



Elite Diagnostic Limited

Report to Shareholders

Year Ended June 30, 2026

Directors' Report

The Board of Directors of Elite Diagnostic Limited is pleased to present the audited financial results of the Company for the year ended June 30, 2026.

Despite the challenging environment, compounded by the impact of Hurricane Melissa, the Company reported a net profit of \$27.6M, compared with \$32.0M in the previous financial year. The lingering effects of Hurricane Melissa and the downtime associated with the upgrade of our MRI machine significantly affected operations at our Drax Hall location. Notwithstanding, the Company recorded revenue of \$867.3M, representing an increase of 1.6% over the previous financial year.

Although the result was below the Company's expectations, profitability was maintained through careful expenditure management, administrative and operational adjustments, and the resilience and commitment of our employees in implementing the strategies established by management.

The Company maintained a solid financial position during the year. Total assets increased from \$1.114B to \$1.314B, while total liabilities increased from \$571.1M to \$743.8M. These movements reflect, in part, the Company's continued investment in property, infrastructure, and its long-term expansion programme.

A significant milestone during the financial year was the acquisition of property at 1 Winchester Road, Kingston 10. This investment increased the Company's asset base and provides a permanent location from which to expand our diagnostic services, strengthen our administrative and operational capacity, while improving access for patients and referring physicians. The development of the Winchester Road facility is expected to support the introduction and expansion of several planned imaging modalities.

Throughout the year, the Company continued to prioritise regulatory compliance, equipment reliability, service quality, and patient care. Ongoing investment in technical training, customer service, and operational efficiency will remain central to our strategy as we respond to changes within the healthcare and diagnostic imaging sectors.

The Board remains confident in the Company's long-term direction and its ability to maintain a strong and relevant presence within Jamaica's medical diagnostic industry. We take this opportunity to express appreciation to our patients, referring physicians, shareholders, business partners and other stakeholders for your continued confidence and support. We also extend our sincere gratitude to the management and employees of Elite Diagnostic Limited, whose dedication and professionalism continue to advance the vision and mission of the Company.


Warren Chung - Director
Neil Fong - Director

September 23, 2026



Elite Diagnostic Limited

Financial Statements
June 30, 2026

Elite Diagnostic Limited

June 30, 2026

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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, 2026, 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 material accounting policy information.

In our opinion, the financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at June 30, 2026, and of its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with IFRS Accounting Standards as issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IFRS Accounting Standards) 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' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (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 period. 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.

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Independent auditor's report

To the Members of
Elite Diagnostic Limited

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

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
Property, plant and equipment – 1 Winchester Road property and recoverability of carrying amounts <i>Refer to Notes 2(c), 2(m), 2(n), 3 and 28.</i> Property, plant and equipment of \$968.1 million represents 74% of the Company's total assets. During the year, the Company capitalised \$346.4 million as construction in progress for the acquisition and development of the property at 1 Winchester Road, Kingston 10, which is intended to become its principal operating location, and it has contracted for the alteration and modification of that property. The planned relocation of operations from 1B Holborn Road, and a market capitalisation below the carrying amount of the Company's net assets, are indicators that the carrying amounts of leasehold improvements, right-of-use assets and medical equipment may not be fully recoverable. Estimating recoverable amounts involves significant judgement about future cash flows, growth rates and discount rates.	Our procedures included: • Agreeing a sample of construction-in-progress additions to the sale agreement, title documents, contractor certifications and invoices, and assessing whether the costs were directly attributable to bringing the property to the condition necessary for its intended use. • Inspecting the Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited loan agreement and registered mortgage. • Evaluating management's assessment of impairment indicators and its value-in-use calculation, challenging the key assumptions (patient volumes, pricing, margins, capital expenditure and discount rate) against historical performance, approved budgets and external data, and performing sensitivity analyses. • Assessing the remaining useful lives of leasehold improvements and the recoverability of right-of-use assets at premises to be vacated on relocation. • Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures.
Expected credit losses on receivables from patients and insurance companies <i>Refer to Notes 2(j), 7 and 25(b).</i> Gross receivables from patients and insurance companies amount to \$85.5 million, against which an expected credit loss allowance of \$1.9 million has been recognised. Of the gross balance, \$46.8 million (55%) is more than 90 days past due. The allowance is measured using a provision matrix based on historical loss experience adjusted for forward-looking information. Estimating loss rates – particularly for claims submitted to health insurers that may be rejected or settled below the amounts billed – and assessing whether long-outstanding balances are credit-impaired involve significant judgement.	Our procedures included: • Obtaining an understanding of the billing, insurance claims and collection processes. • Testing the accuracy of the receivables ageing on a sample basis by agreeing balances to invoices and claim submissions. • Evaluating the provision matrix methodology, recomputing historical loss rates and assessing the forward-looking adjustments applied. • Testing receipts after the reporting date and, for balances more than 90 days past due, reviewing correspondence with insurers and historical rejection rates to assess recoverability. • Evaluating the adequacy of the related disclosures.
Going concern, liquidity and compliance with borrowing covenants <i>Refer to Notes 2(a), 5, 10, 11 and 25(c).</i>	Our procedures included: • Evaluating management's cash flow forecasts for a period of at least twelve months from the date of approval of the financial statements, comparing

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
During the year, cash and cash equivalents decreased by \$101.0 million to \$124.6 million, mainly as a result of capital expenditure (including deposits on equipment) of \$436.8 million, partly funded by a new \$220.0 million loan from Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited. Quarterly principal repayments on the \$400.0 million unsecured corporate bond commenced in August 2026, and \$74.7 million of principal falls due within twelve months of the reporting date. This is in addition to instalments on the Sagicor Bank loan, lease payments and the remaining commitments under the contract for alterations to the 1 Winchester Road property. The borrowing arrangements include a debt service reserve requirement and financial covenants. Management's assessment of the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, including its cash flow forecasts and forecast covenant compliance, involves significant judgement.	key assumptions with historical results and performance after the reporting date, and performing sensitivity analyses on revenue and operating cash flows. - Inspecting the bond trust deed and the Sagicor Bank loan agreement, recalculating covenant ratios at the reporting date and assessing the classification of borrowings between current and non-current liabilities. - Verifying the payment of the bond principal and interest instalment due on August 29, 2026. - Evaluating the adequacy of the going concern, borrowings and liquidity risk disclosures.

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 Directors' Report, the list of directors', connected parties' and senior managers' shareholdings and the list of the top ten shareholders, which we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, and 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 do not and 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 and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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 Accounting Standards 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 total, 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 those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 23, 2026


Chartered Accountants

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Statement of financial position

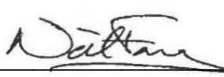
June 30, 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Assets			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	(3)	968,130	701,155
Right-of-use assets	(4)	54,478	69,098
Restricted deposit	(5)	20,500	20,500
Deposit on equipment	(3)	21,780	-
		1,064,888	790,753
Current assets			
Inventory	(6)	15,594	-
Receivables	(7)	92,077	85,253
Prepayments		15,879	12,592
Taxation recoverable		1,398	-
Cash and cash equivalents	(8)	124,554	225,552
		249,502	323,397
Total assets		1,314,390	1,114,150
Equity			
Share capital	(9)	348,898	348,898
Retained earnings		221,706	194,107
Total equity		570,604	543,005
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Lease liabilities	(4)	25,325	41,863
Long-term loans	(10)	207,438	-
Unsecured corporate bond	(11)	319,381	387,885
Deferred tax liabilities	(12)	7,981	6,104
		560,125	435,852
Current liabilities			
Current portion of lease liabilities	(4)	35,275	30,898
Current portion of long-term loan	(10)	7,076	-
Current portion of bond	(11)	73,248	3,361
Trade and other payables	(13)	58,996	91,068
Short-term loans	(14)	7,727	6,986
Related party loan	(15)	1,339	1,339
Taxation payable		-	1,641
		183,661	135,293
Total liabilities		743,786	571,145
Total equity and liabilities		1,314,390	1,114,150

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

Approved for issue by the Directors on September 23, 2026 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, 2026

	Note	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Revenue		867,291	853,824
Direct costs		(197,333)	(211,435)
Gross profit		669,958	642,389
Administrative and other expenses	(16)	(413,494)	(400,901)
Depreciation and amortisation		(179,380)	(170,110)
Impairment allowance		(818)	1,933
Operating profit		76,266	73,311
Finance income	(17)	1,286	133
Finance costs	(17)	(48,314)	(39,144)
Gain on foreign exchange		2,668	2,622
Profit before tax		31,906	36,922
Income tax expense	(18)	(4,307)	(4,898)
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income		27,599	32,024
		\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per share	(19)	0.08	0.09

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, 2026

	Share capital \$'000	Retained earnings \$'000	Total \$'000
Balance at June 30, 2024	348,898	162,083	510,981
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	32,024	32,024
Balance at June 30, 2025	348,898	194,107	543,005
Profit for the year being total comprehensive income	-	27,599	27,599
Balance at June 30, 2026	348,898	221,706	570,604

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, 2026

		2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Profit before tax		31,906	36,922
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation and amortisation	(3) & (4)	179,380	170,110
Interest expense	(17)	48,314	39,144
Interest income	(17)	(1,286)	(133)
Foreign exchange gain on lease liabilities		(3,150)	(2,434)
Adjustment for right of use asset		-	(1,744)
		255,164	241,865
(Increase)/decrease in receivables		(6,824)	57,085
Increase in inventory		(15,594)	-
Increase in prepayments		(3,287)	(2,586)
(Decrease)/increase in payables and accruals		(32,072)	3,663
		197,387	300,027
Cash generated from operations			
Interest paid		(46,929)	(39,144)
Income tax paid		(5,470)	(312)
Net cash provided by operating activities		144,988	260,571
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment		(415,066)	(92,624)
Deposit on equipment		(21,780)	-
Interest received		1,286	133
Net cash used in investing activities		(435,560)	(92,491)
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from long-term loan	(10)	220,000	-
Transaction costs on long-term loan	(10)	(4,428)	-
Repayment of long-term loan	(10)	(1,058)	(343,653)
Proceeds from unsecured corporate bond	(11)	-	400,000
Repayment of unsecured corporate bond	(11)	-	(8,754)
Proceeds from short-term loans	(14)	10,407	9,736
Repayment of short-term loans	(14)	(9,666)	(9,525)
Repayment of related party loan	(15)	-	(2,044)
Repayment of lease liabilities	(4)	(25,681)	(25,509)
Net cash provided by financing activities		189,574	20,251
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(100,998)	188,331
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		225,552	37,221
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	(8)	124,554	225,552

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, 2026

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. Material 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 IFRS Accounting Standards 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.

Going concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which assumes that the Company will continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future and will be able to meet its obligations as they fall due.

In making their assessment, the directors considered the Company's financial position and liquidity at June 30, 2026, including cash and cash equivalents of \$124,554,000, and the obligations falling due within the next twelve months, principally quarterly principal instalments on the unsecured corporate bond totalling \$74,667,000, which commenced in August 2026 (Note 11), instalments on the loan from Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (Note 10), lease payments (Note 4) and the remaining commitments under the contract for the alteration and modification of the property at 1 Winchester Road (Note 28).

The directors have reviewed cash flow forecasts for the period, which take into account the planned relocation of operations to 1 Winchester Road. These forecasts indicate that the Company will generate sufficient cash from operations, together with existing cash resources, to meet its obligations as they fall due and to comply with the covenants attached to its borrowings. At June 30, 2026, and at the date of approval of these financial statements, the Company was in compliance with those covenants except for as disclosed in Note 11. On this basis, the directors consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a Basis of preparation (cont'd)

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.

Amendments to IAS 21 'Lack of Exchangeability' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2025). An entity is impacted by the amendments when it has a transaction or an operation in a foreign currency that is not exchangeable into another currency at a measurement date for a specified purpose. A currency is exchangeable when there is an ability to obtain the other currency (with a normal administrative delay), and the transaction would take place through a market or exchange mechanism that creates enforceable rights and obligations.

The amendments listed above did not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements.

Standards, amendments, and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company.

Amendments to IFRS 9, 'Financial Instruments' and IFRS 7, 'Financial Instruments: Disclosures', 'the Classification and Measurement of Financial Instruments', (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2026) These amendments:

- clarify the date of recognition and derecognition of some financial assets and liabilities, with a new exception for some financial liabilities settled through an electronic cash transfer system;
- clarify and add further guidance for assessing whether a financial asset meets the solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) criterion;
- add new disclosures for certain instruments with contractual terms that can change cash flows (such as some financial instruments with features linked to the achievement of environment, social and governance targets)
- update the disclosures for equity instruments designated at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

It is not anticipated that the amendments will have a significant impact on the Company's financial statements.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

a Basis of preparation (cont'd)

Standards, amendments, and interpretations to existing standards that are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the Company. (cont'd)

IFRS 18 'Presentation and Disclosure of Financial Statements' (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2027):

- requires specified categories and defined subtotals in the statement of profit or loss
- new requirements to provide disclosures on management-defined performance measures (MPMs) in the notes to the financial statements
- improved principles on aggregation and disaggregation

IFRS 18 will replace IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements. The Company is assessing the impact of the new standard, which is expected to affect the presentation of the statement of profit or loss and the related disclosures, but not the recognition or measurement of items in the financial statements.

There are no other standards, interpretations or amendments to existing standards that are not yet effective that would be expected to have a material impact on the operations of the Company.

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 and any accumulated impairment losses.

(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 five to ten (5 - 10) years for furniture, fixtures, machinery and equipment, and three (3) years for computers.

Leasehold building and improvements are being amortised over the shorter of their useful lives and the lease terms.

Construction in progress is not depreciated until the related assets are completed and available for use. Freehold land is not depreciated.

(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.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

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 at 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 transaction price, being the amount of consideration to which the company expects to be entitled in exchange for the services provided, net of discounts and amounts collected on behalf of third parties.

Revenue from diagnostic imaging services is recognised at a point in time, when the service is performed. Where services are billed to health insurance companies, revenue is recognised at the amount the company expects to receive, after deducting expected claim rejections and discounts, to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal of revenue will not occur. Amounts billed to patients are due on completion of the service, and amounts billed to insurers are generally settled within 90 days.

f Operating expenses

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

g Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out (FIFO) basis, and net realisable value. Cost of inventory consists of supplier prices plus applicable landing charges.

h 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.

i Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are classified as financial assets measured at amortised cost. These are initially recognised at the transaction price determined under IFRS 15 and subsequently measured at amortised cost.

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

j 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 separately in the profit or loss as impairment allowance.

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.

Elite Diagnostic Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)**j Financial instruments (cont'd)****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 assesses 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.

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.

k Payables and accruals

Payables and accruals are obligations to pay for goods or services that have been 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.

l Income taxes

Income tax expense comprises current and deferred tax and is recognised in profit or loss. Current tax is the tax expected to be payable on taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date, after the remission described below. Deferred tax is recognised, using the liability method, on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes, and is measured at the tax rates expected to apply when the temporary differences reverse, based on tax rates enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which they can be utilised.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

l Income taxes

The Company was not liable to pay corporate income tax in its first 5 years on the Junior Market (February 20, 2018 to February 19, 2023). It is liable to corporate income tax at half of the usual rate in years 6 to 10 on the Junior Market (February 20, 2023 to February 19, 2028). If the Company breaches any Junior Market requirements, it may be liable to repay the tax that was remitted.

m 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 using the effective interest method. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, being an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset until it is substantially ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and are reported in finance costs.

n 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.

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 less costs of disposal 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.

o 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.

p Leases

At inception of a contract, the company assesses whether the contract is, or contains, a lease. As a lessee, the company recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date, except for short-term leases (twelve months or less) and leases of low-value assets, for which payments are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, where that rate cannot be readily determined, the company's incremental borrowing rate.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

2. Material accounting policies (cont'd)

p Leases (cont'd)

It is subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method and is remeasured when there is a change in future lease payments or in the assessment of whether an extension or termination option is reasonably certain to be exercised.

The right-of-use asset is initially measured at cost, comprising the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for lease payments made at or before commencement, initial direct costs and estimated restoration costs, and is depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the useful life of the underlying asset. Right-of-use assets are subject to impairment testing in accordance with Note 2(n).

q 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 25(b).

Impairment of non-financial assets

The planned relocation of operations from 1B Holborn Road to 1 Winchester Road, and a market capitalisation below the carrying amount of the Company's net assets at the reporting date, are indicators that the carrying amounts of leasehold improvements, right-of-use assets may not be recoverable. Management estimated the recoverable amount of the Company's cash-generating unit(s) on a value-in-use basis, using discounted cash flow projections. The recoverable amount exceeded the carrying amount and no impairment loss was recognised.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

3. **Property, plant and equipment**

The carrying amounts for property, plant and equipment for the years included in these financial statements as at June 30, 2026, are reconciled as follows:

	Construction in progress \$'000	Furniture and Fixtures \$'000	Medical Equipment \$'000	Computers \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Solar System \$'000	Other Equipment \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount									
Balance at July 1, 2025	-	47,190	1,149,233	27,252	21,204	9,834	44,648	206,562	1,505,923
Additions	346,438	1,402	54,024	4,628	544	-	7,662	368	415,066
Balance at June 30, 2026	346,438	48,592	1,203,257	31,880	21,748	9,834	52,310	206,930	1,920,989
Depreciation									
Balance at July 1, 2025	-	(30,165)	(578,829)	(23,234)	(18,102)	(8,921)	(30,943)	(114,575)	(804,769)
Current charge	-	(4,702)	(106,890)	(6,613)	(3,645)	(913)	(4,649)	(20,678)	(148,090)
Balance at June 30, 2026	-	(34,867)	(685,719)	(29,847)	(21,747)	(9,834)	(35,592)	(135,253)	(952,859)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2026	346,438	13,725	517,538	2,033	1	-	16,718	71,677	968,130

- i. Construction in progress of \$346,438,000 represents the cost of acquiring and developing the commercial property at 1 Winchester Road, Kingston 10, St. Andrew.
- ii. The property at 1 Winchester Road is pledged as security for the long-term loan from Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (Note 10).
- iii. Deposit on equipment of \$21,780,000 (2025: nil) represents advance payments to suppliers for MRI Machine and is presented within non-current assets.

Elite Diagnostic Limited
Notes to the Financial Statements
Year ended June 30, 2026

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

	Furniture and Fixtures \$'000	Medical Equipment \$'000	Computers \$'000	Computer Software \$'000	Solar System \$'000	Other Equipment \$'000	Leasehold Improvements \$'000	Total \$'000
Gross carrying amount								
Balance at July 1, 2024	45,565	1,062,245	25,493	19,941	9,834	44,189	206,032	1,413,299
Additions	1,625	86,988	1,759	1,263	-	459	530	92,624
Balance at June 30, 2025	47,190	1,149,233	27,252	21,204	9,834	44,648	206,562	1,505,923
Depreciation								
Balance at July 1, 2024	(25,504)	(479,850)	(17,913)	(14,184)	(7,938)	(26,408)	(93,959)	(665,756)
Current charge	(4,661)	(98,979)	(5,321)	(3,918)	(983)	(4,535)	(20,616)	(139,013)
Balance at June 30, 2025	(30,165)	(578,829)	(23,234)	(18,102)	(8,921)	(30,943)	(114,575)	(804,769)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2025	17,025	570,404	4,019	3,102	913	13,705	91,987	701,155

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

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:

	\$'000
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at July 1, 2025	155,268
Additions and remeasurements	16,670
Balance at June 30, 2026	171,938
Depreciation	
Balance at July 1, 2025	(86,170)
Charge for the year	(31,290)
Balance at June 30, 2026	(117,460)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2026	54,478
	\$'000
Gross carrying amount	
Balance at July 1, 2024	153,525
Adjustment	1,743
Balance at June 30, 2025	155,268
Depreciation	
Balance at July 1, 2024	(55,073)
Charge for the year	(31,097)
Balance at June 30, 2025	(86,170)
Carrying amount at June 30, 2025	69,098

The company leases office space under various lease agreements which typically run 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 an index 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, 2026

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 as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Non-current	25,325	41,863
Current	35,275	30,898
	60,600	72,761

Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

2026

	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 2 Years \$'000	2 to 3 Years \$'000	3 to 4 Years \$'000	4 to 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Lease payments	36,393	11,965	5,231	2,466	6,577	62,632
Finance charges	(1,118)	(567)	(180)	(78)	(89)	(2,032)
Net present values	35,275	11,398	5,051	2,388	6,488	60,600

2025

	Within 1 year \$'000	1 to 2 Years \$'000	2 to 3 Years \$'000	3 to 4 Years \$'000	4 to 5 Years \$'000	Total \$'000
Lease payments	32,462	31,658	8,073	3,623	-	75,816
Finance charges	(1,564)	(971)	(442)	(78)	-	(3,055)
Net present values	30,898	30,687	7,631	3,545	-	72,761

(b) Amount recognised in the profit or loss

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Depreciation charged on right-of-use-asset	31,290	31,097
Interest on lease liabilities	1,294	1,801
Total	32,584	32,898

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

4. Leases (cont'd)

(c) Amount recognised in the statements of cash flows

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Principal payment	25,681	25,509
Interest payments	1,294	1,801
Total	26,975	27,310

5. Restricted Deposit

This represents a Jamaican Dollar deposit of J\$20,500,000 being held in a debt service account at the National Commercial Bank Jamaica Limited based on agreed terms of the unsecured corporate bond.

6. Inventories

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Medical supplies	15,594	-
Total	15,594	-

7. Receivables

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Due from patients and insurance companies	85,538	82,776
Less: expected credit loss	(1,906)	(2,432)
	83,632	80,344
Other receivables	8,445	4,909
Total	92,077	85,253

The ageing of amounts due from patients and insurance companies, net of expected credit loss, at the reporting date was:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
0 – 30 days	12,906	5,346
31-60 days	23,889	24,358
Over 60 days	46,837	50,640
Total	83,632	80,344

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

7. Receivables (cont'd)

Reconciliation of expected credit loss:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	2,432	4,365
Increase/(decrease) in provision during the year	818	(1,933)
Write off during the year	(1,344)	-
Balance at end of year	1,906	2,432

8. Cash and cash equivalents

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Cash at bank	123,375	224,650
Cash in hand	1,179	902
Total	124,554	225,552

9. Share capital

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
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	348,898	348,898

10. Long-term loans

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Amounts received during year	220,000	-
Less: Transaction costs	(4,428)	-
	215,572	-
Less: Repayment	(1,058)	-
	214,514	-
Less: Current portion of long-term loan	(7,076)	-
Total	207,438	-

A loan of J\$220,000,000 was received in April 2026. This loan bears interest of 9.5% per annum and is repayable over one hundred and eighty (180) months. The loan is repayable in monthly instalments of \$2,297,294 inclusive of interest. The loan will mature on April 30, 2041.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

10. Long-term loans (cont'd)

The loan is secured by:

- Demand First Legal Mortgage stamped to cover J\$220,000,000 over the commercial property at 1 Winchester Road, Kingston 10, St. Andrew (Volume 1107 Folio 554), registered in the name of Elite Diagnostic Limited.
- Assignment of Commercial All Risk Insurance, with Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited noted as loss payee.

11. Unsecured Corporate Bond

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Opening balance	391,246	-
Amounts received during year	-	400,000
Less: Transaction costs	-	(12,115)
	391,246	387,885
Less: Repayment	-	-
Add: interest payable	-	3,361
Add: amortisation of bond transaction costs	1,383	-
	392,629	391,246
Less: Current portion	(73,248)	(3,361)
Total	319,381	387,885

This represents a Senior Unsecured Corporate Bond of \$400,000,000 with a fixed coupon rate of 10% per annum. A principal moratorium applied for the first 4 quarterly periods from the initial issue date of May 29, 2025. Starting the 5th quarterly period, the bond is repayable in 15 equal principal instalments of \$18,666,667 payable quarterly, thereafter a balloon payment of \$120,000,000 is payable upon maturity. The bond matures on May 29, 2030.

The trust deed requires the Company to maintain the following financial covenants;

- Maximum Total Debt/EBITDA of 2.5 times
- Minimum Interest Cover of 1.5 times
- Minimum Debt Service Cover of 1.1 times
- Maximum Total Debt/Equity of 2.0 times.

At June 30, 2026, the Company was in compliance with these covenants, except for Total Debt/EBITDA which was 2.6 times, which is in excess of the 2.5 times required. However, this was not considered a serious breach.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

11. Unsecured Corporate Bond (cont'd)

Unsecured corporate bond cash flow presented as repayment of bond comprises:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Transaction cost	-	12,115
Interest payable	-	(3,361)
Total	-	8,754

12. Deferred tax liability

Deferred tax is calculated on all temporary differences under the liability method using a tax rate of 25%. The movement on the deferred tax account is as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Balance at beginning of year	(6,104)	(2,560)
Deferred tax expense for the year (Note 18)	(1,877)	(3,544)
Balance at end of year	(7,981)	(6,104)

Deferred tax balance arose on temporary differences in respect of the following:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Deferred tax liability on:		
Property, plant and equipment	(7,981)	(6,104)
Net deferred tax liability	(7,981)	(6,104)

13. Trade and other payables

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Trade payables	36,861	67,224
Accruals	21,994	22,043
Other payables	141	1,801
Total	58,996	91,068

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

14. Short-term loans

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
i Jamaica National Bank Limited	2,186	2,605
ii Jamaica National Bank Limited	5,541	4,381
Total	7,727	6,986

(i) This represents insurance premium financing at an interest rate of 2.81% per annum. It is repayable by March 2027 in monthly instalments of US\$3,173.

(ii) This represents insurance premium financing at an interest rate of 5.51% per annum. It is repayable by February 2027 in monthly instalments of J\$625,848.

15. Related party loan

This represents a loan from a director at an interest rate of 7% per annum. The loan is repayable over thirteen (13) months.

16. Expenses by nature

Total administrative and other operating expenses:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Administrative expenses		
Audit and accounting fees	6,092	5,791
Legal and professional fees and stock exchange expenses	1,249	6,626
Staff costs (Note 22)	224,278	205,895
Advertising and promotion	1,398	3,422
Repairs and maintenance	50,869	58,250
Utilities	67,716	62,432
Insurance	9,103	8,549
Software licenses	6,786	5,919
Office and security expenses	16,055	20,388
AGM expenses	1,539	3,181
Directors' fees	650	3,340
Travel and entertainment	7,518	8,261
Board meeting	1,362	1,980
Bank charges	12,825	-
Business license and permit	3,272	3,569
Dues and subscriptions	410	411
Other expenses	2,372	2,887
Total	413,494	400,901

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

17. Finance income and finance costs

Finance income for the year comprises:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest income from financial assets	1,286	133
Finance costs		
	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Interest expense for borrowings at amortised cost:		
Interest on long-term loans	4,060	23,081
Interest on unsecured bond	42,960	3,361
Interest expense on lease liabilities	1,294	1,801
Bank charges	-	10,901
Total finance costs	48,314	39,144

18. Income tax

The Company was not liable to pay corporate income tax in its first 5 years on the Junior Market (February 20, 2018 to February 19, 2023). It is liable to corporate income tax at half of the usual rate in years 6 to 10 on the Junior Market (February 20, 2023 to February 19, 2028), provided the entity complies with the criteria set forth by the Junior Market rules of the JSE below:

- (a) The Company remains listed for 15 years and not suspended from the JSE due to breaches.
- (b) Maintain subscribed participating voting share capital not less than \$50 million and not exceeding \$500 million, and;
- (c) Maintaining at least 50 participating voting shareholders.

- i Income tax expense is based on profit for the year, adjusted for taxation purposes and computed at the tax rate of 25%. The Company is allowed a tax remission of 50%.

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Current tax expense	2,430	1,354
Deferred tax expense	1,877	3,544
Total	4,307	4,898

- ii Reconciliation of theoretical tax charge to effective tax charge:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit before tax	31,906	36,922
Tax at applicable tax rate of 25%	7,977	9,230
Adjustment for non-deductible expenses	19,513	14,577
Tax effect of allowances and remission of tax	(23,183)	(18,909)
Income tax charge for the year	4,307	4,898

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

19. Earnings per share

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

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Profit attributable to shareholders (J\$000s)	27,599	32,024
Weighted average number of shares (000s)	353,400	353,400
	\$	\$
Basic and diluted earnings per share (\$)	0.08	0.09

20. Dividends

No dividends were declared in the current or prior year.

21. Segment information

The company operates as a single operating segment, the provision of diagnostic imaging services in Jamaica, and the chief operating decision-maker reviews the results of the company as a whole. Accordingly, no separate segment information is presented.

22. Staff costs

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Salaries and wages	146,158	134,445
Statutory contributions	48,077	45,273
Staff welfare and training	19,129	14,606
Total	213,364	194,324

Salaries and wages included amounts paid to key management which is disclosed at Note 23.

Staff costs of \$224,278,000 (2025: \$205,895,000) disclosed in Note 16 include contracted services of \$10,914,000 (2025: \$11,571,000), which are excluded from this note.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

23. Balances and transactions with related parties

- (i) At the reporting date the company had a loan payable to a director of \$1,339,000 (2025: \$1,339,000) (Note 15). There were no other balances due to or from related parties.
- (ii) Transactions with key management.

The compensation of key management for services is shown below:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Fees paid to directors	650	3,340
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	16,607	16,015
Total	17,257	19,355

Compensation paid to directors

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Fees paid to directors	650	3,340
Salaries	8,957	8,638
Total	9,607	11,978

24. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

The changes in the company's liabilities arising from financing activities can be classified as follows:

2026

	Lease liabilities \$'000	Long-term loans \$'000	Bond \$'000	Short-term loans \$'000	Total \$'000
July 1, 2025	72,761	-	391,246	6,986	470,993
Cash flows:					
Repayment	(25,681)	(1,058)	-	(9,666)	(36,405)
Proceeds	-	220,000	-	10,407	230,407
Transaction costs	-	(4,428)	-	-	(4,428)
Noncash:					
Amortisation of bond transaction costs	-	-	1,383	-	1,383
New leases and lease remeasurements	16,670	-	-	-	16,670
Foreign exchange gain	(3,150)	-	-	-	(3,150)
June 30, 2026	60,600	214,514	392,629	7,727	675,470

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

24. Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities (cont'd)

2025

	Lease liabilities \$'000	Long-term loans \$'000	Bond \$'000	Short-term loans \$'000	Total \$'000
July 1, 2024	100,704	343,653	-	6,775	451,132
Cash flows:					
Repayment	(25,509)	(343,653)	(8,754)	(9,525)	(387,441)
Proceeds	-	-	400,000	9,736	409,736
Noncash:					
Foreign exchange gain	(2,434)	-	-	-	(2,434)
June 30, 2025	72,761	-	391,246	6,986	470,993

25. 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.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

25. Risk management policies (cont'd)

a Market risk (cont'd)

i Currency risk (cont'd)

At the end of the reporting period, there were net assets of approximately US\$137,000 (2025: net liabilities - US\$63,000) which were subject to foreign exchange rate changes as follows:

Concentrations of currency risk

	2026 US\$'000	2025 US\$'000
Financial assets		
- Cash and cash equivalents	158	202
- Receivables		35
Financial liabilities		
- Trade payables	-	(116)
- Lease liabilities	(21)	(184)
Total	137	(63)

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.

Effect on profit before tax:

If the Jamaican dollar weakens by 1.5% (2025 - 4%) and strengthens by 1% (2025 -1%) 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 \$'000	Percentage change %	Effect on earnings \$'000
2026	1.5	314	1	(209)
2025	4	(403)	1	101

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

25. Risk management policies (cont'd)

a Market risk (cont'd)

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.

The company's borrowings comprise the unsecured corporate bond, which bears interest at a fixed rate of 10% per annum (Note 11), and the long-term loan from Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited, which bears interest at a fixed/variable rate of 9.5% per annum (Note 10). Changes in market interest rates do not affect profit or loss in respect of fixed-rate borrowings, which are measured at amortised cost.

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.

b Credit risk

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

The company faces credit risk in respect of its receivables, restricted 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 Corporation (JDIC). At the end of the reporting period, deposits of up to \$1,200,000 per depositor per institution are insured by the JDIC.

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

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

25. Risk management policies (cont'd)

b Credit risk (cont'd)

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, 2026

	Trade receivables days past due				Total \$'000
	Current \$'000	More than 30 days \$'000	More than 60 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0.75%	1.51%	2.26%	3.01%	
Gross carrying amount	13,004	24,255	1,451	46,828	85,538
Lifetime expected credit loss	98	366	33	1,409	1,906

June 30, 2025

	Trade receivables days past due				Total \$'000
	Current \$'000	More than 30 days \$'000	More than 60 days \$'000	More than 90 days \$'000	
Expected credit loss rate	0.94%	1.88%	2.82%	3.75%	
Gross carrying amount	5,396	24,825	6,051	46,504	82,776
Lifetime expected credit loss	51	467	171	1,743	2,432

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

25. Risk management policies (cont'd)

b Credit risk (cont'd)

Receivables (cont'd)

The closing loss allowance for trade receivables as at June 30, 2026 reconciles to the opening loss allowance as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
Opening loss allowance	2,432	4,365
Loss allowance recognised during the year	818	(1,933)
Amounts written off during the year	(1,344)	-
	1,906	2,432

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.

2026

	Current within 1 year \$'000	Non-current 1 - 5 years \$'000	Over 5 years \$'000
Lease liabilities	36,393	26,239	-
Bond	111,867	392,133	-
Long term loan	27,568	110,270	271,081
Trade and other payables	58,996	-	-
Short-term loans	7,727	-	-
Related party loan	1,339	-	-
Total	243,890	528,642	271,081

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

25. Risk management policies (cont'd)

c Liquidity risk (cont'd)

2025

	Current within 1 year \$'000	Non-current 1 - 5 years \$'000
Lease liabilities	32,462	43,354
Bond	40,000	504,232
Trade and other payables	91,068	-
Short-term loans	6,986	-
Related party loan	1,339	-
Total	171,855	547,586

26. Fair value of financial instruments

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. 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 these are disclosed at Note 27. The carrying amounts of cash and cash equivalents, receivables, trade and other payables, short-term loans and the related party loan approximate their fair values due to their short-term nature.

The fair values of the unsecured corporate bond and the long-term loan are a reasonable approximation to the carrying values.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

Notes to the Financial Statements

Year ended June 30, 2026

27. 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 can be categorised as follows:

	2026 \$'000	2025 \$'000
	Amortised costs	Amortised costs
Financial assets		
Amortised costs		
Receivables	92,077	85,253
Restricted deposit	20,500	20,500
Cash and cash equivalents	124,554	225,552
Total	237,131	331,305
Financial liabilities		
Financial liabilities at amortised costs		
Non-current		
Lease liabilities	25,325	41,863
Long-term loans	207,438	-
Bond	319,381	387,885
Current		
Current portion of lease liabilities	35,275	30,898
Current portion of long-term loans	7,076	-
Current portion of bond	73,248	3,361
Trade and other payables	58,996	91,068
Short-term loans	7,727	6,986
Related party loan	1,339	1,339
Total	735,805	563,400

28. Contingencies and commitments

The company entered into a contractual agreement related to alteration and modification of the new location located at 1 Winchester Road, Kingston 10, St. Andrew. The total cost including professional fees and contingencies amounted to J\$87,940,190.

29. 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 subject to externally imposed capital requirements in the form of financial covenants under the trust deed for its unsecured corporate bond (Note 11) and the loan agreement with Sagicor Bank Jamaica Limited (Note 10), including a maximum Total Debt/Equity ratio of 2.0 times and a maximum Total Debt/EBITDA ratio of 2.5 times.

Elite Diagnostic Limited

List of Directors, Connected Parties and Senior Managers Shareholdings

As at June 30, 2026

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	0.2202
Neil Fong	Executive Director	140,000	0.0396
Mark Kerr-Jarrett	Non-Executive Director	-	-
Quentin Hugh Sam	Non-Executive Director	824,573	0.2333
Stephen Ricketts	Non-Executive Director	-	-
Simone Bowie-Jones	Non-Executive Director	-	-
Combined Directors Holdings		37,032,556	10.4789

Connected Parties	Connected to		
Excel Investments Inc	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		139,223,447	39.3954
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Senior Managers Shareholdings

Name	Position	Shares Held	Percentages %
Neil Fong	Executive Director	140,000	0.0396
Marjorie Miller	General Manager	-	-
Combined Senior Managers Holdings		140,000	0.0396

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

Combined Holdings		86,814,897	24.5656
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Total issued capital		353,400,000	
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Elite Diagnostic Limited

List of Directors, Connected Parties and Senior Managers Shareholdings

As at June 30, 2026

Top 10 Shareholders

Names	Share Held	Percentages %
1. Excel Investments Inc (Connected to Warren Chung and Neil Fong)	86,674,897	24.5260
2. NCB Capital Markets Limited (Connected to Stephen Ricketts)	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	6,652,093	1.8823
9. Kenroy Lue	5,053,963	1.4301
10. Pooled Equity Fund	4,105,594	1.1617
Total units owned by top 10 Shareholders	273,272,174	77.3266
Total Issued Capital	353,400,000	