

ANNUAL REPORT

beginning of financial year: 01.01.2022

end of the financial year: 31.12.2022

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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.

Northern Horizon Capital AS is a licensed fund manager and reports to the Estonian Financial Supervision Authority. Northern Horizon Capital AS is a management company of Baltic Horizon Fund, which is a real estate fund operating in the Baltic States.

Baltic Horizon is a registered public closed-end real estate fund listed on Nasdaq Tallinn stock exchange on 6 July 2016. Fund was also dual-listed on Nasdaq Stockholm stock exchange, however, units were de-listed from Nasdaq Stockholm on 13 October 2022. Listing of the units on Nasdaq Stockholm was replaced with the listing of Swedish depository receipts of the Fund from 31 October 2022.

The coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak has disrupted worldwide economy since the beginning of 2020. On-going lockdown measures had negative impact on the Baltic Horizon Fund and its tenants, and consequently to the Company itself. This negative impact was felt in 2021 and beginning of 2022. On top of this, a Ukraine-Russia war has started in February 2022. The Company and Baltic Horizon Fund has no investments or other direct exposure in Russia or Ukraine, however, geopolitical environment, increasing inflation and rising borrowing costs had a negative impact on the Company. In 2022, the Company's revenues have decreased compared to previous year and amounted to EUR 1,583,970 (2021: EUR 1,744,271), net profit has also decreased and amounted to EUR 41,603 (2021: EUR 555,391).

Average number of employees in 2022 was 2 with salary expenses amounting to EUR 188,611 (2021: 4 employees, salary expenses - EUR 261,794).

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 2023 the Company will continue its activities of managing the investments of Baltic Horizon Fund. Due to difficult operating environment, management expects that Company's revenues in 2023 will be slightly lower than in 2022, however, given successful implementation of strategic plans, net profit for the year 2023 is expected to exceed net profit earned in 2022.

Key financial ratios		2022	2021
Change in revenue (%)		-9,2	0,5
Change in equity (%)		-16,2	-5
Liquidity ratios			
Current ratio	current assets / current liabilities	1,5	3,3
Quick ratio	(current assets - inventories - prepayments) / current liabilities	0,7	3
Cash ratio	cash / current liabilities	0,0	0,8
Profitability ratios			
Net profit margin (%)	net profit / revenue * 100	2,6	32
ROA (%)	net profit / average total assets * 100	0,9	11
ROE (%)	net profit / average equity * 100	1,0	12
Leverage ratios			
Debt ratio (%)	total liabilities / total liabilities and equity * 100	9,7	4
Debt-to-equity ratio (%)	total liabilities / equity * 100	10,7	4

The annual accounts

Statement of financial position

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Note
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	5 257	145 464	
Receivables and prepayments	617 164	484 212	2
Total current assets	622 421	629 676	
Non-current assets			
Receivables and prepayments	3 730 000	4 250 000	2
Property, plant and equipment	674	2 420	
Total non-current assets	3 730 674	4 252 420	
Total assets	4 353 095	4 882 096	
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and prepayments	420 881	191 485	4
Total current liabilities	420 881	191 485	
Total liabilities	420 881	191 485	
Equity			
Issued capital	138 899	138 899	6
Share premium	95 803	95 803	
Statutory reserve capital	13 890	13 890	
Retained earnings (loss)	3 642 019	3 886 628	
Annual period profit (loss)	41 603	555 391	
Total equity	3 932 214	4 690 611	
Total liabilities and equity	4 353 095	4 882 096	

Income statement

(In Euros)

	2022	2021	Note
Revenue	1 583 970	1 744 271	7
Cost of sales	-1 538 097	-1 168 834	8
Gross profit (loss)	45 873	575 437	
Distribution costs	-11 050	-6 323	
Administrative expense	-34 545	-35 102	
Operating profit (loss)	278	534 012	
Gain (loss) from financial investments	0	-12	
Interest income	171 555	174 904	
Other financial income and expense	3	-25	
Profit (loss) before tax	171 836	708 879	
Income tax expense	-130 233	-153 488	5
Annual period profit (loss)	41 603	555 391	

Statement of cash flows

(In Euros)

	2022	2021	Note
Cash flows from operating activities			
Operating profit (loss)	278	534 012	
Adjustments			
Depreciation and impairment loss (reversal)	1 746	2 250	8
Other adjustments	0	-12	
Total adjustments	1 746	2 238	
Changes in receivables and prepayments related to operating activities	-132 952	98 215	2
Changes in payables and prepayments related to operating activities	229 396	-84 602	4
Other cash flows from operating activities	3	-25	
Total cash flows from operating activities	98 471	549 838	
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	0	-1 455	
Loans given	-670 000	-1 660 000	10
Repayments of loans given	1 190 000	970 000	10
Interest received	171 555	174 904	
Total cash flows from investing activities	691 555	-516 551	
Cash flows from financing activities			
Dividends paid	-800 000	-800 000	5
Income tax refund (paid)	-130 233	-153 488	5
Total cash flows from financing activities	-930 233	-953 488	
Total cash flows	-140 207	-920 201	
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	145 464	1 065 665	
Change in cash and cash equivalents	-140 207	-920 201	
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	5 257	145 464	

Statement of changes in equity

(In Euros)

								Total
	Issued capital	Unregistered equity	Share premium	Treasure shares	Statutory reserve capital	Other reserves	Retained earnings (loss)	
31.12.2020	138 899	0	95 803	0	13 890	0	4 686 628	4 935 220
Annual period profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	555 391	555 391
Declared dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	-800 000	-800 000
31.12.2021	138 899	0	95 803	0	13 890	0	4 442 019	4 690 611
Annual period profit (loss)	0	0	0	0	0	0	41 603	41 603
Declared dividends	0	0	0	0	0	0	-800 000	-800 000
31.12.2022	138 899	0	95 803	0	13 890	0	3 683 622	3 932 214

See Note 4 and 5.

Notes

Note 1 Accounting policies

General information

The 2022 financial statements 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 equivalents 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.

Equity statutory reserve capital

Reserve capital is formed from the annual net profit reserve. Under the articles of association, the capital reserve has to amount to one tenth of share capital and pursuant to section 336(2) of the Estonian Commercial Code every year at least one twentieth of net profit for the year has to be transferred to the capital reserve. When the level outlined in the articles of association has been achieved, transfers may be discontinued.

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

In accordance with the Income Tax Act, profits distributed as dividends are taxed at the rate of 20/80 of the amount paid out as a net dividend. The corporate income tax accompanying the payment of dividends is recognized 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.

A reduced tax rate of 14/86 is applied for regularly paid dividends. The reduced rate applies to that part of the profit, which is less than or equal to the average of the dividends paid in the previous three years. Due to the nature of the taxation system, companies registered in Estonia do not differ from the tax accounting and balance sheet residual values of their assets and consequently, deferred tax assets and liabilities. No contingent income tax liability is recognized in the balance sheet which would arise from retained earnings on the payment of dividends.

Related parties

A related party is a person or a company that is related to Northern Horizon Capital AS (the Company) to such an extent that transactions between them may be conducted on terms not equivalent to those used in arm's length transactions.

A person or a close member of that person's family (i.e. a family member who may be associated with significant influence such as the spouse or the domestic partner or a child) is a related party for the Company if that person:

- (a) is a member of the management of the Company or its parent company (i.e. a person having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly); or
- (b) has control of or significant influence over the Company (e.g. through an ownership interest).

A company is a related party for the Company if any of the following conditions apply:

- (a) the other company and the Company are under common control (i.e. they are members of the same group or controlled by the same person (or a close family member of that person));
- (b) one is under the control of a third party (that may be a company or a person) and the other is under the significant influence of that third party (if the third party is a person, then that person or a close family member of that person);
- (c) the other company has control of or significant influence over the Company;
- (d) the other company is under the control or significant influence of the Company;
- (e) a member of the management of the Company or the Company's parent company (i.e. a person having the authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the activities of the Company, directly or indirectly or its direct family member) has control of or significant influence over the other company;
- (f) the other company's management includes persons (or close family members of those persons) that have control of or significant influence over the Company.

Events after reporting date

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 Receivables and prepayments

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022	Allocation by remaining maturity			Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Accounts receivable	279 512	279 512	0	0	10
Tax prepayments and receivables	2 602	2 602	0	0	3
Loan receivables	3 730 000	0	3 730 000	0	10
Other receivables	4 173	4 173	0	0	
Prepayments	330 877	330 877	0	0	
Deferred expenses	330 877	330 877	0	0	
Total receivables and prepayments	4 347 164	617 164	3 730 000	0	

	31.12.2021	Allocation by remaining maturity			Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	Over 5 years	
Accounts receivable	420 255	420 255	0	0	10
Tax prepayments and receivables	481	481	0	0	3
Loan receivables	4 250 000	0	4 250 000	0	10
Prepayments	59 303	59 303	0	0	
Deferred expenses	59 303	59 303	0	0	
Other receivables	4 173	4 173	0	0	
Total receivables and prepayments	4 734 212	484 212	4 250 000	0	

Loan receivables are the loan receivable from parent company with interest rate 4,2% (2020: 4.2%), due date 31.12.2025, base currency EUR.

Note 3 Tax prepayments and liabilities

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022		31.12.2021	
	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities
Corporate income tax	0	1 058	0	237
Value added tax	2 602	12 688	481	2 097
Personal income tax	0	2 178	0	2 233
Social tax	0	5 498	0	4 271
Contributions to mandatory funded pension	0	227	0	213
Unemployment insurance tax	0	225	0	234
Total tax prepayments and liabilities	2 602	21 874	481	9 285

Note 4 Payables and prepayments

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022	Within 12 months	Note
Trade payables	367 083	367 083	
Tax payables	21 874	21 874	3
Other payables	31 924	31 924	
Total payables and prepayments	420 881	420 881	
	31.12.2021	Within 12 months	Note
Trade payables	117 864	117 864	
Tax payables	9 285	9 285	3
Other payables	64 336	64 336	
Total payables and prepayments	191 485	191 485	

As of 31.12.2022, payable to related parties amounted to EUR 355 881 (31.12.2021: 116,123 EUR).

See Note 9.

Note 5 Contingent liabilities and assets

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Contingent liabilities		
Distributable dividends	3 002 712	3 553 615
Income tax liability on distributable dividends	680 910	888 404
Total contingent liabilities	3 683 622	4 442 019

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 2022 may not exceed the distributable profit as of 31.12.2022.

In 2022 dividends were paid in amount of 800 000 euros and income tax was 130 233 euros.

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 6 Share capital

(In Euros)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Share capital	138 899	138 899
Number of shares (pcs)	26 399	26 399

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 7 Net sales

(In Euros)

	2022	2021	Note
Net sales by geographical location			
Net sales in European Union			
Estonia	1 583 970	1 744 271	10
Total net sales in European Union	1 583 970	1 744 271	
Total net sales	1 583 970	1 744 271	
Net sales by operating activities			
Fund management	1 583 970	1 744 271	10
Total net sales	1 583 970	1 744 271	

Note 8 Cost of goods sold

(In Euros)

	2022	2021	Note
Leases	29 703	28 255	
Miscellaneous office expenses	36 359	33 162	
Travel expense	13 340	5 365	
Labor expense	282 965	340 551	9
Depreciation	1 746	2 250	
Legal and other consultations	3 099	4 713	
Management services	1 100 995	700 265	
Other	69 890	54 273	
Total cost of goods sold	1 538 097	1 168 834	

Note 9 Labor expense

(In Euros)

	2022	2021	Note
Wage and salary expense	138 432	197 492	
Social security taxes	50 179	64 302	
Insurance	94 209	77 971	
Other	144	786	
Total labor expense	282 964	340 551	8
Average number of employees in full time equivalent units	2	4	

Note 10 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	Denmark

Related party balances according to groups

SHORT TERM	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Note
Receivables and prepayments			
Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and material influence of management and higher	279 512	420 255	2
Total receivables and prepayments	279 512	420 255	
Payables and prepayments			
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	355 881	116 123	4
Total payables and prepayments	355 881	116 123	

LONG TERM	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Note
Receivables and prepayments			
Parent company	3 730 000	4 250 000	2
Total receivables and prepayments	3 730 000	4 250 000	

GIVEN LOANS	31.12.2020	Given loans	Given loans repayments	31.12.2021	Interest accrued for period	Note
Parent company	3 560 000	1 660 000	970 000	4 250 000	174 888	
Total given loans	3 560 000	1 660 000	970 000	4 250 000	174 888	

GIVEN LOANS	31.12.2021	Given loans	Given loans repayments	31.12.2022	Interest accrued for period	Note
Parent company	4 250 000	670 000	1 190 000	3 730 000	171 555	
Total given loans	4 250 000	670 000	1 190 000	3 730 000	171 555	

SOLD	2022	2021
	Services	Services
Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and material influence of management and higher	1 583 970	1 744 271
Total sold	1 583 970	1 744 271

BOUGHT	2022	2021
	Services	Services
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	1 112 445	701 029
Total bought	1 112 445	701 029

Remuneration and other significant benefits calculated for members of management and highest supervisory body		
	2022	2021
Remuneration	24 000	24 000

Other remuneration	93 762	89 718
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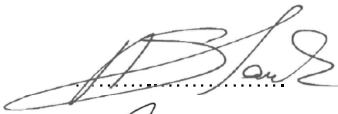
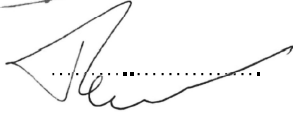
Northern Horizon Capital AS has provided fund management services to related parties (these transactions are reflected in the table above under row "Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and entities under their prevalent or material influence"). Company purchased investment advisory, fund management, risk management, compliance, other routine administration and management services also IT, event organizing, office and other re-invoiced services from related parties.

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 2022 and 2021, no impairment was recognized in respect of accounts receivable from related parties. Additional information on transactions and balances with related parties has been disclosed in Notes 2 and 3.

SIGNATURES OF THE MANAGEMENT BOARD TO 2022 ANNUAL REPORT

We hereby confirm the correctness of data presented in Northern Horizon Capital AS 2022 annual report:

Name	Position	Signature	Date
Aušra Stankevičienė	Board Member		28.04.2023
Tarmo Karotam	Board Member		28.04.2023

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Translation of the Estonian Original

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders 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 2022, and the income statement, statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity 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 2022, 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 International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Estonia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

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.

Tallinn, 28 April 2023



Erki Usin

Authorised Auditor's number 496

Ernst & Young Baltic AS

Audit Company's Registration number 58