/- line 421)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>10 075 679</b>	<b>10 068 667</b>
<b>Balance (line 300+line 301+line 400 + line 500)</b>		<b>12 355 900</b>	<b>12 562 898</b>

Chairman of the Management Board



*S.K. Akshulakov*

S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director

*A.T. Bayzhumanova*

A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant

*A.A. Ermaganbetova*

A.A. Ermaganbetova

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Enclosure 2  
to direction of Minister of Finance RK  
of 02 March 2022 № 241  
Enclosure 3  
to direction of Minister of Finance RK  
of 28 June 2017 № 404  
Form 2

### Income Statement

for the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

Index: № 2-Income Statement

Periodicity: annually

Reported by: public interest organizations on the results of the financial year

Name of the Organization: JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery"

in thousands of KZT

Name of item	Code line	as at 31.12.2023	as at 31.12.2022
Revenue	10	10 724 365	8 819 687
Cost of goods and services sold	11	10 423 565	8 562 409
<b>Gross profit (line 010 – line 011)</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>300 800</b>	<b>257 278</b>
Cost of enforcement	13		
Administrative costs	14	795 588	652 708
<b>Operating profit, total (losses) (+/- lines from 012 to 016)</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>(494 788)</b>	<b>(395 430)</b>
Finance income	21	251 257	116 169
Finance costs	22	38 521	17 466
Organization's share in profits (losses) of associated organizations and joint activities accounted by equity method	23		
Other non-operating income	24	323 206	330 068
Other non-operating costs	25	27 215	23 445
<b>Profit (losses) before taxation (+/- lines from 020 to 025)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
Income tax expenses	101		
<b>Profit (losses) after taxation on continued activities (line 100 – line 101)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
Profit (losses) after taxation on discontinued activities	201		
<b>Annual profit (line 200 + line 201) attributable to:</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
owners of parent organization			
share of non-controlling owners			
<b>Other aggregate profit, total (sum of lines from 410 to 420):</b>	<b>400</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
revaluation of debt financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	410		
share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	411		
effect of a change in the income tax rate on deferred tax	412		
cash flow hedging	413		
exchange rate difference on investments in foreign organizations	414		



"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC

exchange rate difference on investments in foreign organizations	415		
other components of other comprehensive income	416		
reclassification adjustment in profit (loss)	417		
tax effect of components of other comprehensive income	418		
<b>Total other comprehensive income to be reclassified to income or expenses in subsequent periods (net of income tax) (sum of lines 410 to 418)</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
revaluation of fixed assets and intangible assets	431		
share in other comprehensive income (loss) of associates and joint ventures accounted for using the equity method	432		
actuarial gains (losses) on pension obligations	433		
tax effect of components of other comprehensive income	434		
revaluation of equity financial instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	435		
total other comprehensive income not subject to reclassification to income or expenses in subsequent periods (net of income tax) (sum of lines 431 to 435)	440		
<b>Total comprehensive income (line 300 + line 400)</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
Total cumulative profit attributable to:			
owners of parent organization			
share of non-controlling owners			
<b>Earnings per share:</b>	<b>600</b>	<b>1,51</b>	<b>1,073</b>
including:			
Base profit for share:			
from ongoing activities			
from discontinued activities			
Diluted earnings per share:			
from ongoing activities			
from discontinued activities			

Chairman of the Management Board \_\_\_\_\_

*S.K. Akshulakov*

S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director \_\_\_\_\_

*A.T. Bayzhumanova*

A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant \_\_\_\_\_

*A.A. Ermaganbetova*

A.A. Ermaganbetova

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**Cash flow statement (direct method)**  
for the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

Index: № 3 - Cash flow statement (direct method)  
Periodicity: annually  
Reported by: public interest organizations on the results of the financial year  
Name of the Organization: JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery"

in thousands of  
KZT

Name of item	Code line	as at 31.12.2023	as at 31.12.2022
<b>I. Cash flows from operating activities</b>			
<b>1. Cash inflow, total (sum of lines from 011 to 016)</b>	<b>010</b>	<b>11 064 406</b>	<b>8 624 614</b>
including:			
realization of goods and services	011	8 360 903	6 647 660
other revenue	012		
advances received from buyers, customers	013	2 519 257	1 871 176
proceeds from insurance contracts	014		
rewards received	015	144 796	87 378
other income	016	39 450	18 400
<b>2. Cash outflows, total (sum of lines from 021 to 027)</b>	<b>020</b>	<b>9 960 453</b>	<b>8 404 056</b>
including:			
payments to suppliers for goods and services	021	4 311 218	3 879 366
advances to suppliers of goods and services	022	86 476	9 915
payrolls	023	4 356 912	3 529 083
payment of rewards	024		
insurance contracts payments	025		
income tax and other payments to the budget	026	1 044 738	789 489
other payments	027	161 109	196 203
<b>3. Net operating cash flow (line 010 – line 020)</b>	<b>030</b>	<b>1 103 953</b>	<b>220 558</b>
<b>II. Cash flow from investment activities</b>			
<b>1. Cash inflows, total (sum of lines from 041 to 051)</b>	<b>040</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
including:			
disposal of property, plant and equipment	041		
disposal of intangible assets	042		
disposal of other long-term assets	043		
disposal of equity instruments of other organizations (other than subsidiaries) and interests in joint enterprises	044		
disposal of debt instruments of other organizations	045		
reimbursement for loss of control over subsidiaries	046		
withdrawal of cash deposits	047		
sale of other financial assets	048		
futures and forward contracts, options and swaps	049		
dividends received	050		
rewards received	051		
other income	052		
<b>2. Cash outflow, total (sum of lines from 061 to 073)</b>	<b>060</b>	<b>1 372 316</b>	<b>584 377</b>



"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC

purchase of property, plants and equipment	061	1 372 316	584 377
purchase of intangible assets	062		
purchase of other long-term assets	063		
purchase of equity instruments of other organizations (except subsidiaries) and interests in joint enterprises	064		
purchase of debt instruments of other organizations	065		
purchase of control right over subsidiaries	066		
placement of cash deposits	067		
payment of remuneration	068		
acquisition of other financial assets	069		
provision of loans	070		
futures and forward contracts, options and swaps	071		
investments in affiliated organizations and subsidiaries	072		
other payments	073		
<b>3. Net cash from investing activities (line 040 – line 060)</b>	<b>080</b>	<b>(1 372 316)</b>	<b>(584 377)</b>
<b>III. Cash flows from financial activities</b>			
<b>1. Cash inflows, total (sum of lines from 091 to 094)</b>	<b>090</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
including:			
issuance of shares and other financial instruments	091		
loans receiving	092		
rewards received	093		
other income	094		
<b>2. Cash outflows, total (sum of lines from 101 to 105)</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6 927</b>	<b>5 933</b>
including:			
loan repayments	101		
rewards payments	102		
dividend payments	103	6 927	5 933
payments to owners of the organization by their shares	104		
other disposals	105		
<b>3. Net cash from financial activities (line 090 – line 100)</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>(6 927)</b>	<b>(5 933)</b>
<b>4. Impact of exchange rates to tenge</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>(23 118)</b>	<b>114 905</b>
<b>5. Effect of changes in the carrying amount of cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>130</b>		
<b>6. Increase +/- decrease of cash (line 030 +/- line 080 +/- line 110 +/- line 120)</b>	<b>140</b>	<b>(298 408)</b>	<b>(254 847)</b>
<b>7. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of reporting period</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>2 143 261</b>	<b>2 398 108</b>
<b>8. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting period</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>1 844 853</b>	<b>2 143 261</b>

Chairman of the Management Board \_\_\_\_\_

S.K. Akshulakov

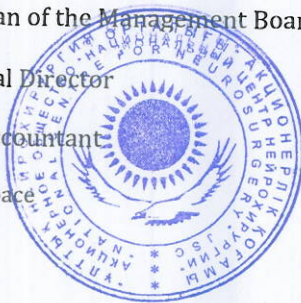
Financial Director \_\_\_\_\_

A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant \_\_\_\_\_

A.A. Ermaganbetova

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Enclosure 5  
to direction of Minister of Finance RK  
of 02 March 2022 № 241  
Enclosure 6  
to direction of Minister of Finance RK  
of 28 June 2017 № 404  
Form 4

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY**  
for the period from 01.01.2023 to 31.12.2023

Index: № 5 - changes in equity

Periodicity: annually

Reported by: public interest organizations on the results of financial year

Organization name: JSC "National Center for Neurosurgery"

in thousands of KZT

Name of components	Code line	Capital attributable to owners						Proportion of non-controlling owners	Total equity
		Authorized share capital	Seigniorage	Purchased own equity instruments	Components of other comprehensive income	Retained earnings	Other capital		
Balance as at 1 January of the previous year	010	9 223 040			409 259	432 405		10 064 704	
Changes in accounting policy	011								
Restated balance (line 010 + /line 011)	100	9 223 040			409 259	432 405		10 064 704	
<b>Total aggregated profit (line 210 + line 220):</b>	<b>200</b>					<b>9 896</b>		<b>9 896</b>	
Profit (loss) for the year	210					9 896		9 896	
<b>Total other aggregate profit (sum of lines from 221 to 229):</b>	<b>220</b>								
including:									
revaluation of debt financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (minus tax effect)	221								
revaluation of equity financial instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (minus tax effect)	222								









Notes to the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023

1. Organizational structure of the Company

Joint Stock Company "National Center of Neurosurgery" was established as the Republican State Enterprise "Republican Scientific Center of Neurosurgery" in accordance with the Decree of the Government of the Republic of Kazakhstan No. 268 dated March 19, 2008. On December 9, 2008, the Company was reorganized by transforming it into a joint-stock company "Republican Scientific Center of Neurosurgery" with one hundred percent participation of the state in the authorized capital.

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors No. 9 dated November 20, 2013, JSC "Republican Scientific Center of Neurosurgery" was renamed into JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery". The sole shareholder of the Company was National Medical Holding JSC.

JSC "National Medical Holding" in accordance with Government Decree No. 162 of March 31, 2016 by letter No. 04-1853 of December 12, 2016 transferred a block of shares of JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery" to the State Institution "Committee for State Property and Privatization of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan". The transfer is registered in JSC "Information and Accounting Center" by order No. 2855204 dated December 12, 2016.

The State Property and Privatization Committee of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan on January 25, 2017 by the act of acceptance of the transfer of ownership and use rights, the state block of shares of the National Center of Neurosurgery JSC was transferred to the Ministry of Health and Social Development of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

The Society in its activities is guided by the Constitution of the Republic of Kazakhstan, the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan and the Charter of the Society.

The company is a legal entity, has its own seal, independent balance sheet, bank accounts and letterhead. To achieve the goals of its activities, the Company is authorized to conclude transactions, acquire property and personal non-property rights, bear contractual and other obligations, be a plaintiff and defendant in court in accordance with the Charter and the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

By the decision of the sole shareholder dated August 03, 2017 No. 581, a new version of the Company's Charter was approved.

The Charter defines the name, location, legal status, goals, functions and basic principles of activity, the procedure for the formation and competence of the bodies of the Company.

Location of the legal entity: Republic of Kazakhstan, Akmola region, Nur-Sultan, Turan avenue, 34/1.  
The purpose of the Society is to use modern methods of diagnosis and treatment of patients with neurosurgical and related diseases, aimed at reducing disability and mortality in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the introduction and dissemination of modern technologies in the field of medical science and education.

The main subjects of the Society's activities are the provision of specialized medical care for neurosurgical diseases, as well as the conduct of scientific research and the introduction of modern medical technologies in the field of neurosurgery and their transfer to the health care system of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

In the event that a special permit (license, certificate) is required to carry out any type of activity, the Company carries out this type of activity only after receiving an appropriate permit (license, certificate).

The governing bodies of the Company are:

- Supreme body – the Sole Shareholder;
- Management body – the Board of Directors;
- Executive body – the Management Board;
- Control body – the Internal Audit Service.

Information on the placement of shares:

The total number of authorized shares is: 9,223,040, including

Common shares – 9,223,040 shares,

Preferred shares – 0 pieces.



As of December 31, 2021, the Company's shares were placed and paid in full.  
The authorized capital was formed in the amount of 9,223,040 thousand tenge.

Management of the Company: Chairman of the Management Board – S.K. Akshulakov, Financial Director – A.T. Bayzhumanova, chief accountant – A.A. Ermaganbetova are responsible for the presented financial statements in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan.

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Due to the selective nature of the audit, there is a risk of not detecting significant errors.

#### **Objectives and main activities**

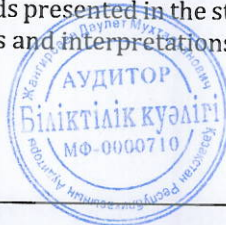
The main purpose of the creation of the Company is the use of modern methods of diagnostics and treatment of patients with neurosurgical and related diseases, aimed at reducing disability and mortality in the Republic of Kazakhstan, as well as the introduction and dissemination of modern technologies in the field of medical science and education.

The main activities of the Company are:

- provision of consultative and diagnostic, inpatient, inpatient medical care, including the use of high-tech medical services, in the field of neurosurgery and related profiles, rehabilitation treatment and medical rehabilitation to the population of the Republic of Kazakhstan within the guaranteed volume of free medical care and in the system of compulsory social health insurance, as well as on a paid basis;
  - provision of pathomorphological services;
  - purchase, storage and use of medicines, medical devices and medical equipment, as well as the manufacture of extemporaneous dosage forms for the needs of the Company in the manner prescribed by the legislation of the Republic of Kazakhstan, including the acquisition, transportation, storage, distribution and destruction of narcotic drugs, psychotropic substances and precursors;
  - analysis of the causes of morbidity and development of measures to prevent diseases requiring neurosurgical treatment;
  - development and implementation of innovative methods of diagnostics, treatment and rehabilitation of patients;
  - development and approval of standards in the field of health care and science in accordance with the established procedure for the profiles of the Company's activities;
  - introduction and provision of transfer of modern and highly effective medical technologies, management technologies in healthcare organizations;
  - participation in the coordination of scientific research, organizational and methodological, medical and diagnostic and consulting assistance in neurosurgery and related disciplines;
  - participation in the development of concepts, scientific and technical programs, regulatory legal acts, republican and international programs for the development of health care in the Republic of Kazakhstan;
  - organization and provision of postgraduate and additional medical education in the field of neurosurgery and neuropathology, including through the introduction of a system of continuing professional education, the organization of master classes with the involvement of foreign specialists (mentors) and internships in foreign medical centers, as well as advanced training and retraining of medical specialists in the field of neurosurgery and neuropathology;
  - carrying out research work in priority areas of fundamental and applied scientific research in the field of medicine and biology;
  - development and participation in the publication and implementation of scientific, educational, methodological literature in the field of neurosurgery and neuropathology;
  - development and implementation of the results of scientific activity, as well as international standards;
  - provision of property lease of the Company's property.
- The period of the Company's activity is not limited.

## **2. Principals accounting policies**

**Preparation of financial statements.** These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with IFRS based on accounting rules for the initial cost of acquisition for the year ended December 31, 2020. The principal accounting policies used in preparing of these financial statements are stated below. Reported accounting policies have been applied consistently to all periods presented in the statements, except as otherwise specified (Note 4 "Application of new or amended standards and interpretations").



Preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires the use of accounting estimates and assumptions. In addition, the management is required to use significant professional judgment in applying the accounting policies of the Company. Areas associated with a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas in which assumptions and accounting estimates have a significant impact on the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

**Principals of business continuity.** The management has prepared these financial statements on business continuity principals and assumes that the Company will be able to realize its assets and liquidate its liabilities in the ordinary course of business. The attached financial statements do not contain adjustments necessary in the event if the Company is unable to continue its operations based on principle of continuity.

**Accrual principals.** The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the accrual principle. The accrual principle is ensured by the recognition of the results of business operations, as well as events that are not the result of the economic activity of the Company, but that affect its financial position, upon their completion regardless of the time of payment. Transactions and events in accounting are recorded and included in the financial statements of the related periods. Expenses are recognized in the income statement based on a direct comparison between the expenses incurred and the specific income items earned (correlation concept). Income is recognized upon receipt of the economic benefits associated with the transaction and the ability to estimate the amount of income reliably.

#### **Compliance report**

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the International Financial Reporting Standards as amended by the Council on International Financial Reporting Standards (IASB) and by the order of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated June 28, 2017 No. 404 "On approval of the list and annual forms financial statements for publication by public interest organizations (other than financial institutions)." taking into account the changes and additions made by the order of the Minister of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan dated March 02, 2022 No. 241.

**Recognition of the elements of financial statements.** The financial statements include all transactions and events that meet the definition of the elements of the financial statements and the condition for their recognition: The Company is significant confident that any economic benefits associated with the object will be received (or lost); the object has a value or estimate that can be measured reliably. All elements of the financial statements are reported in the accompanying balance sheet and income statement in the form of articles. Consolidation of several elements of the financial statements in a single article reflects their characteristics (functions) in the activities of the Company.

**Coherence in reporting.** Reporting and classification of items in the financial statements is retained from one period to the next. A major revision of financial reporting may require changes in financial reporting. The Company changes its financial statements only if the modified presentation provides information that is reliable and more relevant to the users of the financial statements and the revised presentation is likely to continue, and the comparability of information will not be affected.

**Currency of financial reporting.** Unless stated otherwise, the numbers reported in these financial statements are expressed in thousands of Kazakhstan tenge («thous.tenge»). The functional currency of the Company is tenge.

**Foreign currency transactions.** Foreign currency transactions should be translated into the functional currency of the Company at official exchange rates at the date of these transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at the reporting date are translating to the functional currency at the exchange rate at that date. Positive or negative exchange rate differences for monetary items represents the difference between the amortized cost of the corresponding item in functional currency at the beginning of the reporting period, adjusted for interest accrued at the effective interest rate and payments for the reporting period, and the amortized cost of this item in foreign currency, translated at the exchange rate at the end of this reporting period. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies measured at fair value are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rate at the date the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items measured at primary amount in foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising from translation are recognized in profit or loss for the period.

**Financial instruments.** Non-derivative financial instruments comprise trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other financial investments, trade and other payables.



**Financial assets and liabilities.** The Company measures its financial assets and liabilities at fair value upon their initial recognition, plus, transaction costs directly related to the acquisition or issue of a financial asset or financial liability obligations that are not measured at fair value through profit or loss in the case of a financial asset or financial liability. Financial instruments are reported at fair value, initial amortized cost, depending on their classification in the financial statements.

**Accounts receivable.** The Company classifies receivable as loans and receivables. Accounts receivable are financial assets that are not quoted in an active market and involved the receipt of fixed or determinable payments. Such assets are initially recognized at fair value increasing by the amount directly relating to the transaction. Receivables are valued at amortized cost calculated using the effective interest rate method upon deduction of impairment losses after initial recognition. Receivables include short-term trade and other receivables.

**Cash and cash equivalents.** Cash includes cash in hand, cash in current bank accounts, as well as cash in savings accounts with a maturity of less than 3 months.

**Classification of financial liabilities.** Financial liabilities are classified by following accounting categories: a) trade-related liabilities, including derivatives, and b) other financial liabilities.

**Non-derivative financial liabilities.** Initial recognition of financial obligations is carried out on the trade date, whereby the Company becomes a party to the contract representing a financial instrument. The Company ceases the recognition of financial obligation at the time when its obligations are terminated, cancelled or expired under the relevant contract. The offsetting process of financial assets and liabilities are representing in the balance sheet only when the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset them and intends to proceed the calculations on the net-basis, or dispose of the asset and repay the obligation at the same time. The Company classifies non-derivative financial liabilities into loans and payables. Such financial liabilities are measured at fair value on initial recognition, minus a deduction toward directly related costs. These financial liabilities are valued at amortized cost using the effective interest method after recognized initially. Other financial liabilities include short-term trade and other payables.

**Cessation of recognition of financial obligations.** The Company transfers financial liabilities off only if it is liquidated, cancelled or claims have expired.

**Inventory.** Only recognition criteria allows to record inventories as an asset (subject to a preponderance of probability of future economic benefit if the actual cost of acquiring the asset is possible to estimate). Actual cost includes purchase price, import taxes, excise taxes, transportation and other expenses attributed to the purchase of materials and services. Trade discounts, refunds and other similar items are deducted while determining acquisition costs. The Company measures the inventory in the smaller of the two parameters: the actual cost and possible net realizable price. The weighted average value method is used to estimate the disposal of inventories.

The cost of the realizable inventories is reporting as expenses in the reporting period in which the revenue associated with is recognized. The amount of any write-down of inventories is reporting as the expense during the period in which the write-down occurred.

**Capital assets and intangible assets.** Capital assets and intangible assets required to generate benefits are valued at cost within initial recognition. Capital assets and intangible assets are considering at cost net of accumulated depreciation upon initial recognition. Subsequent expenditures for fixed assets and intangible assets increases the carrying value of the assets if the Company is more likely to receive future economic benefits that exceed the original statutory value of the existing asset. All other repair and maintenance expenditures are referred to profit or loss for the reporting period as incurred. Property, plant and equipment include the following classes of fixed assets, which are depreciated using a straight-line method and depreciation rates:

The estimated useful lives as shown by the table below:

Name of capital assets	Lifetime (years)
Land	-
Buildings and constructions	60
Medical equipment	5 - 20
Vehicle	5 - 10
Other capital assets	5 - 20
Other machinery and equipment	5 - 10



Depreciation rates for intangible assets are set based on the economically feasible terms of their lifetime, reflecting the normal term for the reimbursement of the value of intangible assets. The lifetime of intangible assets arising from contractual and other legal rights does not exceed the term of contractual and other legal rights. Depreciation is charged from the moment the asset becomes available using a straight-line method throughout the lifetime.

The Company evaluates the remaining lifetime of fixed assets and intangible assets at least once a year at the end of each financial year and changes are recording as changes in estimates if expectations differ from previous estimates. Gains and losses resulting from the sale of fixed assets and intangible assets are included in other non-operating income (expenses) in the income statement.

**Investment property.** Investment property is initially recognized at cost. The cost method net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses is applied for depreciable assets subsequently. Subsequently, depreciated assets are subject to the costing model less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses. Depreciation is accrued using a straight-line method based on the same lifetime as capital assets.

**Depreciation.** The Company analyses the carrying value of tangible and intangible assets for each reporting period to determine the signs indicating possible impairment losses. In the event of such evidence, the recoverable value of the assets is valued to determine any impairment losses. Impairment loss is recognized as expenses during the same period in the income statement.

**Income tax.** The Company calculates and pays all corresponding taxes-and-duties in accordance with the requirements of the Code of the Republic of Kazakhstan «On taxes and other obligatory payments to the budget» (Tax Code).

**Lease** is a rental contract, which transfers the right to use the asset for an agreed period from the lessor side to the lessee side in return for rent or series of payment.

**Financial lease** is a rent whereby most of the risks and benefits of ownership are transferred. Ownership can eventually be transferred or not transferred.

**Operating lease** is a lease whereby rental payments are recorded in the income statement as expenses distributed evenly over the lease period.

**Transactions and events in foreign currency.** Foreign currency transactions and events are recorded in the national currency of the Republic of Kazakhstan using the market exchange rate. Exchange differences calculated or revaluated by currency items at rates other than the rates at which they were revalued at the time of initial recognition during the reporting period are recognized as a gain or loss in that period, where they arise.

The tenge exchange rates for dates are given in the following table:

Currencies	as at 31.12.2023	as at 31.12.2022
1 USD dollar	454,56	462,65
1 Euro	502,24	492,86
1 Russian Ruble	5,06	6,43

**Employee benefits.** Employee benefits include: short-term employee benefits such as wages, social security contributions, annual paid leave and sick leave with pay, compensation and guarantees as specified by the Labour Law of the Republic of Kazakhstan, lumpsum bonus paid by the management. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short-term benefits payable to employees in return for the services rendered by the employee.

**Estimated liabilities.** Provisions are recognized if the Company has current obligations as a result of past event. To fulfill the obligations there is the possibility of resources outflow, which represents economic benefits and determination of the obligation amount. The amount of future expenditures provision recording in the accounting is the best estimate of the amount required to repay their obligations as at the reporting date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties typical for such liabilities.

Provisions amount for future expenditures are calculated on the basis of the estimated cash flow for obligations repayment. Provisions for future expenditures are defined as the present value of such cash flows (if the effect of changes in the value of money over time is significant).

**Financial assets and liabilities.** The Company measures financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value upon initial recognition, plus, transaction costs directly attributed to the acquisition or issue of the financial asset or financial liability obligations in the case of a financial asset or financial liability, which are not estimated at fair

value through profit or loss. Financial instruments are reflected at fair value, initial amortized cost, depending on their classification in the financial statements.

**Public subsidies.** Public subsidies are recognized as income in the periods in which the expenses were incurred while these subsidies are intended to compensate. Subsidies compensating the costs of the current period are recognized as income from public subsidies. Subsidies related to depreciable assets are recognized as income during those periods in which the depreciation of these assets is accrued by deducting proportionally from "Deferred income account". Subsidies received for cost reimbursement to acquire fixed assets and intangible assets are recorded in "Deferred income account". Public subsidies are classified as short-term and long-term in financial statements.

**Reserves.** Reserves are recognized if legal obligations arose from the Company as a result of past event or obligations triggered by established practice that can be reliably estimated and there is the likelihood of an outflow of economic benefits for the settlement of this obligation.

Reserve accumulation is determined by discounting the expected cash flows at the pre-tax rate, which reflects current market estimates of the time value of money and risks inherent in the obligation. Depreciation of the discount is recognized as a financial expense.

### **Capital**

#### **Retained earnings (uncovered loss)**

Retained earnings (uncovered loss) is forming on an accrual basis since the beginning of the Company's activity.

#### **Income**

Gross, systematic and regular flow of economic benefits arising from the following transactions and events during the reporting period are considered as income. Income recognizes when significant risks and benefits of ownership transferred to the buyer with high probability of appropriate redress and the costs incurred can be reliably estimated.

#### **Other income**

Other income should be recognized when:

- there is a probability that the economic benefits associated with the transaction goes to the company;
- income amount can be reliably estimated.

#### **Expenses**

Reduction of economic benefits during the reporting period in the form of outflow or depletion of assets, or an increase in liabilities that led to a decrease in capital. In accounting, expenses are recognized under the following conditions:

- amount of consumption can be reliably determined;
- if there is a reduction of future economic benefits relates to decrease in an asset or an liabilities increase.

#### **Netting**

Financial assets and liabilities are offsetting whereby their net value is reflected in the statement of financial status only if there is a legally established right of set-off the amounts shown, as well as the intention either to offset or dispose the asset and settle the obligation.

#### **Financing income and expenditures**

Financial income includes income arisen from the cancellation of present value discount, interest earned on deposits, loans made and other invested funds. Financial costs include interest costs on loans. Financial income and expenses also include gains and losses from exchange differences related to financial assets and liabilities. Interest income and expenses are recognized based on periods using effective interest rate method. All interest and other costs incurred due to the loans are charging as part of the financing costs, except costs arose from loans received to finance the construction of fixed assets. In this case, costs capitalize to date necessary to generate the asset and prepare it for its intended use.

#### **Dividend obligations**

Dividends are recognized as liabilities and deducted from the amount of capital in the period in which they are pledged.



### **3. Key accounting estimates and professional judgment in the application of accounting policies**

The Company uses estimates and assumptions affecting the assets and liabilities reported, as well as the amount of assets and liabilities during the following financial year. Assessments and judgments need to be continuously monitored using past experience in managing and other factors, including expectations of future events that are considered to be reasonable in the circumstances. Management also uses certain judgments in the application of accounting policies other than required evaluations. Judgments that have the greatest impact on the financial statements and estimates that may lead to the need for a significant adjustment in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities during the following year include the following:

#### ***Useful lives of fixed assets***

Useful lives of fixed assets were estimated using professional judgment based on experience with similar assets. Future economic benefits of these assets will be largely learned through their use. However, other factors such as technologically or commercially obsolete as well as equipment depreciation often reduce the economic benefits associated with these assets. The management assesses the remaining useful lives of fixed assets against the current technical conditions of the assets and the estimated period during which the assets will provide economic benefits to the Company.

The following main factors are taken into account:

- (a) expected lifetime of assets;
- (b) expected "physical depreciation" of equipment depending on the performance and maintenance regulations; and
- (c) moral obsolescence of equipment from a technological and commercial point of view as a result of changes in market conditions.

Management reviews the validity of assets useful lives at least on an annual basis; any changes may affect the prospective depreciation rates and the book value of assets.

#### ***Provision for impairment of inventories***

Inventories are recorded at the lowest of cost and net sales. The Company is establishing a provision for impairment of inventories based on regular stocktaking and management assessment of illiquid, obsolete and other inventories with net realizable value less than cost. The provision is reflected in annual gains and losses. No provision for impairment of inventories was made during 2020 owing to the absence of impairment.

#### ***Significance threshold***

The concept of materiality while preparing and reporting of the financial statement is overviewed in different concepts of producing financial statements. Although the concepts of financial reporting may vary in their description of materiality, they generally contain the following provisions:

- distortions, including omissions are considered significant if it can be reasonably expected that they will individually or collectively affect the economic decisions of users based on financial statements;
- judgments of materiality are forming taking into account the attendant circumstances and depend on the size and (or) distortion of the image;
- judgments of what specific issues are significant for users of financial statements are forming taking into account the general needs for financial information among users as representatives of a single group [1]. Possible consequences of distortions for individual specific users whose information needs may differ significantly are not taken into account.

### **4. Application of new or unchanged standards and interpretations**

The accounting principles adopted in the preparation of the financial statements comply with the principles applied in the preparation of the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2023, with the exception of the adopted new standards and interpretations that entered into force on January 1, 2023. The Company has not applied any standards, clarifications or amendments that have been issued but have not yet entered into force ahead of schedule. The Company's management assumes that the amendments have not significantly affected the Company's financial statements.

#### ***IFRS 17 "Insurance Contracts"***

In May 2017, the IASB issued IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts, a new comprehensive financial reporting standard for insurance contracts that addresses issues of recognition and measurement, presentation and disclosure. IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 "Insurance Contracts", which was issued in 2005. IFRS 17 applies to all types of insurance contracts (i.e. life insurance and insurance other than life insurance, direct insurance and reinsurance) regardless of the type of organization that issues them, as well as certain guarantees and financial instruments with conditions of discretionary participation. There are several exceptions to the scope of application. The main objective of IFRS 17 is to provide an insurance contract accounting model that is more efficient and consistent for insurers. Unlike the requirements of IFRS 4, which are mainly based on previously existing local accounting policies, IFRS 17 provides a comprehensive accounting model for insurance contracts,



*"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC*

covering all significant aspects of accounting. IFRS 17 is based on a general model supplemented by the following: Certain modifications for insurance contracts with direct participation conditions (variable remuneration method); A simplified approach (premium allocation approach) mainly for short-term contracts.

*"Definition of Accounting Estimates" – Amendments to IFRS (IAS) 8*

The amendments to IAS 8 clarify the difference between changes in accounting estimates and changes in accounting policies and correction of errors. In addition, the document explains how organizations use measurement methods and baseline data to develop accounting estimates.

*"Disclosure of Information on Accounting Policies" – Amendments to IFRS (IAS) 1 and Practical Recommendations No. 2 on the application of IFRS*

The amendments to IFRS (IAS) 1 and Practical Recommendations No. 2 on the Application of IFRS "Formation of Judgments on Materiality" contain guidance and examples to help organizations apply judgments on materiality when disclosing information about accounting policies. The amendments should help organizations disclose more useful information about accounting policies by replacing the requirement for organizations to disclose "significant provisions" of accounting policies with the requirement to disclose "material information" about accounting policies, as well as by adding guidance on how organizations should apply the concept of materiality when making decisions on disclosure of accounting policies.

*"Deferred tax related to assets and liabilities that arise from a single transaction" – Amendments to IAS 12*

Amendments to IAS 12 Income Taxes narrow the scope of the initial recognition exception so that it no longer applies to transactions that give rise to equally taxable and deductible temporary differences, for example, in the case of leases or decommissioning obligations.

The Company is currently assessing the impact of the amendments to determine what impact they will have on the disclosure of information about the Company's accounting policies.

## 5. Cash and cash equivalents

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Cash at the checkout	93	462
Cash on settlement accounts in the bank in tenge	714 389	504 897
Cash on bank accounts (Freely convertible currency ) in tenge	818 873	12 232
Cash on deposit	313 386	1 627 854
Provisioning for impairment cash loss	(1 888)	(2 184)
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 844 853</b>	<b>2 143 261</b>

In accordance with IFRS standards the Company established provisioning for impairment cash loss placed on deposits.

## 6. Short-term trade and other receivables

*in thousands of KZT*

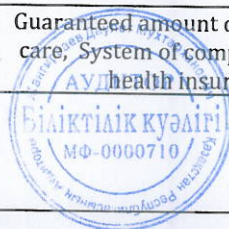
Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term receivables from buyers and customers	417 732	555 726
Short-term receivables from employees	497	60
Other short-term receivables	3 823	3 795
Minus: reserve for doubtful debts	(71 675)	(61 591)
<b>Total</b>	<b>350 377</b>	<b>497 990</b>

As of December 31, 2023, short-term accounts receivable totaled KZT 353,361.0 thousand, and the share in the balance sheet currency was 2.86%. Of these, 95.6% of the significant debt is accounts receivable for the "Social Health Insurance Fund" in the amount of 406,097.0 thousand tenge, for services rendered in December, 2023.

*Transcript of short-term receivables from buyers and customers as of December 31, 2023:*

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of the debtor	Sum	Base	Planned maturity date
Ton-profit Joint Stock Company "Compulsory Medical Insurance Fund"	406 097,0	Guaranteed amount of free medical care; System of compulsory social health insurance	January, 2024



"National Center for Neurosurgery" JSC

Joint Stock Company "Oil Insurance Company"	1 520,0	№35-12-ЮУ dated 13.12.2018	January, 2024
University Medical Center Corporate Foundation	2 127,0	№ДПМРВ-64 dated 06.01.2023	January, 2024
Autonomous Educational Organization "Nazarbayev University"	270,0	№1260-2023/34-09/154 dated 09.10.2023	January, 2024
"Mediker" LLP	199	№АППСО1/20/033 dated 06.01.2020	1 Q 2024
Others	7 519		
<b>Total</b>	<b>417 732</b>		

During the audit, we received Company's employee reconciliation statements with debtors at the end of the reporting year, confirming the existence of accounts receivable.

### 7. Short-term lease receivables

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
"New Medical TD" LLP	628	721
Алина Г.О. SP	1696	1 854
"АЛТАСО-ХХІ" LLP	165	460
Others	495	783
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 984</b>	<b>3 818</b>

### 8. Inventories

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
- Medical consumables	181 205	358 067
- Surgical supplies	424 610	299 593
- Medicines	85 375	90 963
- Household goods	55 004	76 031
- Spare parts	25 217	48 498
- Chemical reagents	14 412	23 645
- Solid inventory, dishes	3 952	12 552
- Soft inventory	19 787	18 226
- Materials for laboratories	41 557	30 670
- Fuel	5 621	6 902
- Materials for computer technology	5 428	6 408
- Stationery	6 271	8 297
- Others	120	195
- Minus: reserve for obsolete and illiquid inventories	0	0
<b>Итого</b>	<b>868 559</b>	<b>980 047</b>

In total, stocks as of December 31, 2023 amounted to a total of KZT 868,559.0 thousand, that is, they decreased by KZT 111,488.0 thousand.

According to the Company's accounting policy, inventory of goods and materials is carried out once a year, necessarily before the preparation of annual financial reports. Inventory of inventories was carried out in accordance with Order No.07-2/300 dated July 22, 2022. The main purpose of the inventory of goods is to ensure the safety of the Company's property. The Company did not create a reserve for impairment of reserves. The audit was presented with inventory records, as a result of which shortages and surpluses of inventory and fixed assets were not found.

### 9. Other short-term assets

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term advances issued	2 981	535
Short-term prepaid expenses	749	2 472
Other short-term assets	20	20
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 750</b>	<b>3 027</b>



**10. Other long-term financial assets**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other long-term financial investments	41 580	41 580
<b>Total</b>	<b>41 580</b>	<b>41 580</b>

Investments include the acquisition of shares of "Astanaenergосervice" JSC, including:

- under the Agreement on Acceptance of Property in the Authorized Capital No. 48 / 12-4-AES / 94 dated December 29, 2012, 258 ordinary shares were transferred at a price of 45,000 tenge per share for a total amount of 11,610 thousand tenge;
- under the Agreement on Acceptance of Property in the Authorized Capital No. 10-4-NPP dated June 17, 2013, 666 ordinary shares were transferred at a price of 45,000 tenge per share for a total amount of 29,970 thousand tenge.

**11. Long-term trade and other receivables**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other long-term debt	81 945	145 931
<b>Total</b>	<b>81 945</b>	<b>145 931</b>

The Company has purchased apartments for rent with subsequent purchase for its employees.



**12. Property, plant and equipment**  
in thousands of KZT

	Buildings and facilities	Medical equipment	Machinery and equipment	Vehicle	Other classes of PPE	Total
<b>Initial cost as of 31.12.2022</b>						
Received	4 837 662	8 835 190	699 007	50 585	884 889	15 307 333
Disposal	9 725	1 253 914	56 654	20 693	73 097	1 414 083
Transfers/reclassification	0	(459 250)	(20 229)		(25 654)	(505 134)
Impairment		(12 224)			0	0
<b>Initial cost as of 31.12.2023</b>	4 847 387	9 617 630	735 432	71 278		(12 224)
<b>Accumulated depreciation as of 31.12.2022</b>	(1 227 503)	(3 872 050)	(505 724)	(40 702)	932 332	16 204 058
Accrued depreciation	(116 603)	(844 516)	(63 738)	(4 814)	(34 061)	(6 431 122)
Depreciation on disposals		459 250	20 229			(1 063 732)
Impairment		(58 561)			25 625	505 104
<b>Accumulated depreciation as of 31.12.2023</b>	(1 344 106)	(4 315 877)	(549 233)	(45 516)	(793 579)	(58 561)
<b>Reserve for 31.12.2022</b>		(184 998)				(7 048 311)
Accrued depreciation and disposal						(184 998)
Received		101				101
Reserve for 31.12.2023		70 785				70 785
Balance as of 01.01.2023	3 610 159	(114 112)				(114 112)
Balance as of 01.01.2024	3 503 281	4 778 142	193 283	9 883	99 746	8 691 213
		5 187 641	186 199	25 752	138 753	9 041 635

In accordance with the new accounting policy approved by the Board of Directors No. 1 dated January 27, 2022, the service life of fixed assets for the Medical Equipment group has been revised, namely in the part "Medical equipment based on the use of X-ray, as well as alpha, beta or gamma radiation, including CT, MRI, PET" from "20" to "07-15" years old. The proposed new depreciation rates for a period of "15" years for this group have been applied to fixed assets put into operation for the period from 2008 to 2021 and are effective from January 01, 2023.



**13. Rights-of-Use Assets**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Assets in the form of land tenure	13 449	13 449
Depreciation right-to-use of asset	863	575
<b>Total</b>	<b>12 586</b>	<b>12 874</b>

In accordance with IFRS and Contracts No. 15712, 15713 dated September 13, 2016 land rights are included into the balance sheet of the Company and amounts to 12,586 thousand tenge as of December 31, 2023.

**14. Intangible assets**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	Other intangible assets
Opening balances	118 462
Additions	500
Disposal	
Closing balances	118 962
Accumulated depreciation at the beginning of period	89 220
Depreciation applied during the reporting period	9 388
Obsolescence of intangible assets	
Accumulated depreciation at end of period	98 608
Book value at the beginning of period	29 242
Book value at the end of period	20 354

As of December 31, 2021, the residual value of intangible assets was 20,254 thousand tenge.

**15. Long-term finance lease receivables**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Other long-term financial investments	-	775
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>775</b>

In accordance with signed agreement No. 14 dated 03.03.2022 and additional agreement No. 124/2 dated 12.10.2022, Mr. B.T. Ualkhanov developed and created software for the department of hospital pharmacy. Further services for the maintenance of this software product are current costs and do not increase the value of the property. The software product has been converted into intangible assets.

**16. Short-term trade and other payables**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term debt to suppliers and contractors	41 913	38 454
<b>Total</b>	<b>41 913</b>	<b>38 454</b>

**Decoding of short-term trade and other payables as at December 31, 2023:**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of creditor	Sum	Date of creation	Base	Planned maturity date
Самға-Энерго LLP	12 965	December, 2023	Electricity	1 Q 2024
Астанаэнергосбыт	6 318	December, 2023	Heating	January, 2024
Innovation Medical Engineering Center LLP	4 154	December, 2023	After-sales service	January, 2024
ALAN 2019 LLP	2 475	December, 2023	Removal of medical waste	January, 2024
Сапа М Servis LLP	1 698	December, 2023	After-sales service	January, 2024
Амир и Д LLP	354	December, 2023	Medical devices	January, 2024
Others	13 949			January, 2024
<b>Total</b>	<b>41 913</b>			



**17. Short-term estimated liabilities**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term estimated liabilities	121 401	80 195
<b>Total</b>	<b>121 401</b>	<b>80 195</b>

**18. Employee benefits**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Wage arrears	49 958	44 837
Provision for leave	83 683	44 316
Pension obligations	5 902	31 646
<b>Total</b>	<b>139 543</b>	<b>120 799</b>

**19. Short-term part of government subsidies**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term part of government subsidies	209 873	162 097
<b>Total</b>	<b>209 873</b>	<b>162 097</b>

**20. Other short-term liabilities**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Short-term advances received	4 493	50 370
Tax liabilities	10 816	59 532
Obligations for other mandatory and voluntary payments	901	2 535
Short-term part of the land lease debt	55	55
Other accounts payable	100 564	71 869
<b>Total</b>	<b>116 828</b>	<b>184 361</b>

**21. Long-term lease debt**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Long-term debt on land lease	13 330	13 343
<b>Total</b>	<b>13 330</b>	<b>13 343</b>

**22. Long-term financial obligations**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Government subsidies	1 637 333	1 894 982
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 637 333</b>	<b>1 894 982</b>

Government subsidies were received by the Company for the purchase of medical equipment under a financing agreement: No. 108 / 4-2012 / 78 dated 02.11.2012, No. 081-2013 / 47 dated 21.06.2013, No. 254-2014 / 147 dated 12.12.2014, No. 269- 2014/157 from 25.12.2014, No. 346-2016 / 139 from 26.09.2016 and repair of the roof of the building. The Company does not have any unfulfilled conditions or contingent liabilities in connection with these subsidies. During 2021, the Company recognized amortization of income in the amount of 209,873 thousand tenge.



### 23. Capital

*in thousands of KZT*

Articles	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Authorized capital	9 223 040	9 223 040
Profit of the reporting year	13 939	9 896
Components of other comprehensive income	409 259	409 259
Retained earnings (uncovered loss) at the beginning of the year	429 411	426 472
<b>Total Capital</b>	<b>10 075 679</b>	<b>10 068 667</b>

As of December 31, 2023, the authorized capital of the Company in the total amount of 9,223,040.0 thousand tenge consists of ordinary shares in the amount of 9,223,040 shares with a par value of 1,000 tenge per share.

The right of ownership belongs to:

Name	31.12.2023		31.12.2022	
	Sum	%	Sum	%
State Institution Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan	9 223 040	100	9 223 040	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 223 040</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>9 223 040</b>	<b>100</b>

### Earnings per share

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Total income for the period	13 939	9 896
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, number of shares	9 223 040	9 223 040
Earnings per share	1,51	1,07

In accordance with the register of shareholders, as of December 31, 2023, the Company issued and placed 9,223,040 shares of common shares in the amount of 9,223,040.0 thousand tenge: 9,223,040 shares at a price of 1,000 tenge per share. All shares are placed and are not encumbered.

A shareholder has the right to receive dividends, has the right to a part of the Company's property in the event of its liquidation and the privilege to purchase shares of the Company or other securities convertible into shares of the Company.

As of December 31, 2023 The Company had no preferred shares. In 2023, the Company paid dividends based on the results for 2022 in the amount of KZT 6,927.0 thousand.

### 24. Income from the sale of products and the provision of services

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of income	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Guaranteed amount of free medical care, System of compulsory social health insurance	9 818 265	7 800 669
Paid medical services	607 120	582 402
Paid services, science	2 200	7 411
Research services	216 004	352 872
Educational services	38 788	30 391
Science	12 445	11 128
Paid educational services	29 543	34 814
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 724 365</b>	<b>8 819 687</b>



**25. Cost of products sold and services rendered**

*in thousands of KZT*

<b>Naming of expenditures</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Wages and related taxes	4 481 241	3 704 988
Depreciation of fixed assets and intangible assets	1 072 979	909 871
Depreciation of the right to use an asset	288	288
Medical devices	3 075 237	2 451 821
Medicines	194 778	198 347
Service and repair	305 561	229 165
Public utilities	147 093	127 545
Provision for unused leave	295 426	223 027
Catering	158 054	119 274
Fuel	3 488	4 143
Travel expenses	57 419	47 294
Laboratory services	48 650	55 009
Education	23 097	23 842
Taxes other than income tax	9 595	9 951
Others	550 659	457 844
<b>Total</b>	<b>10 423 565</b>	<b>8 562 409</b>

**26. Administrative expenses**

*in thousands of KZT*

<b>Naming of expenditures</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Wages and related taxes	686 370	560 818
Provision for unused leave	46 782	41 987
Maintenance cost	20 081	16 709
Bank services	5 991	6 084
Travel expenses	206	-
Expenses for training	316	950
Communication services	1 229	1 316
Office supplies	1 070	1 004
Depreciation and amortization	40	66
Others	33 503	23 774
<b>Total</b>	<b>795 588</b>	<b>652 708</b>

**27. Finance income**

*in thousands of KZT*

<b>Naming of income</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Income from remuneration	246 018	109 928
Finance lease income	5 239	6 241
<b>Total</b>	<b>251 257</b>	<b>116 169</b>

**28. Finance expenses**

*in thousands of KZT*

<b>Name of expenditures</b>	<b>31.12.2023</b>	<b>31.12.2022</b>
Remuneration expenses	38 521	17 466
<b>Total</b>	<b>38 521</b>	<b>17 466</b>



**29. Other income**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of income	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Gains on disposal of assets	13 782	-
Income from gratuitously received assets (Fixed assets, inventories)	41 602	30 881
Government subsidy revenues	209 873	138 037
Income recognized by the debtor	1 839	9 076
Rental income	39 073	31 606
Other income	17 037	6 492
Excess of positive exchange rate difference	-	113 976
<b>Total</b>	<b>323 206</b>	<b>330 068</b>

**30. Other expenses**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of expenditures	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Impairment costs of assets	-	19 237
Excess of the negative exchange rate difference	23 358	-
Expenses from disposal of fixed assets	29	2 314
Other expenses	3 828	1 894
<b>Total</b>	<b>27 215</b>	<b>23 445</b>

**31. Income tax expenses**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name of expenses	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Income tax expenses	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**32. Related party transactions**

For the purposes of these financial statements, parties are considered related if one party has the ability to control the other party or exercise significant influence over the other party in making financial or operational decisions. When considering the possible relationship of related parties in each case, attention is drawn to the essence of the relationship, and not just to the legal form.

**Related parties:**

*in thousands of KZT*

Name	31.12.2023	31.12.2022
Joint-stock capital of the State Institution "Committee on State Property and Privatization of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Kazakhstan/ State Institution Ministry of Health of the Republic of Kazakhstan	9 223 040	9 223 040
<b>Total</b>	<b>9 223 040</b>	<b>9 223 040</b>

**33. Remuneration of key management personnel of the Company**

For 2023, the total amount of remuneration to key management personnel (chairman of the board, deputy chairman, medical director, director of nursing, director of strategy and science, financial director) amounted to 221,431 thousand tenge.

The following payments were made to key management personnel during the year, which are included in employee benefits expenses:



Indicators, thous.tenge	2023
Salaries and other payments	201 954
Social tax and social security contributions	19 477
<b>Total</b>	<b>221 431</b>

The Company pays short-term remuneration to key management personnel in the form of salaries, which are reflected in general administrative expenses.

#### **34. Contractual liabilities, contingent liabilities and operational risks**

##### ***Operational environment***

The Company is conducting its core activities in the territory of the Republic of Kazakhstan. Legislation and governing laws that regulate entrepreneurial activity in the Republic of Kazakhstan are subject to frequent changes, in this regard, the acts and operations of the Company may be at risk due to negative changes in the political and entrepreneurial environment.

##### ***Taxation***

Kazakhstan's tax legislation and regulations are subject to ongoing changes and varying interpretations. Instances of inconsistent opinions between local, regional and national tax authorities are occurred. Currently applied to a system of fines and penalties for discovered violations of Kazakhstan's tax laws are severe. As a result, the amount of penalties and interest may be several times the amount of any assessed taxes. Fiscal periods remain open to review by tax authorities for five (5) calendar years preceding the year in which the inspection is carried out, except for the excess profits tax. Under certain circumstances reviews may cover longer periods. Because of the uncertainties associated with the Kazakhstan tax system, the amount of taxes, penalties and interest, if any, may exceed the amount expensed to date and accrued at December 31, 2023.

As at 31 December 2023, the management believes that its interpretation of the relevant legislation is correct and probably the Company's tax position will be sustained.

##### ***Insurance***

The company insures its assets, undertaken operations and civil liability.

#### **35. Risk management**

The function of the Company's risk management covers financial risks (credit, market, liquidity and interest rate), operational and legal risks. Main objective of the financial risk management is to establish risk limits and continue to enforce compliance with established limits. Operational and legal risks management should ensure the reliable internal policies and procedures of the Company in order to minimize these risks.

##### ***Market risk***

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows on financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market prices. Market prices comprise three types of risk: interest rate risk, foreign exchange risk and other price risks.

##### ***Operational risk***

This is the risk arising during current operating activities that leads to disruption of the normal cycle of production, slowing down or lowering of sales of finished products, as well as due to unexpected changes in the legislative and regulatory requirements that lead to unexpected financial and operational losses.

Policy of operational risk management is considered as an important element of the corporate culture of the Company and is brought to the attention of all employees of the functional divisions. The company supports the effective exchange of information necessary for the operational and strategic management of operational risks between the Company's management and all functional divisions.

##### ***Currency risk***

This is the risk when the value of monetary assets and foreign exchange liabilities will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates.



**Credit risk**

The Company's policy is to assess the creditworthiness of those customers who intend to buy on credit up to a certain amount. The Company regularly monitors its exposure to bad debts in order to minimize such vulnerability. Financial reliability of counterparties is regularly monitored by the management using its knowledge of local market conditions.

**The maximum exposure to credit risk is represented by book value of each asset at the reporting date:**  
in thousands of KZT

Items	31.12.2023
Receivables	353 095
Cash and cash equivalents	1 844 853
Maximum credit risk, total	2 197 948

**Liquidity risk**

The main Company's objective is to ensure its ability to liquidate all obligations as they mature within liquidity risk management. The Company monitors the risk of cash shortages using long-term forecasts of expected cash flows for operational activities. Current liquidity is satisfactory.

**36. Fair value of financial instruments**

As at 31 December 2023, all monetary assets and liabilities of the Company are mainly recorded at fair value. The current value of monetary assets and liabilities is approximately equal to their fair value owing to the short-term nature of financial instruments.

**37. Court proceedings**

In the course of its current activities, the Company is not subject to legal proceedings and claims that may have a significant negative impact on the financial position or results of the Company's activities.

**38. Events after the reporting date**

The events that occurred in 2023 after the preparation and approval of the financial statements do not affect the condition of the Company's assets and liabilities.

There is no movement in the Authorized Capital. Transactions with debtors and creditors occur in the same way as in previous periods.

**39. Approval of financial statements**

These financial statements for the period ended December 31, 2023 were approved by management on April 15, 2024 for release and signed on behalf of management:

Chairman of the Management Board

S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director

A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant

A.A. Ermaganbetova

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JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery" Financial Statement as at 31.12.2023

Name of item	Notes	at the end of reporting date - 31.12.2023	at the beginning of reporting date - 31.12.2022
<b>Long-term assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	6.1	9 041 635	8 691 213
Intangible assets	6.2	20 354	29 242
Right-of-use assets	6.3	12 586	12 874
Other financial assets	6.4	41 580	41 580
Long-term financial assets receivables	6.5	81 945	145 931
<b>Long-term assets, total</b>		<b>0</b>	<b>775</b>
<b>Current assets</b>		<b>9 198 100</b>	<b>8 921 615</b>
Inventories			
Receivables	6.6	868 559	980 047
Advance payment on corporate income tax	6.7	353 361	501 808
Prepayment on other taxes			
Cash and cash equivalents	6.8		
Other current assets	6.9	1 844 853	2 143 261
<b>Current assets, total</b>		<b>87 277</b>	<b>13 140</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>6.10</b>	<b>3 750</b>	<b>3 027</b>
<b>Capital and liabilities</b>		<b>3 157 800</b>	<b>3 641 283</b>
Share capital		<b>12 355 900</b>	<b>12 562 898</b>
Paid-up capital			
Reserve capital	6.11	9 223 040	9 223 040
Retained earnings	6.12		
<b>Total capital</b>	<b>6.13</b>	<b>409 259</b>	<b>409 259</b>
<b>Long-term liabilities</b>	<b>6.14</b>	<b>443 380</b>	<b>436 368</b>
Long-term lease paybles		<b>10 075 679</b>	<b>10 068 667</b>
Government subsidies			
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>		<b>13 330</b>	<b>13 343</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>	<b>6.15</b>	<b>1 637 333</b>	<b>1 894 982</b>
Government subsidies		<b>1 650 663</b>	<b>1 908 325</b>
Accounts payable			
Paybles to staff	6.16	209 873	162 097
Other current liabilities	6.17	41 913	38 454
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>6.18</b>	<b>139 543</b>	<b>120 799</b>
<b>Total capital and liabilities</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>238 229</b>	<b>264 556</b>
<b>Long-term assets</b>		<b>629 558</b>	<b>585 906</b>
Property, plant and equipment		<b>12 355 900</b>	<b>12 562 898</b>

Chairman of the Management Board

Financial Director

Chief Accountant



*S.K. Akshulakov*

*A.T. Bayzhumanova*

*A.A. Ermaganbetova*

S.K. Akshulakov

A.T. Bayzhumanova

A.A. Ermaganbetova



JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery" Income Statement as at 31.12.2023

Name of item	for the reporting period - 2023	for the preceding period - 2022
Service revenue	10 724 365	8 819 687
Cost of services rendered	(10 423 565)	(8 562 409)
<b>Gross profit (loss)</b>	<b>300 800</b>	<b>257 278</b>
General and administrative expenses	(795 588)	(652 708)
Revenues from government subsidies	209 873	138 037
Other income	113 333	78 055
Other expences	(3 857)	(23 445)
<b>Loss from operating activities</b>	<b>(175 439)</b>	<b>(202 783)</b>
Foreign exchange expense/gain, net	(23 358)	113 976
Financial revenues	212 736	98 703
Impairment loss on property, plant and equipment		
Loss/gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment		
Other gains and losses		
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
Corporate Income Tax Expense		
<b>Profit for the reporting year for the year</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>
Other comprehensive income for the reporting year		
<b>Total comprehensive income for the reporting year</b>	<b>13 939</b>	<b>9 896</b>

Chairman of the Management Board



*S.K. Akshulakov*

S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director

*A.T. Bayzhumanova*

A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant

*A.A. Ermaganbetova*

A.A. Ermaganbetova



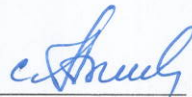
JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery" Cash Flow Statement (direct method) as at 31.12.2023

Name of item	for the reporting period - 2023	for the preceding period - 2022
<b>I. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>1. Cash receipt, total</b>	<b>11 064 406</b>	<b>8 624 614</b>
including:		
Receipt from services rendered	8 360 903	6 647 660
Advances received from buyers, customers	2 519 257	1 871 176
Rewards received	144 796	87 378
Other receipts	39 450	18 400
<b>2. Cash disposal, total</b>	<b>(9 960 453)</b>	<b>(8 404 056)</b>
including:		
payments to suppliers for goods and services	(4 311 218)	(3 879 366)
advances issued to suppliers of goods and services	(86 476)	(9 915)
payments to staff	(4 356 912)	(3 529 083)
payment of remuneration		
payments under insurance contracts		
income tax and other payments to the budget	(1 044 738)	(789 489)
other payments	(161 109)	(196 203)
<b>3. Net cash from operating activities</b>	<b>1 103 953</b>	<b>220 558</b>
<b>1. Cash receipt, total</b>		
including:		
closing bank deposits		
proceeds from the sale of apartments under financial lease agreements		
acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets		
realization of equity instruments of other organizations (except subsidiaries) and interests in joint venture		
realization of debt instruments of other organizations		
reimbursement in case of loss of control over subsidiaries		
realisation of other financial assets		
futures and forward contracts, options and swaps		
dividends received		
received rewards		
other receipts		
<b>2. Cash disposal, total</b>	<b>(1 372 316)</b>	<b>(584 377)</b>
including:		
acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(1 372 316)	(584 377)
acquisition of intangible assets		
acquisition of other long-term assets		
acquisition of equity instruments of other organizations (except subsidiaries) and interests in joint ventures		
acquisition of debt instruments of other organizations		
acquisition of control over subsidiaries		
acquisition of other financial assets		
provision of loans		



futures and forward contracts, options and swaps		
investments in associates and subsidiaries		
<b>3. Net Cash from Investment Activities</b>	<b>(1 372 316)</b>	<b>(584 377)</b>
<b>1. Cash receipt, total</b>		
including:		
government subsidies		
share issue		
dividend payout		
issue of shares and other financial instruments		
obtaining loans		
received rewards		
other receipts		
<b>2. Cash disposal, total</b>	<b>(6 927)</b>	<b>(5 933)</b>
including:		
repayment of loans		
payment of remuneration		
dividend payout	(6 927)	(5 933)
payments to owners on shares of the organization		
other disposals		
<b>3. Net Cash from Financing Activities</b>	<b>(6 927)</b>	<b>(5 933)</b>
<b>4. Effect of exchange rates to tenge</b>	<b>(23 118)</b>	<b>114 905</b>
<b>5. Increase +/- decrease in funds</b>	<b>(294 408)</b>	<b>(254 847)</b>
<b>6. Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting period</b>	<b>2 143 261</b>	<b>2 398 108</b>
<b>7. Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the reporting period</b>	<b>1 844 853</b>	<b>2 143 261</b>

Chairman of the Management Board



S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director



A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant



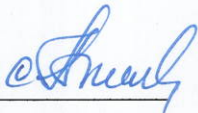
A.A. Ermaganbetova



JSC "National Center of Neurosurgery" Statement of Changes in Equity as at 31.12.2023

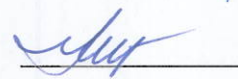
Content	Share capital	Paid-in capital	Reserve capital	Retained earnings (uncovered loss)	Total capital
Balance as at 31.12.2022	9 223 040	385 734	23 525	436 368	10 068 667
Changes in accounting policy and mistakes					
Restated balance	9 223 040	385 735	23 525	436 368	10 068 667
Aggregated profit for a year					
Dividends					
Investments disposal					
Income (loss) not recognized in the statement of income and expenditure					
Tax effect					
Aggregated income for a year				13 939	13 939
Dividends				(6 927)	(6 927)
Payment of shares (constituent contributions)					
Paid-in capital					
Seigniorage					
Balance as at 31.12.2023	9 223 040	385 734	23 525	443 380	10 075 679

Chairman of the Management Board



S.K. Akshulakov

Financial Director



A.T. Bayzhumanova

Chief Accountant



A.A. Ermaganbetova

