

MARINE INSURANCE SERVICES SIA

ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 2022

AND AN INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

CONTENT

	Page
Information on the Company	3
Management Report	4
Income Statement	5
Balance Sheet	6
Notes to the Financial Statements	8
Auditor's Report	18

COMPANY INFORMATION

Name of the Company Marine Insurance Services SIA

Legal status of the Company

Limited liability company

Registration No., place and date 40003693065, Riga, August 4, 2004

Registered office Baznicas street 4A, Riga, LV-1010

Major shareholders Marine Underwriting Services SIA 90%

Members of the Board Abuzjarovs Aleksandrs – Chairman of the Board

Radionovs Andrejs – Board member

Annual report drawn up by

Ilmārs Dāvidsons – Financial director

Reporting year from 01.01.2022 to 31.12.2022

Information on group's subsidiary companies Marine Underwriting Services SIA, reg No.40103608205,

Type of company's activity

Activities of insurance agents and brokers

NACE classification code 6622

Auditors "Sindiks" SIA Certified Auditor
Brivibas 85-5 Silvija Gulbe

Riga, LV- 1011 Certificate No. 142

License No. 100

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Type of activity

SIA "Marine Insurance Services" (hereinafter the company or SIA "Marine Insurance Services") was established in 2004 and launched as AAS "If Latvia" maritime and transport risk Insurance Agency. Developing the company also launched a risk management service and in September 2006 received an insurance broker license issued by the financial and Capital Market Commission and started Insurance Broker activity. SIA "Marine Insurance Services" is based on a specialized maritime risk insurance and loss regulation, which has become the leading Insurance Broker in Latvia as well as in the Baltic states in the following types of insurance:

- -Ship insurance;
- -Civil liability insurance for shipowners and charteers;
- -Cargo insurance;
- -Port operator Liability insurance;
- -Liability insurance for transport and logistics operators.

Performance and Financial Situation of the Company

The year 2022 was the nineteenth year of the Company's activity. The company continued the started course and further strengthened its position as a leading insurance broker in the marine business. The portfolio of written premiums in 2022 exceeded EUR 16 641 369. In 2022, the Company maintained its leading position in Marine, Cargo and Logistics risk insurance with 50 of the total volume of the Latvian brokerage market, continuing to purposefully develop the provision of aviation risk insurance mediation services and is currently the largest broker in this form of insurance.

Main Non-financial Indicators Characterising the Company and the Industry

The company's financial assets consist mainly of trade receivables, which are denominated in different currencies and demand deposits with credit institutions. The major part of the financial liability consists of trade payables for services denominated in different currencies, which means that the company is subject to currency risk. The funds are mainly placed in the financial institutions of Latvia. There are no significant differences between the balance of financial assets and liabilities and their fair value. Financial derivatives were not used by the company during the financial year.

Future Development Plans

In 2023, the Company plans to continue to develop its operations and maintain the high quality of services to customers, as well as to look for and attract new customers, offering services to entrepreneurs both in the Baltics We have carefully evaluated all the information available to us, including the impact of the crisis caused by the coronavirus on the Company's operations, and we believe that the going concern principle is fully applicable in the preparation of the financial report.

30 May 2023

Abuzjarovs Aleksandrs (Chairman of the Board)

Radionovs Andrejs (Board member)

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INCOME STATEMENT

(classified per function of expenditure)

No num Net turnover: b) from other main activity types. Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided Consequential and least	ber ?	2022 EUR 3 577 467 3 577 467	2021 EUR 2 964 466
Net turnover: b) from other main activity types. Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided	ber ?	3 577 467	2 964 466
Net turnover: b) from other main activity types. Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided	,	3 577 467	2 964 466
b) from other main activity types. Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided			
Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services provided		3 577 467	0061166
provided	3		2 964 466
		(1 904 762)	(1 501 620)
Gross profit or loss	_	1 672 705	1 462 846
Selling expenses 4	1	(23 753)	(31 777)
Administrative expenses 5	5	$(218\ 862)$	$(220\ 117)$
Other operating income	5	152 987	189 503
Other operating expenses	7	(38 170)	(23775)
Interest payments and similar expenses:		(52)	
b) to other persons.		(52)	<u> </u>
Profit or loss before the corporate income tax		1 544 855	1 376 680
Corporate income tax for the reporting year		(384)	(92 384)
Profit or loss after calculating the corporate income tax		1 544 471	1 284 296
Profit or loss of the reporting year		1 544 471	1 284 296

Abuzjarovs Aleksandrs (Chairman of the Board)

signature

30 May 2023

Radionovs Andrejs (Board member)

signature

Annual report drawn up by:

Ilmārs Dāvidsons (Financial director)

signature

BALANCE SHEET

ASSETS	Note number	31.12.2022 EUR	31.12.2021 EUR
Long-term investments			
Intangible assets			
Concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights		995	3 886
Advance payments for intangible assets		57 297	18 039
Total intangible assets	8	58 292	21 925
Fixed assets			
Long-term investment in leased fixed assets		2 947	8 000
Other fixed assets and inventory		27 380	40 525
Total fixed assets	9	30 327	48 525
Long-term financial investments			
Other loans and long-term receivables	10	18 139	22 079
Total long-term financial investments		18 139	22 079
Total long-term investments	_	106 758	92 529
Current assets			
Receivables			
Trade receivables	11	5 648 841	7 888 075
Amounts owed by related companies	12	83 690	282 067
Other receivables	13	57 642	4 646
Prepaid expenses	14	41 702	28 248
Total receivables		5 831 875	8 203 036
Short-term financial investments			
Other securities and interest in capital	15	2 332 758	<u> </u>
Total short-term financial investments		2 332 758	-
Cash and cash equivalents	16	3 074 890	3 129 741
Total current assets	-	11 239 523	11 332 777
TOTAL ASSETS	_	11 346 281	11 425 306
	Ultract and the first		

BALANCE SHEET

LIABILITIES	Note number	31.12.2022 EUR	31.12.2021 EUR
Equity capital			
	17	76.006	
Share capital (equity capital)	17	56 896	56 896
Retained earnings or uncovered losses of previous years		2 615 927	1 331 631
Profit or loss of the reporting year		1 544 471	1 284 296
Total equity capital		4 217 294	2 672 823
Creditors			
Short-term liabilities			
Trade payables	18	6 412 783	8 140 001
Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions	19	61 535	15 504
Other liabilities	20	1 118	509
Accrued liabilities	21	653 551	596 469
Total short-term liabilities		7 128 987	8 752 483
Total liabilities	<u>-</u>	7 128 987	8 752 483
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	11 346 281	11 425 306

Notes on pages 8 to 17 form are integral part of these financial statements.

Abuzjarovs Aleksandrs (Chairman of the Board)

signature

/30 May 2023

Radionovs Andrejs (Board member)

signature

Annual report drawn up by:

Ilmārs Dāvidsons

(Financial director)

signature

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Significant accounting principles

Principles of preparation of financial statements

The Annual Report has been prepared in accordance with the laws "Accounting Law" and Law On the Annual Financial Statements and Consolidated Financial Statements.

The income statement has been classified using function of expenditure method.

Reporting period

The reporting period is 12 months	01.01.2022	to	31.12.2022
The previous period is 12 month from	01.01.2021	to	31.12.2021

Accounting principles

The financial statements have been prepared by assuming that the Company will be a going concern also in the future, will be using accounting and evaluation methods consistently compared to the prior financial year, assessment

Transactions in foreign currencies

Financial reports are prepared in the single currency of the European Union, euro (EUR).

All transactions in foreign currencies are converted into euro according to the official currency exchange rate set by the European Central Bank on the respective day of transaction. All monetary assets and liabilities are converted into euro according to the exchange rate set by the European Central Bank on the last day of the financial year.

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
USD	1.0666	1.1326
GBP	0.88693	0.84028
UAH	38.951	30.9226
DKK	7.4365	7.4364
NOK	10.5138	9.9888

Profit or loss gained as a result of currency exchange rate fluctuations have been recognized in the income statement for the respective period.

Related parties

A related party is a person or an entity that is related to the reporting Company.

A person or a close member of that person's family is related to the reporting Company if that person has control, joint control or significant influence over the reporting Company or is a member of the key management personnel of the reporting Company or of a parent of the reporting Company.

An entity is related to the reporting Company if they are members of the same group. Also an entity is related to the reporting Company if the entity is controlled, jointly controlled or significantly influenced by a related person of the reporting Company or this related person of the reporting Company is a member of the key management personnel of that entity or of a parent of that entity.

Intangible assets and fixed assets

Tangible and intangible assets are disclosed at their cost, less any depreciation. The assets acquired are recognised as fixed assets if their value exceeds EUR 140. The assets acquired below EUR 140 are accounted for as low-value inventory.

The acquisition cost of fixed assets consists of the purchase price, import duty and non-deductible purchase taxes, other directly attributable purchase cost, to deliver the asset to its location and to be prepared in a working position according to its intended use.

Only rights acquired for consideration are reflected as "concessions, patents, licences, trademarks and similar rights". The depreciation is calculated over the useful life of the asset on a straight-line basis by selecting the following depreciation rate:

Intangible assets:

Licenses	33%
Intangible assets:	
Office equipment:	33%
Computer hardware:	33%
Motor vehicles:	20%
Other fixed assets:	20%

Gains or losses from sales of fixed assets are displayed in the income statement of the respective period. Repair or renovation expenses that increase the useful life of fixed assets or their value are capitalised and written off within the period of useful life of assets. Other repair or renovation expenses are recognised as the loss of the accounting period.

Expenses related to leasehold improvements are capitalised and displayed in the fixed assets. Depreciation is calculated over the lease period using the linear method. Loan issue expenses that are directly related to formation of fixed assets and construction in progress are capitalised, if such expenses are reasonably attributable and directly related. Loan issue expenses are capitalised before putting the fixed assets into operation.

Long-term financial investments

- Related companies

A related company is a company, which is directly or indirectly controlled by another company (the parent company – more than 50% of the shareholders' voting rights in this company). The parent company controls the subsidiary company's financial and business policy. The company recognizes income from investments only in case if it receives distribution of profit from the related company after the purchase date. The received distribution, which exceeds this profit, shall be considered as investment recovery costs and is recognized as a decrease of purchase costs in the related company's investment.

Receivables

Receivables are recognized according to the amount of initial invoices, less accruals for doubtful debts. Accruals are made if receipt of full amount of the debt is doubtful. Debts are written off if their recovery is considered as

Cash

Cash is cash in hand and non-cash in payment accounts and deposit accounts.

Operative lease

Costs of operating lease are charged to the income statement on a linear method basis over the period of the lease.

Accrued liabilities

Accrued liabilities are clearly known trade liability sums for the goods or services received within the reporting year when a relevant payment document (an invoice) has failed to be received on the date of drawing up the balance sheet. The liability sums are calculated, based on the price, which is defined in the relevant agreement, and on the documents that approve actual receipt of the goods or services.

Provisions for unused vacation compensation

The provision sum is established by multiplying the average wage for the last six months of the reporting period with the number of days of unused annual leaves on the end date of the reporting period, including also the mandatory state social insurance contributions made by the employer.

Provision for not received expense invoices

Accrued liabilities for unreceived invoices are clearly known trade liability sums for the goods or services received within the reporting year when a relevant payment document (an invoice) has failed to be received on the date of drawing up the balance sheet. The liability sums are calculated, based on the price, which is defined in the relevant agreement, and on the documents that approve actual receipt of the goods or services.

Accrued liabilities for bonus compensation

Accrued liabilities for bonus payments are made according to the operational results of the reporting year. The provisions are diminished by making actual money payments to employees.

Recognition of income

Revenue is recognized once the policy has been discharged and the insurance risk has come into effect. Dividend receipts are recognised when a shareholder's right to receive dividends arises. Interest revenue is recognised according to the relevant time period.

Corporate income tax

The corporate income tax for the reporting period consists of the calculated tax for such period. The corporate income tax is recognised in the profit or loss statement. The tax for the reporting period is calculated according to the provisions of the law "Enterprise Income Tax Law".

As of taxation year of 2018, corporate income tax is calculated for distributed profit (dividends) and conditionally distributed profit by applying the rate of 20%. Corporate income tax is recognised at the moment when the participants of the Company will make a decision on distribution of profit, or when the costs not promoting further development of the Company (conditionally distributed profit) will be recorded.

Insurance premiums

Marine Insurance Services insurance brokers signed insurance premiums for amount of 16 641 369 EUR in non-life market. No signed insurance premiums in life market.

Split of of insurance premiums by geographical markets:

- -) 247 555EUR to insurance merchants registered in the Republic of Latvia;
- -) 29 697EUR at foreign insurance branches registered in the Republic of Latvia;
- -) 1 636 447EUR to insurance merchants not registered in the Republic of Latvia.

(2) Net turnover:

Type of activity

Net turnover - proceeds from company's major activity - rendering of services without value added tax.

2022

2021

	Type of activity	2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Income from Commissions	3 577 467	2 964 466
	Total	3 577 467	2 964 466
(3)	Production cost of goods sold, acquisition cost of goods sold or services	provided	
		2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Employee salaries	977 139	955 030
	Commission expenses for subcontractors	538 292	171 677
	Social insurance contributions for employees	249 146	247 828
	Office rent and maintenance costs	48 556	45 250
	Insurance payments	32 506	29 492
	Depreciation of fixed and intangible assets	25 715	27 680
	Mission expenses	16 196	8 5 1 4
	Insurance Supervision Tax	6 284	6 960
	Personnel recruitment and training expenses	5 476	3 750
	Expenses of cleaning of premises	5 229	5 183
	Labour protection expenses	223	256
	Total	1 904 762	1 501 620
(4)	Selling expenses		
		2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Advertising and marketing costs	23 753	31 777
	Total	23 753	31 777
(5)	Administrative expenses		
		2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Transport costs	108 592	100 549
	Computer service costs	44 383	47 670
	Representation expenses	14 673	17 013
	Bank service expenses	12 611	16 988
	Communication costs	10 446	9 717
	Office expenses	9 499	9 920
	Lawyers service expenses	4 937	3 191
	Vehicle tax expenses	4 387	4 583
	Audit of financial statements	4 235	3 630
	Company management and administration costs	1 449	605
	Postal and Courier service expenses	1 290	1 899
	Accounting services	1 200	3 850
	Translation costs	1 160	502

(6)	Other operating income		
		2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Net Incom from foreign currency fluctuations	145 326	159 842
	Proceeds from the sale of the car	6 637	-
	Income from loan interest	920	
	Other income	104	523
	Net gains from exchange rate fluctuations		149
	Income from shares sale		20 000
	Income from car sale		8 989
	Total	152 987	189 503
(7)	Other operating expenses		
		2022	2021
		EUR	EUR
	Corporate income tax in Spain	27 371	14 689
	Donations	5 000	5 000
	Commissions paid on securities	2 675	<u> </u>
	Representation expenses	1 803	2 154
	Loss from currency exchange	1 307	965
	Fines paid	7	-
	Corporate income tax in Ukraine		815
	Other expenses	7	152
	Total	38 170	23 775

(8) Intangible assets

		Concessions, patents, icenses, trade marks intangible as and similar rights assets		Total intangible assets
		EUR	EUR	EUR
Acquisition value	01.01.2022	25 607	18 039	43 646
Additions		198	39 258	39 456
Acquisition value	31.12.2022	25 805	57 297	83 102
Accumulated amortization	01.01.2022	21 721	1035	21 721
Amortization charge		3 089	-	3 089
Accumulated amortization	31.12.2022	24 810		24 810
Net book value	01.01.2022	3 886	18 039	21 925
Net book value	31.12.2022	995	57 297	58 292

(10)	Other loans and long-term receivables		
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Long-term lease	11 508	15 448
	Rent deposit	6 631	6 631
	Total	18 139	22 079
(11)	Trade receivables		
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Trade receivables carrying amount*	5 346 729	7 571 101
	Broker commissions	302 112	316 974
	Total	5 648 841	7 888 075
financ	arance premiums not received from customers which are payable to insurance control period. Amounts owed by related companies	mpanies during	the following
()	1220 and of total of total companies	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		51.12.2022 EUR	
	Marine Underwriting Services SIA		EUR
	Total	83 690 83 690	282 067
		83 090	282 067
(13)	Other receivables		
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Overpayment of taxes	36 152	818
	Advance payment for goods and services	21 490	3 828
	Total	57 642	4 646
(14)	Prepaid expenses		
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Professional third party liability Insurance	16 326	4 328
	Software maintenance and licenses	9 899	8 112
	Operating lease the first parts write off	8 695	9 101
	Tax on supervision of the financial commission	6 030	6 037
	Car insurance	587	505
	Car warranty	165	165
	Total	41 702	28 248

(15)	Other securities and interest in capital		
(15)	other securities and interest in capital	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		51.12.2022 EUR	51.12.2021 EUR
	Investments in US government bonds	2 332 758	EUK
	Kopā	2 332 758	_
	Alopu .	2 332 738	
(16)	Cash and cash equivalents		
()	own and their equivalents	31.12.2022	31.12.2022
		EUR	EUR
	Cash in bank	3 074 890	3 129 741
	Total	3 074 890	3 129 741
(17)	Share capital (equity capital) On 31 December 2022, the capital is fully paid. It consists of 1016 capital share 56.00.	s with a nominal	value of EUR
(18)	Trade payables		
()	Fujuaco	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Insurance premium	6 068 587	8 003 140
	Client attraction	192 353	113 040
	Insurance claims	142 761	19 738
	Operating suppliers	9 082	4 083
		6 412 783	8 140 001
(19)	Taxes and mandatory state social insurance contributions		
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Corporate income tax in Spain	31 876	14 689
	Social contributions	18 955	
	Personal income tax	10 674	-
	Corporate income tax	26	
	Risk duties	4	-
	Corporate income tax in Ukraine		815
	Total	30	815
(20)	Other liabilities	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
		EUR	EUR
	Employees	1 118	509
	Total	1 118	509
(21)	A 3 10-1-1942		
(21)	Accrued liabilities	21 12 2022	24 42 2024
		31.12.2022	31.12.2021
	Provisions for bonuses	EUR 488 806	435 417
	Provisions for unused vacations	488 806 160 510	435 417 157 422
	Provisions for audit fees	4 235	3 630
	Total	653 551	596 469
		033 331	370 707

(22) Average number of employees

Average number of employees	2022	2021
	16	16

(23) Obligations under financial lease

Leasing arrangements

The Company, on a base of the financial lease, leases vechicles. The lease term amounts to 5 years. In the year, which ended on 31 December 2022, the actual average interest rate constituted 1.9 %. The interest rate has been fixed on the date of signing the agreement. All leases have a fixed repayment.

Financial lease commitments

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Later than one year and not later than five years	EUR	EUR
	106 712	143 048
Total	106 712	143 048

(24) Important events after the end of the report year

Since the end of the reporting year (31.12.2022), no events have occurred that could have significant impact on the content of financial statement and that would require adjustments or should be explained in this financial statement. The war in Ukraine and the introduced sanctions against Russia and Belarus have a slight impact on the company's activities, since the company's insurance business was partially located in Russia, where was stopped the insurance coverage placed in Russian insurers and replaced with insurers of the rest of the World. However, the overall unpredictable economic situation in the World, including in insurance, forces the company to monitor its cash flow with caution, providing funds for operational activities for several months ahead, for example, without paying dividends.

(25) Distribution of profit proposed by the Board

The company intends to leave profits undistributed.

Abuzjarovs Aleksandrs
(Chairman of the Board)

Radionovs Andrejs
(Board member)

Signature

Annual report drawn up by:

Ilmārs Dāvidsons
(Financial director)



SIA "Sindiks" Brīvības iela 85-5 Rīga, LV-1001 Tālr. 29461622

Epasts: <u>sindiks@sindiks.lv</u> Reģ. Nr. 40003078342 PVN LV40003078342 a/s "Swedbank" LV97HABA0001408053000

INDEPENDET AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Shareholder of Marine Insurance Services SIA

Our Opinion on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements for 2022 on pages 5 to 17 of Marine Insurance Services SIA, which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022,
- the profit and loss statement for the year then ended, and
- the notes to the financial statements, which include a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of Marine Insurance Services SIA as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and independence requirements included in the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Latvia. We have also fulfilled our other professional ethics responsibilities and objectivity requirements in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) and Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia.

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

Reporting on Other Information

The Company's management is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises Information about the Company and the Management Report, as set out on page 3 and 4 of the accompanying Annual Report.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information included in the Annual Report, and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon, except as described in the Other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia section of our report.

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 and in light of the knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained, 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.

Other reporting responsibilities in accordance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia

In addition, in accordance with the Law on Audit Services of the Republic of Latvia with respect to the Management Report, our responsibility is to consider whether the Management Report is prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Based solely on the work required to be undertaken in the course of our audit, in our opinion:



- the information given in the Management Report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia.

Furthermore, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the entity and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the Management Report. We have nothing to report in this respect.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the 'Law On the Annual Reports and Consolidated Annual Reports' of the Republic of Latvia 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.

<u>Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements</u>

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 a 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.

Sindiks SIA Licence No. 100

Riga, 30 May 2023

Silvija Gulbe Member of the Board Certified auditor of Latvia Certificate No. 142

Sidevahendid

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