ANNUAL REPORT

beginning of financial year: 01.01.2018 end of the financial year: 31.12.2018

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Management report

Northern Horizon Capital AS is an entity established on 24 March 2004 for the management of real estate and real estate investments. The founder and the parent company of Northern Horizon Capital AS is Northern Horizon Capital A/S registered in the Kingdom of Denmark. Norther Horizon Capital AS is a management company of Baltic Horizon Fund which is a real estate fund registered with the Estonian Financial Supervision Authority.

Baltic Horizon is a registered public closed-end real estate fund that was listed on Nasdaq Tallinn stock exchange on 6 July 2016. This is the first time when a security listed on Nasdaq Tallinn stock exchange has been dual-listed on Nasdaq Stockholm stock exchange. Baltic Horizon is also the first AIF on the alternative investment funds list of Nasdaq Stockholm stock exchange. The first trading day with the fund's units on Nasdaq Stockholm was 23 December 2016.

Baltic Horizon is administered by Northern Horizon Capital AS, Northern Horizon group's subsidiary. Northern Horizon Capital AS is a licensed fund manager and reports to the Estonian Financial Supervision Authority.

In 2018, the company's revenue amounted to EUR 1,394,049 (2017: EUR 1,150,697) and the profit to EUR 558,154 (2017: EUR 231,281). As of 31 December 2018, the company had 3 employees (31.12.2017: 3 employees) whose salary expense totaled EUR 268,197 in 2018 (2017: EUR 240,314).

As of year-end, the Management Board consists of three members. The Management Board members were paid remuneration in the amount of EUR 24,000. The Supervisory Board consists of three members.

In 2019, the company continues its activities of managing the investments of Baltic Horizon Fund and plans to increase the volume of managed assets.

Key financial ratios

		2018	2017
Change in revenue (%)		21	36
Change in equity (%)		17	6
Liquidity ratios			
Current ratio	current assets / current liabilities	2.51	5.45
Quick ratio	(current assets - inventories - prepayments) / current liabilities	2.33	5.29
Cash ratio	cash / current liabilities	0.93	0.01
Profitability ratios			
Net profit margin (%)	net profit / revenue * 100	40	20
ROA (%)	net profit / average total assets * 100	12	5
ROE (%)	net profit / average equity * 100	12	6
Leverage ratios	I		
Debt ratio (%)	total liabilities / total liabilities and equity * 100	6	10
Debt-to-equity ratio (%)	total liabilities / equity * 100	6	11

The annual accounts

Statement of financial position

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Note
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	235 320	4 082	2
Receivables and prepayments	403 213	1 498 131	3, 4
Total current assets	638 533	1 502 213	
Non-current assets			
Financial investments	648 922	0	5
Receivables and prepayments	3 522 939	2 768 094	3, 5, 16
Property, plant and equipment	3 394	6 453	7
Total non-current assets	4 175 255	2 774 547	
Total assets	4 813 788	4 276 760	
iabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and prepayments	254 230	275 725	4, 8
Total current liabilities	254 230	275 725	
Non-current liabilities			
Payables and prepayments	23 818	133 151	9
Total non-current liabilities	23 818	133 151	
Total liabilities	278 048	408 876	
Equity			
Issued capital	138 899	125 000	11
Share premium	95 803	0	11
Statutory reserve capital	12 500	12 500	
Retained earnings (loss)	3 730 384	3 499 103	
Annual period profit (loss)	558 154	231 281	
Total equity	4 535 740	3 867 884	
Total liabilities and equity	4 813 788	4 276 760	

Income statement

	2018	2017	Note
Revenue	1 394 049	1 150 697	12
Cost of sales	-934 344	-999 612	13
Gross profit (loss)	459 705	151 085	
Distribution costs	-18 946	-22 203	
Administrative expense	-31 317	-35 365	14
Operating profit (loss)	409 442	93 517	
Other financial income and expense	148 712	137 764	16
Profit (loss) before tax	558 154	231 281	
Annual period profit (loss)	558 154	231 281	

Statement of cash flows

	2018	2017	Note
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit (loss)	409 442	93 517	
Adjustments			
Depreciation and impairment loss (reversal)	2 389	2 663	7
Other adjustments	7 158	0	
Total adjustments	9 547	2 663	
Changes in receivables and prepayments related to operating activities	-47 581	29 167	
Changes in payables and prepayments related to operating activities	-111 064	-282 879	
Other cash flows from operating activities	0	-597	
Total cash flows from operating activities	260 344	-158 129	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0	-3 047	7
Other cash payments to acquire other financial investments	-674 010	0	5
Loans given	-620 000	-200 000	6,17
Repayments of loans given	1 000 000	50 000	17
Interest received	129 744	5 466	16
Dividends received	25 458	0	16
Total cash flows from investing activities	-138 808	-147 581	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from issuing shares	109 702	0	11
Total cash flows from financing activities	109 702	0	
Total cash flows	231 238	-305 710	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	4 082	309 792	2
Change in cash and cash equivalents	231 238	-305 710	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	235 320	4 082	2

Statement of changes in equity

(In Euros)

					Total
	Issued capital	Share premium	Statutory reserve capital	Retained earnings (loss)	
31.12.2016	125 000	0	12 500	3 499 103	3 636 603
Annual period profit (loss)	0	0	0	231 281	231 281
31.12.2017	125 000	0	12 500	3 730 384	3 867 884
Annual period profit (loss)	0	0	0	558 154	558 154
Issue of equity	13 899	95 803	0	0	109 702
31.12.2018	138 899	95 803	12 500	4 288 538	4 535 740

Additional information about share capital is disclosed in Note 10.

Notes

Note 1 Accounting policies

General information

The financial statements 2018 of Northern Horizon Capital AS have been prepared in conformity with the Estonian financial reporting standard. The Estonian financial reporting standard is a body of financial reporting requirements based on the internationally accepted accounting and reporting principles, whose general requirements have been set out in the Estonian Accounting Act and which are supplemented by the guidelines issued by the Estonian Accounting Standards Board(hereinafter ASBG).

The financial statements have been prepared based on the cost principle, unless otherwise prescribed in the accounting principles below. The financial statements have been prepared in euros.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash in hand, bank account balances and deposits with the term of up to 3 months are recorded as cash and cash equivalences in the statement of financial position and statement of cash flows.

Foreign currency transactions and assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency

The functional currency of the company is the euro. Foreign currency transactions have been reported based on official rates of the European Central Bank prevailing at the transaction date. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the functional currency based on the official foreign currency exchange rates of the European Central Bank prevailing at the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from translation are recognised in the statement of income of the accounting period.

Receivables and prepayments

Accounts receivable, accrued income and other short-term and long-term receivables (incl. loan receivables, deposits) are measured at amortised cost. At each balance sheet date the management shall assess whether there are signs indicating that the financial assets may be impaired. If there exist any such signs, the financial assets carried at amortised cost will be written down to the present value of future expected collectible amounts. Impairment losses are recognised as an expense in the statement of income.

Plant, property and equipment and intangible assets

Asset items with the cost of over 1,700 euros and the useful life of over one year are recognised as property, plant and equipment. Assets that have a useful life of over one year but the cost of which is less than 1,700 euros, are fully expensed, with the exception of computers which are recognised as property, plant and equipment even if their cost is below the established threshold for recognizing the non-current assets.

Property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at their acquisition cost, which consists of the purchase price and any costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the asset.

Subsequently the items of property, plant and equipment are carried in the statement of financial position at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. The straight-line method is used for depreciating items of property, plant and equipment. The ranges of useful lives of the non-current assets are 3-5 years.

Leases

The lease agreements where all material risks and rewards related to the ownership of the assets are transferred to the lessee are classified as finance leases. All other lease transactions are classified as operating leases.

The company as the lessee

The finance lease is recognised as an asset and a liability at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased asset or at the present value of the minimum lease payments, if lower. Lease payments are allocated to the interest expense and the reduction of the residual value of the liability.

Payments made under operating leases are charged to expenses in the statement of income on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at their cost which is the fair value of the consideration received for the financial liability. Subsequently the financial liabilities are measured at their amortised cost, by using the effective interest rate method. All transactions costs are taken into consideration upon calculating the effective interest rate and are expensed over the term of the financial liability. The interest expense accompanying the financial liabilities is recorded on an accrual basis in the statement of income under the row "financial income and expense".

A financial liability is derecognised when it is discharged, cancelled or it expires.

Provisions and contingent liabilities

A provision is recognized if the company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of events that occurred before the balance sheet date, the settlement of the obligation is probable and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably. Other potential or present obligations whose settlement is not probable or whose amount of accompanying costs cannot be measured with sufficient reliability are disclosed as contingent liabilities in the notes to the financial statements.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable taking into account the amount of any trade discounts and volume rebates granted. Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised when all significant risks incidental to ownership have been transferred from the seller to the buyer, the amount of revenue and the costs incurred in connection with the transaction can be measured reliably and the receipt of the economic benefits associated with the transaction is probable.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised after the provision of services or, if services are performed over a longer time-period, based on the stage of completion method.

Taxation

Taxation of corporate gains

In accordance with the Income Tax Act, tax is charged in Estonia not on the profits of companies but on dividends paid from retained earnings. Since 1 January 2015, the tax rate is 20/80 from net dividends paid. As the object of income tax is the dividend payable instead of the company's profit, there are no differences between the tax value and book value of assets and liabilities which would create deferred income tax receivables or liabilities. The statement of financial position does not record the contingent income tax liability towards the company's available equity, which would accompany the payment of available equity as dividends.

The corporate income tax accompanying the payment of dividends is recognised as a liability and an income tax expense in the statement of income in the period in which the dividends are declared, regardless of the period for which the dividends are declared or when the actual payment is made.

Related parties

In preparing the financial statements of Northern Horizon Capital AS, related parties are:

- a. owners (parent company and persons having control or material influence over the parent company);
- b. other entities belonging into same consolidation group (incl. other subsidiaries of the parent company);
- c. members of the management and supervisory body;
- d. close family members of the persons described above and companies that are under their control or material influence.

Subsequent events

The financial statements include all material events that affect the valuation of assets and liabilities, which were disclosed between the balance sheet date and date of preparing the report, but which are related to transactions that occurred during the reporting period or earlier periods. Post balance sheet date events, which have not been considered upon the valuation of assets and liabilities, but which significantly affect the result of the next financial year have been disclosed in the financial statements.

Note 2 Cash and cash equivalents

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Bank accounts	235 320	4 082
Total cash and cash equivalents	235 320	4 082

Note 3 Receivables and prepayments

	31.12.2018	Alloca	ation by remaining ma	aturity	Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Accounts receivable	356 286	356 286	0	0	1
Accounts receivables	356 286	356 286	0	0	
Tax prepayments and receivables	527	527	0	0	
Other receivables	3 522 939	0	500 000	3 022 939	6,1
Loan receivables	3 522 939	0	500 000	3 022 939	6,1
Prepayments	46 400	46 400	0	0	
Deferred expenses	42 227	42 227	0	0	
Other paid prepayments	4 173	4 173	0	0	
Total receivables and prepayments	3 926 152	403 213	500 000	3 022 939	
	31.12.2017	Alloca	ation by remaining ma	aturity	Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Accounts receivable	320 858	320 858	0	0	1
Accounts receivables	320 858	320 858	0	0	
Tax prepayments and receivables	1 742	1 742	0	0	
Other receivables	3 902 939	1 134 845	500 000	2 268 094	6,1
Loan receivables	3 768 094	1 000 000	500 000	2 268 094	6,1
Interest receivables	134 845	134 845	0	0	6,1
Prepayments	40 686	40 686	0	0	
Deferred expenses	36 513	36 513	0	0	
Other paid prepayments	4 173	4 173	0	0	

Note 4 Tax prepayments and liabilities

(In Euros)

	31.12	31.12.2018		.2017
	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities
Value added tax	0	1 311	0	810
Personal income tax	0	2 343	0	2 208
Fringe benefit income tax	0	57	0	550
Social tax	0	4 139	0	4 570
Contributions to mandatory funded pension	0	246	0	240
Unemployment insurance tax	0	247	0	239
Prepayment account balance	527		1 742	
Total tax prepayments and liabilities	527	8 343	1 742	8 617

Information on prepaid taxes is disclosed in Note 3 and on tax liabilities is disclosed in Note 9.

Note 5 Long-term financial investments

(In Euros)

		Total
	Shares	
31.12.2017	0	0
Acquisition	655 412	655 412
Profit (loss) from disposal and revaluation	-6 490	-6 490
31.12.2018	648 922	648 922

In 2018, 499,171 units of Baltic Horizon Fund were acquired, purchase price is EUR 1.313 per unit.

Note 6 Other receivables

	31.12.2018	Allocatio	on by remaining	ı maturity	Interest rate	Base	Due date	Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years		currencies		
Loan receivables	3 522 939	0	500 000	3 022 939				3, 17
	500 000	0	500 000	0	3,5%	EUR	01.01.2021	17
	3 022 939	0	0	3 022 939	3,0%	EUR	31.12.2025	17
Total other receivables	3 522 939	0	500 000	3 022 939				
	31.12.2017	Allocatio	n by remaining	maturity	Interest rate	Base	Due date	Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years		currencies		
Loan receivables	3 768 094	1 000 000	500 000	2 268 094				3, 17
	1 000 000	1 000 000	0	0	3,0%	EUR	nõudmisel	17
	500 000	0	500 000	0	3,5%	EUR	01.01.2021	17
	2 268 094	0	0	2 268 094	4,2%	EUR	31.12.2025	17
Interest receivables	134 845	134 845	0	0				3
Total other receivables	3 902 939	1 134 845	500 000	2 268 094				

Note 7 Property, plant and equipment

(In Euros)

			Total
	Machinery and equipment	Other property, plant and equipment	
31.12.2016			
Carried at cost	7 188	1 258	8 446
Accumulated depreciation	-1 788	-589	-2 377
Residual cost	5 400	669	6 069
Acquisitions and additions	0	3 047	3 047
Depreciation	-2 162	-501	-2 663
31.12.2017			
Carried at cost	7 188	4 305	11 493
Accumulated depreciation	-3 950	-1 090	-5 040
Residual cost	3 238	3 215	6 453
Depreciation	-1 881	-508	-2 389
Other changes	0	-670	-670
31.12.2018			
Carried at cost	7 188	3 635	10 823
Accumulated depreciation	-5 831	-1 598	-7 429
Residual cost	1 357	2 037	3 394

In 2018, a mobile phone with a residual value of 670 euros was written off.

Note 8 Operating lease

(In Euros)

Accounting entity as lessee

	2018	2017	Note
Operating lease expenses	25 857	27 103	13
Future lease expense under non-cancellable lease contract	S		
Future lease expense under non-cancellable lease contract	s 31.12.2018	31.12.2017	Note

Note 9 Payables and prepayments

(In Euros)

	31.12.2018	Allocation by remaining maturity		31.12.2018 Allocation by remaining mat		Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years			
Trade payables	188 624	164 806	23 818			
Employee payables	141	141	0			
Tax payables	8 343	8 343	0	4		
Other payables	80 940	80 940	0			
Total payables and prepayments	278 048	254 230	23 818			

	31.12.2017	Allocation by remaining maturity		Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	
Trade payables	342 281	209 130	133 151	
Employee payables	1 165	1 165	0	
Tax payables	8 617	8 617	0	4
Other payables	56 813	56 813	0	
Total payables and prepayments	408 876	275 725	133 151	

As of 31.12.2018, payables to related parties amounted to EUR 28,746 (31.12.2017: EUR 54,973). See Note 17.

Note 10 Contingent liabilities and assets

(In Euros)

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Contingent liabilities		
Distributable dividends	3 430 830	2 984 307
Income tax liability on distributable dividends	857 708	746 077
Total contingent liabilities	4 288 538	3 730 384

The calculation of the maximum potential income tax liability is based on the assumption that the sum of distributable net dividends and the accompanying income tax on payment of dividends in the statement of income 2019 may not exceed the distributable profit as of 31.12.2018.

The tax authorities may at any time inspect the tax accounting of the company within 5 years subsequent to the due date for submitting tax declarations, and may impose additional tax assessments, interest and fine if any mistakes are disclosed in the tax accounting. The company's management is not aware of any circumstances which may give rise to a potential material tax liability in this respect.

Note 11 Share capital

(In Euros)

	31.12.2018	31.12.2017
Share capital	138 899	125 000
Number of shares (pcs)	26 399	12 500

The share capital of Northern Horizon Capital AS consists of 12,500 Class A shares with a nominal value of EUR 10 and 13,899 Class B shares with a nominal value of EUR 1. The B Class shares were issued with a premium in the amount of EUR 95,803.

Note 12 Net sales

(In Euros)

	2018	2017
Net sales by geographical location		
Net sales in European Union		
Estonia	1 394 049	1 150 697
Total net sales in European Union	1 394 049	1 150 697
Total net sales	1 394 049	1 150 697
Net sales by operating activities		
Fund management	1 394 049	1 150 697
Total net sales	1 394 049	1 150 697

Note 13 Cost of goods sold

(In Euros)

	2018	2017	Note
Leases	25 857	27 103	8
Miscellaneous office expenses	27 411	38 213	
Travel expense	28 134	44 092	
Training expense	151	7 022	
Labor expense	300 961	278 121	15
Depreciation	2 389	2 663	7
Legal and other consultations	18 528	74 424	
Management services	500 352	474 468	17
Other	30 561	53 506	
Total cost of goods sold	934 344	999 612	

Other expenses comprise mainly fund management fees in the amount of EUR 1,261 (2017: EUR 35,813) and other service fees.

Note 14 Administrative expense

(In Euros)

	2018	2017
Other	1 027	734
Legal and other consultations	30 290	34 631
Total administrative expense	31 317	35 365

Note 15 Labor expense

(In Euros)

	2018	2017	Note
Wage and salary expense	200 689	181 463	
Social security taxes	67 508	58 851	
Employee insurance			
Other	32 764	37 807	
Total labor expense	300 961	278 121	13
Average number of employees in full time equivalent units	3	3	

Note 16 Other financial income and expense

(In Euros)

	2018	2017	Note
Interest income from loans	129 744	134 845	17
Interest income from deposits	0	1	
Other interest income	-1	-597	
Write-down of a long-term liability	0	3 515	
Dividends received	25 458	0	
Revaluation of long-term financial investments	-6 489	0	
Total other financial income and expense	148 712	137 764	

Note 17 Related parties

(In Euros)

Name of accounting entity's parent company	Northern Horizon Capital A/S
Country where accounting entity's parent company is registered	Taani

Related party balances according to groups

	31.12.2018		31.12	.2017
	Receivables	Liabilities	Receivables	Liabilities
Parent company	3 522 939	0	3 902 939	0
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	1 988	28 746	12 880	54 973
Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and material influence of management and higher	354 299	0	307 978	0

2018	Given loans	Given loans repayments	Interest rate	Base currencies	Due date
Parent company					
Loan to the parent company	754 845	1 000 000	4,2%	EUR	31.12.2025

2017	Given loans	Given loans repayments	Interest rate	Base currencies	Due date
Parent company					
Loan to the parent company	200 000	50 000	4,2%	EUR	31.12.2025

Purchases and sales

	20	18	2017		
	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales	
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	500 352	0	474 644	0	
Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and material influence of management and higher	0	1 394 049	0	1 150 697	

Remuneration and other significant benefits calculated for members of management and highest supervisory body		
	2018	2017
Remuneration	106 000	118 036

Northern Horizon Capital AS has provided fund management services to related parties (these transactions are reflected in the table above under row "Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and entities under their prevalent or material influence") and purchased IT, event organizing, office and other re-invoiced services from related parties.

In 2018, a new loan in the amount of EUR 754,845 was granted to the parent company. Interest income from loans given to the parent company amounted to EUR 129,744 in 2018 (2017: EUR 134,845).

In accordance with the loan agreement, interest in the amount of EUR 134,845 was included as part of the principal amount of the loan in January 2018.

In case of premature termination of the employment contract with members of the Management Board, the company has an obligation to pay termination compensation (the compensation for members of the Management Board amounts to twelve months' average salary according to the contracts in place as of the balance sheet date).

In 2018 and 2017, no impairment was recognised in respect of accounts receivable from related parties. Additional information on transactions and balances with related parties has been disclosed in Notes 3, 6, 9 and 16.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Translation of the Estonian Original

To the Shareholder of Northern Horizon Capital AS

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Northern Horizon Capital AS, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2018, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Northern Horizon Capital AS as at 31 December 2018, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Estonian Financial Reporting Standard.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Estonia). 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 Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (Estonia), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the requirements of code of ethics.

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

Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information consists of management report, but does not consist of the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do 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 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, 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.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Estonian Financial Reporting Standard, 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 International Standards on Auditing (Estonia) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Estonia), 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 achieves fair presentation. 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.

29 April 2019

/digitally signed/ Stan Nahkor Authorised Auditor's No. 508 Ernst & Young Baltic AS Audit Company's License No. 58 Rävala pst 4, 10143 Tallinn

Marek Väljaots Authorised Auditor's No. 642