PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING 31 DECEMBER 2022

PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE
PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Public Enterprise for State Roads ("the Enterprise"), which comprise the Statement of Financial Position as at 31 December 2022, and the Statement of Comprehensive Income, Statement of changes in equity and Cash flow statement for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management of the Enterprise for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards which are accepted in the Republic of North Macedonia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Audit Law and International Standards on Auditing which are accepted and published in the Official gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia (79/2010). Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting polices used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by the management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued) TO THE MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS

Basis for qualified opinion

As it is described in Note 3.8. to the financial statements, the Enterprise has systematically revalued its property and equipment, in the previous years, by applying official uniformed revaluation coefficient based on the manufacturer's price increase index. In our opinion, this method of revaluation, does not comply with IAS 16, which requires property and equipment to be measured at cost less for any accumulated depreciation or by up to date fair value estimated by professional and qualified valuers. Owing to the fact that the Enterprise did not prepared the required information for the PPE fair value according to IAS, we were not able to obtain reasonable assurance as to their valuation.

As it is presented in Note 20 to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2022, the Enterprise has capitalized foreign exchange losses, arising from payment in USD currency to one of the contractors of the projects in amount of 1,155,028 thousands of MKD as construction in progress and amount of 720,407 thousands of MKD as roads. This type of recording was carried out in accordance with the Report and the requirement of the State Audit Office. According to our opinion and the IAS accepted in Republic of North Macedonia (IAS 16; IAS 23 and IAS 21), there is no possibility for capitalization of foreign exchange differences arising from the settlement of liabilities in foreign currency into the cost of the assets. They should be recognized in the current profit or loss. According to the previous, the current profit is overstated for an amount of 319,200 thousands of MKD, as well as the cost of construction in progress and roads. Our report for the financial statements for the previous year was also qualified for the same reason for the amount of 55,197 thousands of MKD.

As it is presented in Note 20 to the financial statements, as at 31 December 2022, the Enterprise has construction in progress in municipality roads in amount of 4,227,687 thousands of MKD which are financed under IBRD and EBRD Loans for the Project for improvement of current regional and municipality roads. Municipality roads which are in jurisdiction of the municipalities should be transferred to them after its construction completion and technical acceptance i.e. financial transfer of these municipality roads should be done. These roads are still recorded in the financial evidence of the Enterprise. Because of the previous, we were not able to obtain reasonable assurance as to presented construction in progress.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Continued) TO THE **MANAGEMENT OF THE PUBLIC ENTERPRISE FOR STATE ROADS**

Qualified opinion

In our opinion, except for the effects described in the preceding paragraph "Basis for qualified opinion", if any, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Enterprise for state roads as of 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accounting standards which are accepted in the Republic of North Macedonia.

Skopje, 29 June 2023

Certified Auditor

Kostadinka Kitanoska

Manager and Certified Auditor

Antonio Veljanov

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	Notes	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Revenues from allowances Other income	8	9,753,197 311,250 10,064,447	8,168,956 157,859 8,326,815
Costs from basic activities Depreciation Employees costs	10 11	(1,439,632) (1,987,876) (390,347)	(1,423,065) (1,957,223) (345,927)
Other costs Provisions OPERATING PROFIT	12	(740,672) (11,789) 5,494,131	(646,152) (66,532) 3,887,916
Financing income Financing expenses PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION	13 14	3,000,564 (4,821,224) 3,673,471	699,351 (3,106,233) 1,481,034
Income tax	22	(225,424)	(7,358)
NET PROFIT		3,448,047	1,473,676
Other comprehensive income		-	= 0
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		3,448,047	1,473,676

Skopje, 09.03.2023





	Notes	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
ASSETS			
Current assets	45	0.000.700	0.400.500
Cash and cash equivalents Loans given (Current part)	15 17	2,038,790	2,193,562 13,708
Income tax receivables and other current assets	17	13,976 40,427	204,188
Accrued income	19	81,864	55,122
Inventories	16	2,083	1,671
Total current assets		2,177,140	2,468,251
Non-Current assets			
Loans given	17	6,988	21,010
Advances for Property and Equipment	18	572,076	1,864,041
Intangible assets	21	7,377	1,159
Property and Equipment	20	118,765,914	110,640,017
Total Non-current assets		119,352,355	112,526,227
TOTAL ASSETS		121,529,495	114,994,478
LIABILITIES AND EQUITY			
Current liabilities			
Trade Payables	22	2,124,438	2,405,708
Current maturities of long term interest bearing	O.F.	E EOA 1EO	4 754 405
borrowings Other liabilities	25 23	5,504,158 442,679	4,754,425 376,243
Provisions	28	157,441	209,063
Total Current liabilities		8,228,716	7,745,439
Non-Current liabilities			
Government grants (deferred income)	24	1,853,629	1,892,655
Long term interest bearing borrowings	25	46,615,742	43,973,023
Total Non-Current liabilities		48,469,371	45,865,678
Total liabilities		56,698,087	53,611,117
Equity			
State owned capital	26	5,000	5,000
Revaluation reserves		9,796,453	9,796,453
Accumulated profit (loss)		55,029,955	51,581,908
Total equity		64,831,408	61,383,361
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		121,529,495	114,994,478

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash inflows from allowances Cash inflows from other operating activities Payments to suppliers for basic activities Paid wages Payments for other operating expenses Paid income tax Received interest	9,726,455 374,411 (1,419,112) (390,347) (741,084) (215,019) 25,026	8,120,849 (2,606) (1,431,762) (273,705) (718,336) (7,358) 4,511
Net cash flow from operating activities	7,360,330	5,691,593
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Loans given/collected to other entities Acquisition of intangible assets Acquisition of PPE Paid advances for PPE, net	13,754 (8,431) (10,421,256) 1,291,965	14,064 (603) (8,529,166) 276,837
Net cash flow from investing activities	(9,123,968)	(8,238,868)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Profit payouts Paid interest Received/Repaid long-term borrowings, net	(236,635) 1,845,501	(267,902) 3,817,541
Net cash flow from financing activities	1,608,866	3,549,639
Net increase (decrease) of cash and cash equivalents	(154,772)	1,002,364
Cash and cash equivalents at the begging of the year	2,193,562	1,191,198
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	2,038,790	2,193,562

	State owned capital (000) MKD	Revaluation reserve (000) MKD	Reinvested profit (000) MKD	Accumulated profit (loss) (000) MKD	Total equity (000) MKD
Balance as at 1 January 2021	5,000	9,796,453	2,885,001	47,223,231	59,909,685
Adjustments Balance as at 1 January 2021 - restated	5,000	9,796,453	2,885,001	47,223,231	59,909,685
Profit (loss) for the year Reinvested profit from previous year according to Board of Directors Decision and	-	-	-	1,473,676	1,473,676
Government of RM approval	-	-	4,595,660	(4,595,660)	-
Utilizied reinvested profit			(2,885,001)	2,885,001	
Balance as at 31 December 2021	5,000	9,796,453	4,595,660	46,986,248	61,383,361
Balance as at 1 January 2022 Reconciliation	5,000	9,796,453	4,595,660	46,986,248 -	61,383,361
Balance as at 1 January 2022	5,000	9,796,453	4,595,660	46,986,248	61,383,361
Profit (loss) for the year Reinvested profit from previous year	-	-	-	3,448,047	3,448,047
according to Board of Directors Decision and Government of RM approval	-	-	1,473,676	(1,473,676)	-
Utilizied reinvested profit	_	_	(4,595,660)	4,595,660	_
Balance as at 31 December 2022	5,000	9,796,453	1,473,676	53,556,279	64,831,408

1. Basic information and activity

The Public enterprise for state roads, previous Agency for state roads ("The Enterprise") was founded according to the Law on Public Enterprises and it is engaged in managing, maintenance, repairs, development and improvement of the state (national and regional) roads in the Republic of North Macedonia.

Specifically, the Enterprise is engaged in the following activities:

- management with the state roads;
- development, maintenance, follow-up and monitoring of state roads;
- investment activities relating to public roads;
- encumber with debts in domestic and foreign financial institutions for financing of its activities and
- other activities relating to the Law.

According to the Law on Public Roads, the financing of the Enterprise activities is provided with the following allowances:

- transfers from the State Budget (part of the oil derivates tax);
- allowances for motor vehicles utilization of public roads, which is collected by vehicles registration;
- allowances for utilization of national and regional roads (pay toll);
- allowances for advertising billboards, connecting of access roads to state roads, setting of installations on roads, construction and using of commercial premises on state roads, over usage of state roads, extraordinary transport, claims for damages on roads;
- borrowings and loans and
- other allowances according to the Law;

Total number of employees of the Enterprise as at 31 December 2022 is 496 employees (2021: 483 employees).

The Enterprise head office is at St. Dame Gruev No.14 in Skopje.

2. Basis of preparation of the financial statements

2.1. Basis of preparation

The financial statements set on pages 4 to 32 are prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standard (IFRS) which were published in the Official gazette of the Republic of North Macedonia No.159/2009 and became effective from 1 January 2010.

The financial statements were prepared for the period ending 31 December 2022 and 2021. The figures for the current and the previous period are shown in thousands of Macedonian denars (000 MKD). Where appropriate, comparative figures have been adjusted and harmonized, in order to match the current year presentation.

2.2. Basic accounting methods

The financial statements are prepared based on the principal of cost.

2.3. Accounting estimates and judgements

The Enterprise is applying certain accounting estimates and judgments during the process of preparation of the financial statements. Certain items in the financial statements, which can not to be accurately measured, are estimated. The estimation process includes judgments based on the latest available information.

Estimates are used in determining the useful life's of assets, fair value of receivables or their uncollectibility, inventory obsolesce, fair value of investments available for sale etc.

During the periods, certain estimates can be revised if there are changes in the circumstances on which the estimation was based or as a result of new information, grater experience and subsequent events.

The effects of the changes in the accounting estimates are included in the net profit or loss for the period as well as in the future periods on which the change takes effect or the both.

2.4. Going concern concept

The financial statements are prepared based on the going concern concept which means that the Enterprise will continue to operate in the future on a continuing basis. Given that the Enterprise was established to perform an activity of public interest, the Enterprise has neither intention nor need to liquidate or restrict significantly the scope of its operations.

3. Basic accounting policies and estimates

3.1. Recognition of revenues

Revenues are recognized when there is a probability for future inflows for the Enterprise and when it can be measured reliably. Enterprise's revenues are benefits received during the period which are provided in the normal course of business and result in equity increase.

The Enterprise revenues arise from the allowances according to the Law on Public Roads, mentioned in Note 1.

Interest income is recognized on a time basis, by reference of the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable.

3.2. Recognition of expenses

Expenses are recognized when there is a probability for future outflows, connected with decrease of certain asset or increase of liability for the Enterprise and when it can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognized on the basis of matching concept meaning connection between the realized expenses and earning of revenues.

3.3. Foreign currencies

The Enterprise is keeping records and preparing financial statements in Macedonian denars (MKD). Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded at the exchange rate ruling at the date of the transaction. All assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated and shown in the financial statements at exchange rate ruling at the end of the year.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising from translation of foreign currency assets and liabilities during the year are included in the income statement as financing income or expenses.

Most of the Enterprise's transactions are in EUR and USD. The exchange rates ruling at 31 December in 2022 and 2021 for EUR and USD are as it follows:

In MKD	1 EUR	1 USD
31 December 2022	61.4932 MKD	57.6535 MKD
31 December 2021	61.6270 MKD	54.3736 MKD

3.4. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are carried out in the balance sheet at cost. For the purposes of these financial statements, cash and cash equivalents are comprised of cash in hand, cash in banks denar and foreign currency accounts, demand deposits and time deposits with maturity up to three months.

3.5. Receivables for advances

Receivables for advances are carried out at their nominal value, less for provision for bad and doubtful receivables and are consist of advances to contractors for day-to-day and investment maintenance.

3.6. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes all costs to bring the inventories to their present condition and location.

Net realisable value is selling price less cost to complete the inventory and sell it.

3.7. Advances for property and equipment

Advances for property and equipment are comprised of payments in advance to suppliers for fixed assets (construction companies) and are stated at their nominal value, less impairment losses.

3.8. Property and equipment

(1) Basic presentation

Initially, property and equipment are carried out at cost. Cost includes invoiced value and all other costs to bring the fixed assets to their present condition and location.

Subsequently, until 2012, property and equipment were revalue at each year-end using uniformed prescribed revaluation coefficient based on the manufacturer's price increase index which is applied to historical cost or later revaluations and to the accumulated depreciation and which is published by the State statistics office. Starting form 01.01.2013 this type of revaluation is no longer calculated.

The effects of revaluation of property and equipment are credited to revaluation reserves. The depreciation is charged on the previous year's re-valued property and equipment figures commencing with the following year.

3.8. Property and equipment (Continued)

(2) Depreciation

Depreciation is charged on a straight-line basis at prescribed rates to allocate the revalue cost of the property and equipment over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation is not charge to the property and equipment in progress until they are put in to use.

The basic depreciation annual rates used in 2022 compare to 2021 are as follows:

Asset	2022	2021
Property	1 %	1 %
National Roads (motorways)	7 %	7 %
Regional Roads	3 %	3 %
Computer equipment	20 %	20 %
Other equipment	12 %	12 %
Motor vehicles	15 %	15 %

3.9. Trade payables

Trade payables are stated at their nominal value (cost).

Trade payables are written off by crediting other revenues, after the expiration of the legal maturity period or by off-court agreement between parties.

3.10. Borrowings

Borrowings represent short-term and long-term interest bearing borrowings stated at their nominal value. The amounts of the interest agreed are shown as financing expenses in the income statement and as short-term financial liabilities in the balance sheet.

Foreign interest bearing borrowings are stated at the exchange rate at 31st December, and losses or gains of exchange are stated as financial revenues or expenses.

Details of the movements on long-term interest bearing borrowings are set-out in note 25 to the financial statements.

3.11. State-owned capital

The state-owned capital as at 31 December 2012 represents the state capital of the Enterprise in amount of 38,926,796 thousands of MKD.

Changes in the state-owned capital till 31 December 2012 comprise of revaluation reserves from revaluation of the property, plant and equipment, realized profits and losses, revaluation adjustments and other corrections.

As at 01.01.2013 the former Agency for state roads has been transformed into Public Enterprise for State Roads with basic capital in amount of 5,000 thousands of MKD in cash. Based on this, adjustment in the amount of basic capital has been made.

Owner of the Enterprise is the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia. The assets for the basic capital arise from the cash on the bank accounts of the Agency for state roads which were balance on the opening date of the Enterprise account.

3.12. Provisions

Provisions (uncertain liabilities) are recognized when the Enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When some or all of the expenditure required to settle a provision is expected to be reimbursed by another party, for example through insurance agreements, the reimbursement is recognized as an asset when, and only when, it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the income statement net of the amount recognized for a reimbursement. Where the effect of the time value of money is material, the amount of a provision shall be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation using pre-tax rates that reflects current market assessments.

3.13. Contingencies

Contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Enterprise. Contingent liability is not recognized in the financial statements, only are disclosed.

Contingent asset is a possible asset that arises from past events and whose existence will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Enterprise. Contingent asset are recognized only when the realization of income is virtually certain.

3.14. Government grants (deferred income)

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and the entity will comply with the grant conditions. Government grants related to assets are presented it the balance sheet at the nominal value and are recognized in the income statement over the life of a depreciable asset.

3.15. Income tax (current and deferred)

Income tax for the year comprises current and deferred tax. Income tax is presented in the income statement of the Enterprise.

Current tax is calculated and paid in accordance with Macedonian law on income tax. According to tax legislation, the current income tax is calculate at 10% rate to financial result before taxation presented in the income statement, adjusted for non-deductible expenses and less recognized revenues from related parties (2021: 10%).

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. The tax rates that are currently valid are used in determination of deferred income tax.

4. Risk management

The Enterprise is engaged in different kind of business transactions which derive from its daily activities and which are connected with the customers, suppliers and creditors. The main financial risks to which the Enterprise is exposed during its business and the policies for their management are the following:

4.1. Market risk

Foreign exchange risk

The Enterprise does enter in transactions denominated in foreign currencies, which arise from borrowings in foreign currencies and therefore the Enterprise is exposed to foreign currency risk. The Enterprise has no special policy to avoid this kind of risk as there are no financial instruments in Republic of North Macedonia. According to this, the Enterprise is exposed to possible foreign currencies rates fluctuations, whose effect is reported below.

4.2. Interest rate risk

The Enterprise is exposed to risk of interest rate fluctuation, which relates to the loans, borrowings or bank deposits concluded with variable interest rates. The Enterprise is exposed to this kind of risk through used these kinds of borrowings and loans which depends on movements on financial markets and the Enterprise does not hedge against it.

4.3. Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk includes the risk of being unable to fund its liabilities at appropriate maturities with its cash. This kind of risk is managed by maintaining sufficient cash for regular funding of its committed credit facilities.

4.4. Taxation risk

According to local legislation, the tax authorities may at any time inspect the books and records subsequent to the reported tax year, and may impose additional tax assessments. Up to the date of the Auditors report, inspection for income tax, personnel income tax and contributions on allowances for period 2022 is not yet executed and therefore additional taxes or contributions cannot be assessed reliably.

5. Fair value estimation

The Enterprise has financial assets and liabilities, as well as non-financial assets, for which large number of accounting policies and disclosures require establishing of their fair value.

The fair value of financial assets and liabilities generally approximate their carrying amount as most of them have maturity up to one year of the balance sheet date, except for the long-term borrowings, but these liabilities have variable interest rates and therefore it can be considered that their fair value generally approximate their carrying amount.

6. Financial instruments

6.1. Capital risk management

The Enterprise uses long-term loans to finance its operations, in order to provide adequate return of investments. The Enterprise reviews its leverage on a regular basis which as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as it follows:

In (000) MKD	2022	2021
Debt	52,119,900	48,727,448
Cash and cash equivalents	(2,038,790)	(2,193,562)
Net debt (cash)	50,081,110	46,533,886
Total equity	64,831,408	61,383,361
% of debt	77%	76%

6.2. Foreign currency risk

The Enterprise does enter into transactions in foreign currencies, by using loans in foreign currencies and therefore the Enterprise is exposed to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies as at 31 December 2022 and 2021 is as follows:

	Assets		Liabi	lities
In (000) MKD	2022	2021	2022	2021
EUR	968,780	1,333,368	16,951,764	16,982,958
USD	257	921	29,844,084	27,777,758
other	3,775	3,128	0	0
	972,812	1,337,417	46,795,848	44,760,716

The Enterprise generally is exposed to EUR and USD. Exposure to foreign currencies at financial liabilities includes loan liabilities from banks with FX clause which repayment in MKD currency depends from the movement of the official exchange rates.

6. Financial instruments (Continued)

6.2. Foreign currency risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the 10% increase or decrease of the Macedonian Denar (MKD) related to the foreign currencies. The analysis has been done based on the carrying amounts of the assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the balance sheet date. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and equity and negative number below indicates a decrease.

	+ 10%		- 10	0%
In (000) MKD	2022	2021	2022	2021
EUR	(1,598,298)	(1,564,959)	1,598,298	1,564,959
USD	(2,984,383)	(2,777,684)	2,984,383	2,777,684
other	378	313	(378)	(313)
Net effect	(4,582,304)	(4,342,330)	4,582,304	4,342,330

6.3. Interest rate risk

The Enterprise is exposed to interest risk arising from deposits and borrowings from banks and other entities, with a variable interest rate clause.

The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities according to their exposure to interest risk at the end of the year is as follows:

In (000) MKD	31 December 2022	2021
Financial assets		
Non-interest bearing:	40.744	0.204
- Cash and cash equivalents	12,711	9,394
- Other assets	40,427	40,448
	53,138	49,842
Variable interest bearing :	00.004	04.740
- Given loans	20,964	34,718
- Cash and cash equivalents	2,026,079	2,184,168
	2,218,886	2,218,886
	2,100,181	2,268,728
Financial liabilities	2,100,101	
Non-interest bearing:		
- Trade payables	2,124,438	2 405 700
- Other current liabilities		2,405,708
	356,763	316,442
- Borrowings	4,723,244	3,606,275
	7,204,445	4,200,537
Variable interest bearing:		
- Borrowings	17,552,572_	17,343,415
	17,552,572	17,343,415
Fixed interest bearing:		
- Borrowings	29,844,084	27,777,758
-	29,844,084	27,777,758
	54,601,101	51,449,598

6. Financial instruments (Continued)

6.3. Interest rate risk (Continued)

The sensitivity analysis below has been determined based on the exposure to interest rates as a result of a 1% points increase or decrease for the bank deposits and borrowings at the balance sheet date. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit and equity and negative number below indicates a decrease.

	plus 1%	plus 1% points		less 1% points	
In (000) MKD	2022	2021	2022	2021	
Borrowings Bank deposits	(175,526) 210	(173,434) 347	175,526 (210)	173,434 (347)	
Net effect	(175,316)	(173,087)	175,316	173,087	

6.4. Liquidity risk

The following table details the Enterprise's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2022:

In (000) MKD	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 month	3 to 12 month	Over 12 months	Total
Cash	2,038,790	-	_	_	2,038,790
Given loans	-	-	13,976	6,988	20,964
Other receivables	40,427	-	-	-	40,427
	2,079,217	-	13,976	6,988	2,100,181
Trade payables	2,124,438	-	-	-	2,124,438
Borrowings	1,340,501	926,284	3,237,373	46,615,742	52,119,900
Other payables	356,763	-	-	-	356,763
	3,821,702	926,284	3,237,373	46,615,742	54,601,101

6. Financial instruments (Continued)

6.4. Liquidity risk

The following table details the Enterprise's remaining contractual maturity for its financial assets and liabilities as at 31 December 2021:

In (000) MKD	Less than 1 month	1 to 3 month	3 to 12 month	Over 12 months	Total
Cash	2,193,562	-	-	-	2,193,562
Given loans	-	_	13,708	21,010	34,718
Other receivables	40,448	-	-	-	40,448
	2,234,010		13,708	21,010	2,268,728
Trade payables	2,405,708	-	_	_	2,405,708
Borrowings	1,126,137	742,069	2,886,219	43,973,023	48,727,448
Other payables	316,442	-	-	-	316,442
	3,848,287	742,069	2,886,219	43,973,023	51,449,598

7. Segment reporting

The Enterprise does not have any segment reporting as it has no obligation for such reporting neither is divided in separate business or geographical segments.

8. REVENUES FROM ALLOWANCES

The revenues from allowances realized according to their types, is as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Revenue from petrol price (State Budget transfers)	4,679,921	3,564,333
Revenue from highway utilization pay-toll	3,254,964	2,844,804
Revenue from motor vehicles registration	1,818,312	1,759,819
Total revenues from allowances	9,753,197	8,168,956

9. OTHER OPERATING INCOME

The other operating income realized according to types, is as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Income from compensations by other entities Income from free of charge assets (Note 20 and 24)	131,293 113,847	28,760 120,669
Income from releasing of provisions (Note 28) Other income	61,574 4,536	167 8,263
Total other operating income	311,250	157,859

10. COST FOR BASIC ACTIVITIES

The cost for basic activities realized according to their types, is as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Expenses for road reconstruction and maintenance Transfer of allowances to local communities	1,139,632 300,000	1,124,857 298,208
Total cost for basic activities	1,439,632	1,423,065

11. EMPLOYEES EXPENSES

The costs for employees realized according to their types, are as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Employees wages	255,878	243,421
Severance payments and bonuses	18,013	10,798
Business travel allowances	591	542
Temporary employment costs	94,226	72,222
Expenses for transport	21,639	18,944
Total	390,347	345,927

12. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

The other operating expenses realized according to their types, are as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Expenses for monitoring	57,752	94,835
Bank fees	35,051	29,088
Public utility services expenses	202,018	112,283
Expenses for motor vehicles association fees	79,979	77,826
Other services	88,667	98,027
Maintenance and repairing expenses	164,143	89,647
Consultants	46,688	3,133
Material costs	29,510	9,622
Insurance costs	2,529	790
Representation	168	1,551
Lawyers fee	1,709	511
Expenses for court litigations	20,109	117,968
Other operating expenses	12,349	10,871
Total other operating expenses	740,672	646,152

13. FINANCING INCOME

The financing income realized according to their types, are as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Interest income	25,026	4,511
Gains on exchange	2,975,538	694,840
Total financing income	3,000,564	699,351

14. FINANCING EXPENSES

The financing expenses realized according to their types, are as follows:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Interest expenses from borrowings	241,620	231,189
Penal interest	30,526	52,031
Loss on exchanges	4,549,078	2,823,013
Total financing expenses	4,821,224	3,106,233
The interest expenses according to the creditors, are as follows:	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
EBRD - local and regional roads	6.999	2,843
The Export-Import Bank of China	197,258	196,130
EBRD - electronic toll sistem	586	540
EBRD - corridor 8	2,843	_
EIB II	19,254	28,317
IBRD - The World Bank	14,680	3,359
Total interest expenses	241,620	231,189

15. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents as at 31 December consist of the following:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Denar accounts at domestic banks	1,074,735	881,781
Cash in hand	3,754	2,675
Foreign currency accounts at domestic banks	34,137	42,096
Letters of credit	-	-
Cash in hand - foreign currency	504	312
Allocated funds	8,453	6,407
Foreign exchange accounts	917,207	1,260,291
Total cash and cash equivalents	2,038,790	2,193,562

Foreign exchange accounts as at 31 December 2022 are comprised of withdrawn but still not used cash from foreign creditors and received cash from litigation, as follows:

Account (SA) for IBRD Loans	96,625	224,185
Account (SA) for EBRD Loans	533,504	1,036,106
Deposits from litigation	287,078	-
Total	917,207	1,260,291

16. INVENTORIES

Inventories as at 31 December consist of the following:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Materials	2,083	1,671
Total inventories	2,083	1,671

17. GRANTED LOANS

Loans given to others as at 31 December consist of the following:

Loans to:	(000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
JP Macedonian Railways	7,755	12,844
Customs office of the RM	13,209	21,874
	20,964	34,718
Current portion of long term loans	(13,976)	(13,708)
Total loans given	6,988	21,010

Loans given in amount of 20,964 thousands of MKD (2021: 34,718 thousands of MKD) comprise of disbursed fund by the Enterprise from the loan IBRD 4859 MK and at the same time placed to JP Macedonian Railways and Customs Office according to the loan agreement articles.

18. ADVANCES FOR PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

	2022	2021
Advances given to:	(000) MKD	(000) MKD
Strabak AG podruznica Skopje	142,416	196,650
GD Granit AD Skopje	126,054	292,403
llinden Struga	122,499	123,735
Aselsan	39,946	68,437
Hidrostroy Sofia	34,736	-
Alpine Podruznica Skopje	30,181	30,181
Pelagonija AD Gostivar	20,287	-
Gradezen institut	19,027	50,739
Zikol DOOEL	10,972	-
Vato DOOEL	9,955	-
Elektrosoft Skopje	9,047	9,047
Sinohidro Podruznica Skopje	6,956	816,114
Konstrukciones Rubau Spain		276,735
Total advances for property and equipment	572,076	1,864,041

19. INCOME TAX RECEIVABLES AND OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	(000) MKD	(000) MKD
Income tax receivables	-	163,890
Other current assets	40,427	40,298
Income tax receivables and other current assets	40,427	204,188

20. PROPERTY AND EQUIPMENT

Changes of property and equipment during 2022 are as follows:

				Construction	
	Buildings (000) MKD	Roads (000) MKD	Equipment (000) MKD	in progress (000) MKD	Total (000) MKD
Cost or revaluation					
Balance as at 1 January	18,654	126,826,190	281,079	46,915,242	174,041,165
Additions	-	1,907,526	7,322	7,877,512	9,792,360
Transfer from P/E in progress Capitalized exchange rate	-	53,940	1,105	(55,045)	-
differences	-	-	-	319,200	319,200
Reclassifying	-	-	8,071	(8,071)	-
Corrections (Note 24) Released provision for court	-	-	-	-	-
litigations (Note 28.b)	-	-	-	-	-
Write-off and other deduction	s <u>-</u>		(985)		(985)
Balance as at 31 December	18,654	128,787,656	296,592	55,048,838	184,151,740
Accumulated depreciation					
Balance as at 1 January	9,495	63,176,460	215,193	-	63,401,148
Depreciation	185	1,961,421	24,057	-	1,985,663
Disposal of fixed assets	-	-	-	-	-
Write-off and other deduction	s <u>-</u>		(985)		(985)
Balance as at 31 December	9,680	65,137,881	238,265	-	65,385,826
Carrying amount as at:					
31.December 2022	8,974	63,649,775	58,327	55,048,838	118,765,914
31.December 2021	9,159	63,649,730	65,886	46,915,242	110,640,017

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Construction in progress as at 31 December 2022 in total amount of 55,048,837 thousands of MKD (2021: 46,915,242 thousands of MKD) are comprised of investments in building up to national, regional and local roads.

During 2007, the Agency has made accounting activation of investments in construction, reconstruction and upgrading of several roads in total amount of 682,141 thousands of MKD, which arise from realized projects in the previous years for construction of national and regional roads by the Ministry of transportation with transfers from the State Budget (Telekom assets).

During 2019, the Agency has made accounting activation of investments in construction of sections of Coridor 10 in total amount of 1,445,016 thousands of MKD, which arise from realized projects for construction of Coridor 10 by the Ministry of transportation with transfers from the Operational Program for Regional Development (Note 24). In 2020, the value of this asset was adjusted for the amount of 43,770 thousands of MKD, which is financed by the Company. In 2022, the company has received roads in amount of 74,821 MKD free of charge.

21. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Changes during 2022:

	Licenses (000) MKD	Software (000) MKD	Total (000) MKD
Cost Balance as at 1 January	1.634	44,435	46,069
Additions	1,034	8.431	8,431
Balance as at 31 December	1,634	52,866	54,500
Accumulated amortization			
Balance as at 1 January	1,634	43,276	44,910
Amortization		2,213	2,213
Balance as at 31 December	1,634	45,489	47,123
Carrying amount as at:			
31.December 2022	-	7,377	7,377
31.December 2021	<u> </u>	1,159	1,159

22. TRADE PAYABLES

Trade payables as at 31 December consist of the following:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Domestic payables for property, equipment and expenses Domestic payables for retained deposits Foreign payables Total liabilities to suppliers	776,322 1,342,799 5,317 2,124,438	633,661 1,772,047 - 2,405,708

Domestic payables in amount of 776,322 thousands of MKD (2021: 633,661 thousands of MKD) mostly include obligations related to unpaid interim statements towards contractors.

Domestic payables for retained deposits to construction companies in amount of 1,342,799 thousands of MKD (2021: 1,772,047 thousands of MKD) arise from interim payment statement for building of roads and represent deposits to contractors as a security for quality performance, which are release at the end of the projects by adequate confirmation.

23. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

The other short-term liabilities as at 31 December consist of the following:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Interest liabilities	339,717	304,206
Liabilities for vehicles registration (refund)	16,750	10,628
Liabilities for concessions	153	1,498
Liabilities for expropriation of land	75,511	59,801
Other liabilities	143	110
Total other current liabilities	442,679	376,243

Income tax is calculated on financial result presented in the income statement, adjusted for non-deductible expenses and redused by the amount of the reinvested profit in accordance with the tax regualtions, by applying a tax rate of 10% (2021: 10%).

24. GOVERNMENT GRANTS (DEFERRED INCOME)

Government grants as at 31 December consist of following:

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Balance as at 1 January	1,892,655	2,013,324
Received grants during the period	74,821	-
Corections	-	-
Released to the income statement	(113,847)	(120,669)
Balance as at 31 December	1,853,629	1,892,655

The government grants arise from accounting activation of investments in construction, reconstruction and upgrading of several roads realized by the Ministry of transportation with transfers from the State Budget (Telekom assets) in amount of 543,149 thousands of MKD. This deferred income is amortized as income over the life of the depreciable assets commencing from date of their activation and put into use (01.01.2008). The annual amount of deferred income is in amount of 15,760 thousands of MKD.

Grant from EIB is grant for technical assistance for the implementation of Project for construction of Corridor 10 (Demir Kapija - Smokvica road). These assets are aimed for consulting services to SAFEGE (Consulting Engineers Belgium) for implementation of project for construction of Corridor 10 (Demir Kapija - Smokvica road) in amount of 171,077 thousands of MKD (2021: 171,077 thousands of MKD). These deferred income should be amortized commencing from the date of road activation.

The government grants arise from accounting activation of investments in construction of sections of Coridor 10 realized by the Ministry of transportation with transfers from the Operational Program for Regional Development in amount of 1,139,403 thousands of MKD. This deferred income is amortized as income over the life of the depreciable assets commencing from date of their activation and put into use (01.08.2019). In 2020, the value of this asset was adjusted for the amount of 43,770 thousands of MKD, which is financed by the Company. In 2022, the company has received roads in amount of 74,821 MKD free of charge. The annual amount of deferred income is in amount of 98,087 thousands of MKD.

25. LONG-TERM INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS

a) Type analysis

Bank or creditor	Currency	Principal outstanding 31.12.2022 in currency	Exchange rate 31.12.2022 MKD	Interest rate %	terms and period of repayment	Principal outstanding 31.12.2022 MKD (000)	Principal outstanding 31.12.2021 MKD (000)
EIB II	EUR	5,256,797	61.4932	3.62 % p/y	36 semiannually installments 15/11/2006 - 15/05/2024	323,258	539,934
					24 semiannually installments		•
IBRD 4859 MK	EUR	1,830,721	61.4932	Libor	15/12/2012 - 15/06/2024 30 semiannually installments	112,577	188,036
IBRD 7532 MK	EUR	26,363,161	61.4932	Libor	15/09/2013 - 15/03/2028 22 semiannually installments	1,621,155	1,919,311
EBRD	EUR	2,419,225	61.4932	Libor +1	05/12/2012 - 05/06/2023	148,766	502,684
The Export-Import Bank of China (Miladinovci - Stip)	USD	163,836,385	57.6535	2 % p/y	60 months grace period and 180 months repayment period	9,445,741	9,683,015
The Export-Import Bank of China (Kicevo - Ohrid)	USD	353,809,277	57.6535	2 % p/y	60 months grace period and 180 months repayment period	20,398,343	18,094,742
IBRD 8420 MK	EUR	43,023,358	61.4932	Libor	32 semiannually installments 15/10/2020 - 15/10/2036	2,645,644	2,834,170
EBRD 41981 - Project corridor X	EUR	6,972,003	61.4932	Libor +1	22 semiannually installments 20.10.2015-20.04.2026 48 months grace period and 132 months	428,731	552,425
EBRD 47955 - National roads Program	EUR	92,159,385	61.4932	Libor +1	repayment period 20.02.2019 - 20.08.2029 35 months grace period from 31.12.2020 and 40	5,667,176	4,661,178
IBRD 8525 MK	EUR	40,331,087	61.4932	Libor	semi anual repayment period 15.11.2023-15.05.2043	2,480,088	1,993,467
EBRD 47829	EUR	51,131,052	61.4932	Libor +1	23 semiannually installments 20/03/2020 - 20/03/2031 24 semiannually installments	3,144,212	3,521,766
EBRD 49118	EUR	6,205,435	61.4932	Libor +1	15/04/2022-15/10/2033	381,592	314,298
Ministry od finance RNM	MKD	3,245,818	1	-	grace period up to 01.01.2022 and 84 monthly installments grace period up to 01.02.2023 and 120 monthly	3,245,818	3,606,275
Ministry od finance RNM	MKD	934,099	1	-	installments grace period up to 01.02.2025 and 120 monthly	934,099	-
Ministry od finance RNM	MKD	543,327	1	-	installments	543,327	-
EBRD 50769	EUR	9,330,000	61.4932	Libor +1	24 semiannually installments 10/06/2023-10/12/2034 24 semiannually installments	573,732	316,147
EBRD 49119 - corridor 8	EUR	417,000	61.4932	Libor	15/12/2025-15/12/2027	25,643	
Total foreign currency borrow	•					52,119,900	48,727,448
Minus: Current portion of long-to Total net foreign currency bo		rency borrowings				(5,504,158) 46,615,742	(4,754,425) 43,973,023
Total long - term interest bear	_	gs				46,615,742	43,973,023

25. LONG-TERM INTEREST BEARING BORROWINGS (Continued)

b) Changes during the year	2022 MKD (000)	2021 MKD (000)
Balance as at 1 January New borrowings Repayment of principal of foreign borrowings Losses (Gains) on exchange, net Unused funds - repayment	48,727,448 6,864,508 (5,018,903) 1,546,951 (104)	42,797,187 7,486,951 (3,669,409) 2,112,720
Balance as at 31 December	52,119,900	48,727,449
c) Maturity of borrowings	2022 MKD (000)	2021 MKD (000)
In period of 1 year In period of 1 to 3 years Over 3 years Total	5,504,158 10,703,552 35,912,190 52,119,900	4,754,425 9,480,210 34,492,813 48,727,448

26. EQUITY

As at 31 December 2022, the total equity of the Enterprise is in amount of 5,000 thousands of MKD and it is consist of cash share. Owner of the Enterprise is the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia. The assets for the basic capital arise from the cash on the bank accounts of the Agency for state roads which were balance on the opening date of the Enterprise account. The capital is registered in the Central Registry of the Republic of North Macedonia.

27. COMMITMENTS FROM LOAN AGREEMENTS

According to the concluded loan agreements with IBRD and EBRD, the Company is obliged to adhere to certain financial covenants during the whole period of Project realization, such as:

a) debt service coverage ratio - not less than 1.0

Debt service coverage ratio Means the ratio of (i) net Cash Flows Arising From Operating Activities for the 12 months preceding the date of calculation plus all interest charged on accrual basis during such period, minus those Cash Flows Arising From Operating Activities for such period which are applied during that period to acquiring long-term assets except to the extent financed by the Guarantor, to (ii) the sum of the principal repayment and all interest charged on an accruals basis on all Financial Debt during such period.

27. COMMITMENTS FROM LOAN AGREEMENTS (Continued)

	2022	2021
Net Cash Flows Arising From Operating Activities	7,360,330	5,691,593
Plus all interest charged on accrual basis	241,620	231,189
Minus Cash Flows Arising From Operating Activities for such period		
which are applied during that period to acquiring long-term assets	(9,137,722)	(8,252,932)
Plus Cash Flows Arising From Operating Activities for such period		
which are applied during that period to acquiring long-term assets		
financed by the Guarantor	6,864,508	7,486,951
Total	5,328,736	5,156,801
Sum of the principal repayment during such period	5,018,903	3,669,409
Sum of all interest charged on an accruals basis on all Financial		
Debt during such period	241,620	231,189
Total	5,260,523	3,900,598
Debt service coverage ratio (DSCR)	1.0	1.3

b) Estimated net revenues / estimated debt service ratio - not less than 1.2

Estimated net revenues / estimated debt service ratio means the ratio of (i) net revenues as a difference between revenues from all sources related to operations plus non-operating income and all expenses related to operations, excluding depreciation, non cash operating charges and interest on debt to (ii) the aggregate amounts of repayments of, and interest and other charges, on debt.

	2022	2021
Revenues from all sources	9,753,197	8,168,956
Plus non-operating income	311,250	157,859
Minus all expenses related to operations, excluding depreciation,		
non cash operating charges and interest	(2,570,651)	(2,415,144)
Total	7,493,796	5,911,671
Sum of the principal repayment during such period	5,018,903	3,669,409
Sum of all interest charged on an accruals basis on all Financial		
Debt during such period	241,620	231,189
Total	5,260,523	3,900,598
Estimated net revenues / estimated debt service ratio	1.4	1.5

c) current ratio - not less than 1

Current ratio means the ratio of (i) current assets including estimated net revenues for the next year to (ii) the current liabilities.

	2022	2021
Current assets	2,177,140	2,468,251
Estimated net revenues for next year	7,330,800	7,012,000
Total	9,507,940	9,480,251
Current liabilities	8,228,716	7,745,439
Current ratio	1.2	1.2

28. CONTINGENCIES AND PROVISIONS

The contingencies are recorded and shown in the financial statements only if a probability for future outflows of funds that include economic benefits and a possibility for reasonable estimate of the amount exist. Provisions are liabilities with uncertain time and amount. Provisions are recognized as liabilities, while contingencies are only disclosed.

a) Court procedures (contingencies)

The Enterprise is involved in routine legal proceedings with its clients. The list of court procedures against the Enterprise are as follows:

Basis:	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Debts	137,107	57,547
Expropriation of land	50,232	31,929
Claims for damages	175,426	291,282
Arbitration dispute	281,864	281,864
Other	1,915	1,915
Total	646,544	664,537

Above mentioned amounts do not include interest.

The arbitration dispute before the International Court of Arbitration in Paris was initiated after Rubau's lawsuit against the Public Enterprise for State Roads, and claims the amount of 281,863 thousand MKD and 131,602 thousand MKD arbitration costs.

At the same time, the Public Enterprise for State Roads has submitted a counter-lawsuit and claims the amount of 748,412 thousand MKD and 212,919 thousand MKD. The procedure is in the predecision stage.

With the decision made by the International Court of Arbitration in Paris in December 2021, the PE for State Roads does not have an obligation of payments towards Rubau. On the contrary, Rubau is obliged to a payment to the PE for State Roads amounting to a total of 4,485,167.83 EUR including a penalty interest- this amount represents an already fulfilled advance payment made by the PE of State Roads (note 18). Additionally, in March 2022, a decision was made by the International Court of Arbitration, in which all of the demands of the plaintiff were denied. In September 2022, the amount of an advance guarantee of EUR 4,485,167.83 was paid to the JPDP account by Banco Sabadeld Spain. A procedure for the recognition of the decision of the International Court of Arbitration before the Spanish court is underway, due to execution of interest. In October 2022, JPDP received a lawsuit from Rubau Spain for the partial annulment of the judgment of the arbitration court delivered by the Trade Court in Zagreb, to which JPDP submitted a response to the lawsuit.

In August 2022, JPDP received a notification with a lawsuit from DG Beton AD Skopje for initiated arbitration proceedings before the Permanent Court of Arbitration at the Chamber of Commerce of North Macedonia for a debt in the amount of MKD 117,046,670 with interest and costs. In September 2022, the JPDP submitted a response to the lawsuit and announced a counterclaim. In January 2023, JPD filed a counterclaim, later specified in the amount of MKD 150,158,222.

28. CONTINGENCIES AND PROVISIONS (Continued)

b) Provisions

	2022 (000) MKD	2021 (000) MKD
Balance as at 1 January	209,063	193,956
Provision for court litigations through balance sheet	-	-
Provision for court litigations through income statement	11,789	66,532
Paid amount	(1,837)	(1,343)
Released provision for court litigations through balance sheet	(61,574)	(167)
Released provision for court litigations through income statement	-	(49,915)
Balance as at 31 December	157,441	209,063

c) guarantees

The Enterprise has given bank guarantees in the total amount of 4,139 thousand MKD with maturity no later than December 2023 which are given for the necessary expropriation procedures.

30. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Government of the Republic of North Macedonia is the sole owner of the Public Enterprise for State Roads-Skopje. The PE for State Roads does not enter into specific transactions with the Government of the Republic of North Macedonia. In 2021, with a government decision, from the Budget of the Republic of North Macedonia, 72,205 thousand MKD were approved for the PE for State Roads in order free paytoll cards to be provided to Serbian nationals as part of the COVID crisis management program. In 2022 there are no related party transactions.

30. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

After the reporting date, no events have occurred that should be disclosed in these financial statements.