### **Single Financial Statements**

# SIGMA SOFTWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended prepared in compliance to Ukrainian Accounting Standards

### **CONTENTS**

IND	EPEND	DENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
BAL	ANCE	SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION)	6
PRO	OFIT A	ND LOSS (COMPREHENSIVE INCOME) STATEMENT	8
STA	TEME	NT OF CASH FLOWS (DIRECT METHOD)	10
		NT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY	
		ne Financial statements	
1.		PANY INFORMATION	
2.		S OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION	
	2.1.	Basis of financial statements preparation	
	2.2.	Functional and presentation currency	
	2.3.	Assumptions about the future operation of the Company	
3.	OPE	RATING ENVIRONMENT	13
4.	SIGN	IIFICANT PROVISIONS OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES	14
	4.1.	Continuous application of accounting policies	14
	4.2.	Basis of presentation	14
	4.3.	Materiality	14
	4.4.	Fixed assets	14
	4.5.	Intangible assets	15
	4.6.	Impairment (restoration) of usefulness of assets	
	4.7.	Inventories	
	4.8.	Accounts receivables	
	4.9.	Liabilities and Provisions	17
	4.10.	Payroll expenses	18
	4.11.	Revenue	
	4.12.	Expenses	
	4.13.	Financial investments	
	4.14.	Correction of errors and changes in financial statements	
_	4.15.	Disclosure of information in terms of reporting segments	
5.		ATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS	
6.		NCIAL INVESTMENTS	
7.		NGIBLE ASSETS	
8.		D ASSETS	
9.		TAL INVESTMENTS	
10		ASH AND ITS EQUIVALENTS	
11		CCOUNTS RECEIVABLE	
12		ABILITIES	
13		LOWANCES	
14		T REVENUES	
15		THER INCOME AND EXPENSES	
16		COME TAX	
17		THER INCOME AND EXPENSES OF CASH ASSETS IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	
18 19		NANCIAL RESULTS OF THE JOINT VENTURE ACTIVITY	
20		THER INFORMATION	
20	,. U		∠4



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

ON THE SINGLE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SIGMA SOFTWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

as at 31.12.2021 and for the year ended

**ACCOUNT Auditing & Consulting LLC, 2022** 



### Shareholders and Management SIGMA SOFTWARE LLC

#### **QUALIFIED OPINION**

We have audited the single Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021 and for the year ended (hereinafter – Financial Statements) of the Limited Liability Company SIGMA SOFTWARE (hereinafter – the Company) including:

- Balance Sheet (Statement of Financial Position) as of December 31, 2021;
- Profit and Loss (Comprehensive Income) Statement for the year 2021;
- Statement of Cash Flows (direct method) for the year 2021;
- Statement of Changes in Equity for 2020 and 2021;
- Notes to the Financial Statements, including the summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, except for the effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section of our report, the accompanying single Financial Statements are prepared in all material respects, in accordance with Ukrainian National Accounting Standards (UAS) and in accordance with the requirements of the Law of Ukraine On Accounting and Financial Statements.

#### **BASIS FOR QUALIFIED OPINION**

#### Long-term financial investments

In the Balance sheet, the Company accounts for long-term financial investments in the corporate rights of other legal entities using the equity method. The auditors identified that the equity share recognition for the financial investments for 2020 was not carried out in full as of 01.01.2021, and the adjustment of the balance value of such investments was carried out in the reporting period. In accordance with the management's explanations, due to the fact that legal entities have different reporting periods, the Company does not always have the opportunity to receive data on the financial statements of such legal entities at the time of preparation and approval of their annual financial statements.

According to the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 6 Correction of errors and changes in financial statements, it is determined that the adjustment related to previous periods requires restated record of relevant comparative information in financial statements.

Consequently, the long-term financial investments, in the Balance sheet of the Company as of 01.01.2021, which were accounted for by the equity method, were understated by UAH 9,603 thousand and the retained earnings were understated by the same amount as of 01.01.2021. The income from equity participation in the Profit and Loss Statement for 2021, was overstated by UAH 11,122 thousand and losses from equity participation were overstated by UAH 1,519 thousand.

We performed our audit according to International Standards on Auditing (ISA). Our responsibility according to these standards is set out in the Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company according to the ethical requirements of the Professional Accountants Code of Ethics issued by the International Accounting Standards Board of Ethics applicable to our audit of financial statements, and have fulfilled other ethics responsibilities according to these requirements.

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

#### SIGNIFICANT UNCERTAINTY REGARDING THE CONTINUITY OF BUSINESS

We draw attention to the information provided in Notes 2 and 3, which state the existence of circumstances of military aggression and other unfavorable factors affecting the operating environment, country risks and economic conditions that may cause significant changes in the Company's ability to continue its activities on a going concern basis.

The unfavorable external environment in the country due to the conditions of a difficult political situation, exchange rate fluctuations, lack of factors to improve the investment climate may cause a negative impact on the Company's performance and financial condition in the future. Management has used the going concern assumption as a basis of accounting in preparing the financial statements.

We draw the attention of the users of this report to the fact that the Company's activities, as well as the activities of other enterprises in Ukraine, are and will continue to be affected by uncertainty in the future, caused by full-scale armed aggression and the invasion of the Russian Federation into the territory of Ukraine, in connection with which the Decree of the President of Ukraine No. 64/2022 of February 24, 2022 regarding martial law in Ukraine from February 24, 2022 was adopted, based on Article 20 of the Law of Ukraine On the Legal Regime of Martial Law dated May 12, 2015 No. 389-VIII, guided by Article 64 of the Constitution of Ukraine, which, taking into account the official letter of the Ukrainian Chamber of Commerce and Industry dated February 28, 2022 №2024/02.0-7.1 are force majeure circumstances.

It is not possible to determine and calculate the possible cost and quantitative values of the impact of the specified issues at the time of writing this report, however, they may have a negative impact on the economy of Ukraine as a whole, as well as on the location of personnel, administrative units of the Company, and on the performance of the Company.

Our opinion on this matter has not been modified.

#### OTHER INFORMATION

Management is responsible for the other information prepared as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. Other information comprises the Management Report 2021, but does not include 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 not identified any facts, other

than those described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, that should be included in the report.

### RESPONSIBILITY 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 Ukrainian national Accounting Standards, 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 RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

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.

#### **INFORMATION ABOUT THE AUDITOR**

Name: Limited Liability Company ACCOUNT Auditing & Consulting

Registration code: 30778330.

Location: 03150, Kyiv, 97 Velyka Vasylkivska street, office 3

Information on registration: Limited Liability Company ACCOUNT Auditing & Consulting is included into the Registry of independent auditors enabled to perform financial audit engagements, under registration #2319.

Engagement Partner for the audit represented in this independent auditor's report, is Olga Lukianchuk, registered as independent auditor #101917.

Olga Lukianchuk Engagement Partner

Registry of Independent auditors # 101917

Julia Kapustina Managing Director

Registry of Independent auditors # 101915

July 20, 2022

### **ANNEXES**

## Single Financial Statements as at December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

#### SIGMA SOFTWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

## BALANCE SHEET (STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION) as of December 31, 2021

(thousand Ukrainian Hryvnas)

ASSETS	Note	Line code	01.01.2021	31.12.2021
1		2	3	4
I. Non-current assets				
Intangible assets:	4.5, 7	1000	1 473	6 542
historical cost		1001	9 972	19 501
accumulated amortization		1002	(8 499)	(12 959)
Capital investments	9	1005	9	24
Fixed assets:	4.4, 8	1010	75 119	92 041
historical cost		1011	152 492	188 791
accumulated depreciation		1012	(77 373)	(96 750)
Investment property		1015	-	-
Long-term biological assets:		1020	-	_
Long-term financial investments:				
recorded by the equity method	4.13, 6	1030	99 808	229 187
other financial investments	-, -	1035	_	1 606
Long-term receivables		1040	_	-
Deferred tax assets		1045	_	_
Other non-current assets		1090	_	_
Total of Section I		1095	176 409	329 400
Inventories Production inventories		1100 1101	- -	-
Work in process		1102	_	_
Finished products		1103	-	-
Goods		1104	-	-
Current biological assets		1110	-	-
Trade receivables:	4.8, 11	1125	76 602	93 648
Receivables related to:	,			
advances paid	11	1130	16 734	16 205
payments to the budget		1135	13	15
including profit tax		1136	-	-
Other current receivables		1155	929	653
Current financial investments	7	1160	91 000	-
Cash and its equivalents:	10	1165	63 208	105 519
Bank accounts		1167	63 208	105 519
Prepaid expenses		1170	507	790
Other current assets		1190	-	-
Total of Section II		1195	248 993	216 830
III. Non-current assets held for sale and retirement		1200		
groups			-	-
Balance		1300	425 402	546 230

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

Liabilities	Notes	Line code	01.01.2021	31.12.2021
1		2	3	4
I. Equity				
Registered (share) capital	5	1400	1 000	1 000
Capital in revaluation surpluses		1405	-	-
Additional paid-in capital		1410	3605	668
Capital reserves		1415	-	-
Retained profit (uncovered loss)		1420	98 171	129 389
Subscribed capital unpaid		1425	-	-
Withdrawn capital		1430	-	-
Total of Section I		1495	102 776	131 057
II. Long-term liabilities and provisions		4=00		
Deferred tax liabilities		1500	-	-
Long-term bank loans		1510	-	-
Other long-term liabilities		1515	-	-
Long-term provisions		1520	-	-
Target financing	4.9, 18	1525	44	10
Total of Section II		1595	44	10
III. Current liabilities and provisions				
Short-term bank loans		1600	_	_
Current payables relating to:		1000		
long-term liabilities		1610	_	_
trade payables	4.9, 12	1615	87 399	125 885
payments to the budget	16	1620	2 809	5 668
including those related to the profit tax	10	1621	2 809	5 659
insurance payments		1625	2 009	5
payroll payments		1630	6	3
	5, 12	1635	224 997	- 209 616
Current liabilities relating to advances received	5, 12	1033	224 997	209 616
Current liabilities relating to settlements with shareholders	5	1640	6 964	73 607
	ວ	1640	0 904	13 001
Prepaid incomes	40		407	-
Other current liabilities	12	1690	407	382
Total of Section III		1695	322 582	415 163
IV. Liabilities related to non-current assets held for sale and retirement groups		1700	-	-
V. Net value of assets of a non-government pension		1800		
fund		.000	-	-
Balance		1900	425 402	546 230

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

## PROFIT AND LOSS (COMPREHENSIVE INCOME) STATEMENT for the year 2021

(thousand Ukrainian Hryvnas)

I.	Ρ	R	o	F	ΙT	ΑI	ND	LC	)SS
----	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	-----

Item	Note	Line code	2021	2020
1		2	3	4
Sales revenue	4.11, 14	2000	1 513 689	1 068 568
Cost of sales	,	2050	(1 300 849)	(925 343)
Gross:			•	
profit		2090	212 840	143 225
loss		2095	-	-
Other operating income		2120	1 082	21 002
Administrative expenses		2130	(113 545)	(105 382)
Selling expenses		2150	(40.450)	(-)
Other operating costs		2180	(13 150)	(1 508)
Profit/loss from operating activities:				
Profit		2190	87 227	57 337
Loss	0	2195	-	- 0.404
Equity income	6	2200	49 396	8 161
Other finance income Other income		2220 2240	2 681	951
		2250	-	-
Financial expenses Losses from equity share	6	2255	(4 021)	( - ) (1 371)
Other expenses	O	2270	(4 021)	(52)
Other expenses		2210	-	(32)
Profit/loss from ordinary operations before				
taxes:				
Profit		2290	135 283	65 026
Loss		2295	-	-
Costs (income) from the income tax		2300	(17 630)	(10 491)
Profit (loss) from terminated activities after tax		2305	-	` -
Net profit or loss:				
Profit		2350	117 653	54 535
Loss		2355	-	( - )
II. COMPREHENSIVE INCOME				
Item		Line	2021	2020
		code		
1		2	3	4
Non-current assets value increase (markdown)		2400		-
Financial instruments value increase (markdown)		2405		-
Accrued exchange differences		2410		3 605
Share of other total income of associated and joint		2415	-	-
ventures		2445		
Other total income		2445		2.005
Other total income before tax		2450		3 605
Income tax related to other total income		2455		- 2 605
Other total income after tax		2460		3 605
Total income (sum of lines 2350, 2355 and 2460)		2465	117 653	58 140

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

#### **III. ELEMENTS OF OPERATING COSTS**

Indicator	Line code	Reporting period	Similar period of previous year
1	2	3	4
Material costs	2500	-	-
Payroll expenses	2505	289	621
Social security costs	2510	67	132
Depreciation/amortization	2515	25 641	16 369
Other operating costs	2520	1 401 547	1 015 111
Total	2550	1 427 544	1 032 233

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (DIRECT METHOD) for the year 2021

(thousands UAH)

ltem	Note	Line Code	2021	2020
I. Cash flows from operating activities Inflow:				
Sales of products (goods, works, services)		3000	1 277 455	991 730
Refund of taxes and fees		3005	-	-
including value added tax		3006	-	-
Targeted funding	18	3010	96	588
Proceeds from subsidies, grants		3011	-	-
Advances from customers and clients		3015	198 479	249 776
Returned advances		3020	6 071	5 383
Interest income on current account balances		3025	562	463
Income from debtors forfeits (fines, penalties)		3035	-	8
Operating lease income		3040	1	1
Proceeds from receiving royalties, royalty remuneration		3045	-	-
Income from insurance bonuses		3050	_	_
Proceeds of financial institutions from loan repayment		3055	-	-
Other income	17	3095	1 652	3 649
Outflow:	• • •	0000	1 002	0 040
Payments for products (goods, works, services)		3100	(1 396 881)	(1 010 411)
Payments to employees		3105	(239)	(506)
Deductions for social funds		3110	(63)	(134)
Liabilities for taxes and obligatory payments:		3115	(18 683)	(13 700)
income tax paid		3116	(16 193)	(9 935)
VAT obligations		3117	(23)	-
liabilities of other taxes and obligatory payments		3118	(2 467)	(3 765)
Prepayments		3135	-	-
Return of advances		3140	_	(22)
Expenses for payment of target contribution		3145	_	-
Expenses for payment of liabilities under insurance contracts		3150	-	-
Expenses of financial institutions on loan granting		3155	_	_
Other expenses	17	3190	(3 676)	(4 450)
Net cash flows from operating activities		3195	64 774	222 375
II. Cash flows from investing activities				
Proceeds from sale of:				
financial investments		3200	-	-
non-current assets		3205	-	-
Income received from:				
interests		3215	_	_
dividends		3220	-	-
Proceeds from derivatives		3225	-	-
Proceeds from loan repayment		3230	1 850	-
Proceeds from disposal of a subsidiary and other business unit		3235	-	-
Other income		3250	-	_
Purchase Costs:		3230	-	-
Fulcilase Costs.				

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

Item	Note	Line Code	2021	2020
financial investments		3255	(88 546)	(73 586)
non-current assets		3260	-	-
Payments on derivatives		3270	-	-
Expenses on loan granting		3275	(1 581)	-
Expenditures on the acquisition of a subsidiary and				
other		3280	-	-
business unit				
Other payments		3290	-	-
Net cash flow from investing activities		3295	(88 277)	(73 586)
III. Cash flows from financing activities				
Proceeds from:				
Equity		3300	-	-
Loans received		3305	-	-
Proceeds from the sale of shares in a subsidiary		3310	-	-
Other income		3340	635 879	215 751
Expenses on:				
Redemption of own shares		3345	-	-
Repayment of loans		3350	-	-
Payment of dividends		3355	(23 733)	(58 881)
Interest expenses		3360	-	-
Expenses for payment of financial lease liabilities		3365	-	-
Expenses for the acquisition of a stake in a subsidiary		3370	-	-
Expenses for payments to uncontrolled shares in subsidiaries		3375	-	-
Other payments	17	3390	(542 198)	(305 800)
Net cash flows from financing activities		3395	69 948	(148 930)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents for the reporting year		3400	46 445	(141)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	10	3405	63 208	53 746
Effect of changes in exchange rates on the balance		3410	(4 134)	9 603
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	10	3415	105 519	63 208

#### Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

### **STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY** For the year 2021

(thousands UAH)

Item	Notes	Line Code	Share capital	Additional capital	Retained Earnings/ (losses)	Total
Balance on January 1, 2020		4000	1 000	-	87 730	88 730
Adjustments:						
Corrections		4010	-	-	(83)	(83)
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year		4095	1 000	-	87 647	88 647
Net profit /(loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive		4100	-	-	54 535	54 535
income for the reporting period		4110	-	3 605	-	3 605
Accumulated exchange rate differences		4113	-	3 605	-	3 605
Profit allocation: Payments to owners (dividends)	5	4200	-	-	(44 011)	(44 011)
Total changes in the capital		4295	-	3 605	10 524	14 129
Balance on January 1, 2021		4000	1000	3 605	98 171	102 776
Adjustments:						
Corrections	19	4010			6 055	6 055
Adjusted balance at the beginning of the year		4095	1000	3 605	104 226	108 831
Net profit /(loss) for the reporting period Other comprehensive		4100	-	-	117 653	117 653
income for the reporting period		4110	-	-	-	-
Profit allocation: Payments to owners	5	4200	_	_	(92 490)	(92 490)
(dividends)			-	(2.22)	(32 430)	•
Other changes in capital Acquisition (sale) of an		4290		(2 937)		(2 937)
uncontrolled share in a subsidiary		4291	-	-	-	-
Total changes in the capital		4295	-	(2 937)	25 163	22 226
Balance on December 31, 2021		4300	1000	668	129 389	131 057

Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended in compliance to the Ukrainian National Accounting Standards

#### 1. COMPANY INFORMATION

SIGMA SOFTWARE LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY (hereinafter - the Company or SIGMA SOFTWARE LLC) was founded by Bek Volodymyr, Krasovskyi Valerii, Bek Oleksandr, Zhuk Dmytro, Chyrva Volodymyr, Vartanian Dmytro, Sigma It Group Ab Company, Sigma Technology Group Ab Company.

Date of State Registration - May 10, 2002

Registration code (USREOU): 31935930

Location of the Company: Yarosha Otakara str, 18, Kharkiv, Kharkivskiy region, 61045, Ukraine

The principal activity of the Company is Computer programming activities (62.01)

Activities of the Company according to Classifier of economic activities:

- 58.21 Publishing of computer games
- 58.29 Other software publishing
- 62.02 Computer consultancy activities
- 63.11 Data processing, hosting and related activities
- 73.20 Market research and public opinion polling
- · and other.

As of December 31, 2021 the company has no separate business units.

#### 2. BASIS OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PREPARATION

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) of Ukraine, approved by the Ministry of Finance of Ukraine.

#### 2.1. Basis of financial statements preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the principle of estimation at historical cost.

#### 2.2. Functional and presentation currency

The financial statements are presented in the national currency of Ukraine - Hryvnia, and all amounts are approximated to the thousand (000), unless otherwise specified.

#### 2.3. Assumptions about the future operation of the Company

The financial statements have been prepared basing on the assumption that the Company will continue as a going concern for the foreseeable future, which includes the divestiture of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the ordinary course of business operations.

The company operates in an unstable environment. The stabilization of the economic and political situation will hardly depend on the effectiveness of measures taken by the Government and the Verkhovna Rada of Ukraine for further economic stabilization. As a result, there is uncertainty that may affect future transactions, the ability to reimburse the value of the Company's assets and the Company's ability to service and pay its debts as they fall due.

These financial statements do not include any adjustments that may take place in an unstable environment due to the economic and political crisis in Ukraine. Such adjustments will be notified if they become known and evaluated.

#### 3. OPERATING ENVIRONMENT

In recent years, there has been a political and economic crisis in Ukraine. The Autonomous Republic of Crimea was annexed by the Russian Federation. In 2021, an armed conflict with separatists continued in part of the territories of Luhansk and Donetsk regions.

In 2021, the economic situation in Ukraine continued to stabilize, which affected GDP growth. This allowed the National Bank of Ukraine to continue liberalizing the currency restrictions imposed in 2014-2015, in particular,

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

to increase the maximum settlement period for export and import of goods and to remove restrictions on the repatriation of investments in corporate rights transactions. However, certain currency restrictions still applied.

In 2021, the average inflation rate was 10%. Despite the fact that over the past three years the cumulative inflation rate in Ukraine has exceeded 100%, the Company's management believes that Ukraine's economy is not an economy with hyperinflation, as there are no qualitative signs of a hyperinflationary environment.

Significant funding from external donors is needed to support the country's economy. During 2015-2021, according to the agreement reached with the IMF, Ukraine received funding under the loan assistance program to member countries. Further stabilization of the economic and political situation depends to a large extent on the actions of the Ukrainian government, however, future development in the economic and political spheres is difficult to predict.

#### 4. SIGNIFICANT PROVISIONS OF ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The following are significant accounting policies used by the Company in preparing its financial statements:

#### 4.1. Continuous application of accounting policies

The company ensures the permanence of the accounting policy, which should be followed in the process of measuring, evaluating, and registering business transactions on the basis of National Accounting Provisions (Standards), the approved chart of accounts of the Company, and standard accounting entries.

#### 4.2. Basis of presentation

The basic principles formed in UAS 1 and the Tax Code of Ukraine should be followed, when conducting accounting. The Company's accounting system is general-ledger accounting system with complete automation.

#### 4.3. Materiality

The following quantitative criteria were identified for the materiality of information about business transactions and events:

Materiality objects	Percentage (in % of the basis)	The basis for determining the materiality of information quantitative criterion
Business transactions and events related to changes in the composition of assets, liabilities, and equity of the company	0,5 %	Total assets value
2. Business transactions and events related to income and expenses	0,2 %	Total income amount of company
3. Cost deviations in revaluation or impairment of non-current assets	10 %	Fair value of the asset
4. Determining the similarity of assets	10 %	Fair value of the exchange objects
5. Definition of the reporting segment while disclosing information about segments	10 %	Net income from sales of products (goods, works, services)
6. Other business transactions and events	0,1%	Total assets value

The following quantitative criteria were identified for the materiality of the financial reporting item:

Materiality objects	Percentage (in % of the basis)	The basis for determining the materiality of information quantitative criterion
1. For Balance Sheet items	3 %	Balance Sheet total amount
2. For items of Statement of Financial position		Net income from sales of products (goods, works, services)
3. For items of Statement of Cash Flows	3 %	Amount of net cash flow from operating activities
4. For items of Statement of Changes in Equity	3 %	Amount of equity of the company

#### 4.4. Fixed assets

Fixed assets are tangible assets that the Company holds for the purpose of using them in the process of providing services, leasing or for administrative and socio-cultural functions, the expected useful life (of operation) of which is more than one year, (or operating cycle, if it is longer than a year), and the value of which exceeds the amount specified in paragraph 14.1.138 of Art. 14 of the Tax Code of Ukraine.

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

The cost of an individual item of fixed assets consists of its purchase price, including import duties and unreimbursed taxes on the purchase, and costs that are directly attributable to preparing the item of fixed assets for its intended use.

The straight-line method of depreciation is used for calculating the depreciation of fixed assets.

The liquidation value of fixed assets is set at «0».

Fixes assets that have reached the end of their useful life continue to be used until they no longer meet the criteria for recognition of the asset, and the physical and moral condition does not allow them to be used for their intended purpose.

The useful life of such fixed assets may be revised by decision of the inventory commission.

Depreciation is calculated with respect to the minimum allowable useful lives of fixed assets, set forth in the law.

The useful life terms of fixed assets

Fixed assets	Minimum allowable useful life,
	years
,	-
buildings (sub-account 103)	20
constructions (sub-account 103)	15
transmitting devices (sub-account 103)	10
Machines and equipment (sub-account 104)	5
Including:	
computers, other machines for the automatic processing of information, related means for reading or printing information, related computer programs (other than programs the cost of which is recognized as royalties, and / or programs which are recognized as the intangible assets), other information systems, switches, routers, modules, modems, uninterruptible power supplies and means of its connection to telecommunication networks, telephones (including mobile phones), microphones and portable radio sets, the cost of which exceeds UAH 2,500	2
vehicles (sub-account 105)	5
tools, appliances, equipment, furniture (sub-account 106)	4
other fixed assets (sub-account 109)	12

Low-value non-current tangible assets include assets other than fixed assets (based on the classification given in paragraph 5 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 7 "Fixed assets"), the value of which is equal to an amount not exceeding the amount specified in paragraph. 14.1.138 art. 14 of the Tax Code of Ukraine.

Accounting for such assets should be kept on sub-account 112 using quantitative and value indices.

Depreciation on low-value non-current tangible assets must be accrued in the first month of use of the object in the amount of 100 percent of its value.

The decision on the manipulation type (maintenance or overhaul maintenance) is made by the Chief Executive Officer, taking into account the results of the analysis of the current situation and the materiality of such costs (paragraphs 29-32 of the Guidelines for Accounting of Fixed Assets, approved by the Ministry of Finance from 30.09.2003. № 561).

If improvements were made to the leased property, in accordance with paragraph 8 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 14 such costs are reflected by the Company as capital investment in the creation (construction) of non-current tangible assets. In the future, the cost of repairs is recorded on 103 sub-account and amortized on a straight-line basis over the useful life specified in Art. 3.1.5 of the Accounting Policy for buildings.

#### 4.5. Intangible assets

The cost of acquiring an intangible asset consists of the cost of its acquisition, including import duties and unrecovered acquisition taxes, and costs that are directly attributable to preparing the asset for its intended

The costs of acquisition, development, maintenance, improvement of intangible assets for the purpose of recognition and measurement of intangible assets are reflected by the following groups:

- group 1 rights to use natural resources;
- group 2 property use rights;

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

- group 3 rights to commercial designations;
- group 4 industrial property rights;
- group 5 copyright and related rights;
- group 6 other intangible assets.

Patents and licenses acquired for more than one year are recognized in the financial statements as intangible assets.

The costs of the company related to scientific and technical support of economic activity are deducted to the costs of the current period as they are performed.

The liquidation value of intangible assets equals to zero.

The amortization of intangible assets is carried out by the company using the straight-line method over their useful lives.

The useful life is set in accordance with the documents of entitlement, except for:

Intangible assets	Minimum allowable useful life, years
group 4 – industrial property rights	According to the documents of entitlement, but not
	less than 5 years
group 5 – copyright and related rights	According to the documents of entitlement, but not
	less than 2 years

If the right of use of an intangible asset is not established by the documents of entitlement, such useful life is determined by the Company itself, but must not be less than 2 years and more than 10 years.

#### 4.6. Impairment (restoration) of usefulness of assets

Impairment is the loss of economic benefits in excess of the asset's residual value over its estimated recoverable amount.

The Company assesses whether there is any indication of impairment / restoration at each annual balance sheet date (December 31 of the reporting year).

The impairment in the usefulness of assets may be indicated by, in particular:

- a decrease in the market value of the asset during the reporting period significantly more than expected;
- · obsolescence or physical damage of the asset;
- significant adverse changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the company operates, which will occur during the reporting period or are expected in the near future;
- an increase in market interest rates or other market rates of return on investment during the reporting period, which may affect the discount rate and significantly reduce the expected return on the asset;
- excess of the book value of net assets of the company over their market value;
- significant changes in the use of the asset during the reporting period or such expected changes in the next period that adversely affect the activities of the company;
- other evidence that the asset's effectiveness is or will be worse than expected.

Deviation of the residual value of the object from the amount of expected compensation, more than provided by paragraph 4.2. of the Accounting Policy is the basis for the procedure of changing the usefulness of such object.

The amount of the expected compensation is the greater of the two values (paragraph 4 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28):

- the net realizable value of the asset;
- the present value of future net cash flows from the asset object.

Net realizable value is the fair value of the asset less its expected distribution costs (paragraph 4 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28). It is based on active market prices less costs that can be directly associated to the sale of the asset (excluding financial costs and income tax costs).

If information on active market prices is not available, the net realizable value of the asset is based on available information about the amount that the Company may receive for the asset at the date of the annual balance sheet in transactions with informed, interested and independent parties less distribution costs (paragraph 10 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28).

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

The present value of future net cash flows is determined by applying the appropriate discount rate to future cash flows from the continuing use of the asset and its sale (write-off) after the useful life (operation) (paragraph 11 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28). Future cash flows from the asset are determined based on the Company's financial plans for a period not exceeding 5 years.

The following signs testify the restoration of the asset's usefulness (paragraph 17 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28):

- a significant increase in the market value of the asset in the reporting period;
- significant positive changes in the technological, market, economic or legal environment in which the company operates, which occurred during the reporting period;
- a decrease in market interest rates or other market rates of return on investment during the reporting period, which may affect the discount rate and significantly increase the amount of the expected return on the asset;
- significant changes in the asset and / or the manner of its use during the reporting period or such expected changes in the next period that will positively affect the activities of the company;
- other evidence that the asset's effectiveness is or will be better than expected.

The carrying amount (residual) value of an asset, increased as a result of its restoration of useful life, shall not exceed the book (residual) value of this asset, determined on the date of usefulness restoration without taking into account the previous amount of impairment losses (paragraph 18 of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 28).

#### 4.7. Inventories

Estimation of inventory disposal is carried out by the FIFO method.

Analytical accounting of the inventory movement should be organized in quantitative and sum terms.

The cost of low-value and rapidly amortized items that are put into operation is written off from the balance with the subsequent organization of operational quantitative accounting of such items at the places of operation by responsible persons during the period of their actual use.

#### 4.8. Accounts receivables

A receivable is recognized as an asset if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the amount of the item can be measured reliably.

Accounts receivable are recognized in the financial statements at net realizable value, equal to the amount of receivables less the allowance for doubtful debts.

The amount of the allowance for doubtful debts is determined once a year by the absolute number of doubtful debts. According to the method of applying the absolute number of doubtful debts, the amount of the allowance is determined on the basis of the analysis of the solvency of individual debtors.

If the amount of the accrued allowance is insufficient to cover the write off bad receivables, such excess of debt over the allowance is attributed as the costs of the reporting period.

The long-term receivables that is due to be repaid within 12 months from the balance sheet date, shall be reflected on the same date as a part of current receivables.

Long-term receivables are recognized in the balance sheet at their present value.

The discount rate is determined in the amount of the average monthly rate on long-term deposits for legal entities in Ukraine, according to statistics of the National Bank of Ukraine, for the month preceding the recognition of receivables.

#### 4.9. Liabilities and Provisions

A liability is recognized only when the asset is received or when the Company has a failure-free agreement to acquire the asset, provided that its valuation can be measured reliably and there is a possibility of a reduction in economic benefits in the future due to its repayment.

If a previously recognized liability is not repayable at the balance sheet date, its amount should be included in income in the reporting period.

Long-term liabilities are reflected in the balance sheet at their present values.

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

The discount rate is determined in the amount of the average monthly rate on long-term loans for legal entities in Ukraine, according to statistics of the National Bank of Ukraine, for the month preceding to the recognition of the liability.

Liabilities that were originally classified as long-term, but maturity at the balance sheet date are less than 12 months and should be reclassified to current liabilities.

Current liabilities are reflected in the balance sheet by the amount of repayment.

The provision for reimbursement of expenses for the payment of annual leave to employees is accrued monthly in the form of the product of the actual salary accrued to employees and the coefficient calculated as the ratio of the annual planned amount for leave to the total annual planned payroll fund. The calculation of this provision includes the amounts of accruals of UST.

Based on the results of the annual inventory of the collateral reserve to reimburse the expenses for the payment of vacations to employees, the collateral reserve is recalculated to reimburse the expenses for the payment of vacations to employees at the end of the reporting year.

#### 4.10. Payroll expenses

The remuneration of the employees of the company is carried out in accordance with the Regulations on the remuneration of employees, the Company's approved staffing tables, the established tariff rates, using time-board accounting data.

Payments of premium (bonuses) to employees are made in accordance with the Regulations on the Remuneration of Employees.

Temporary incapacity benefits at the expense of the Company are included in other operating expenses.

#### 4.11. Revenue

Revenue is recognized and measured in accordance with the requirements of National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 15 «Revenue».

Deferred income includes the amount of income accrued during the current period, which will be determined in subsequent reporting periods.

#### 4.12. Expenses

In accordance with the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 16 «Expenses» are recognized in the balance sheet simultaneously as the decrease in assets or increase in liabilities, and in the Statement of Financial Position - simultaneously with the income for which they were incurred.

The factory cost of works and services includes: direct material costs; direct labor costs; other direct costs; variable manufacturing overhead and fixed allocated manufacturing overhead costs.

Operating expenses that are not included in the cost of goods sold (administrative costs, distribution costs, etc.), qualified according to the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 16 «Expenses». These costs are considered as expenses of the period.

Deferred expenses include expenses that are incurred in the reporting period, but are to be included in expenses in future reporting periods.

#### 4.13. Financial investments

Financial investments are assets held by the Company for the purpose of increasing profits (interest, dividends, etc.), increasing the capital cost or obtaining other benefits for the Company.

At the time of acquisition, the financial investment is measured at the actual cost.

The actual cost consists of:

- purchase value of securities;
- the cost of agency fees paid;
- remuneration to specialized enterprises, other enterprises and individuals for information and consulting services related to the purchase of securities;
- other costs directly related to the purchase of securities.

Appraisal of financial investments at the balance date:

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

Type of investment	Investment appraisal
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures	According to the method of equity participation
Investments in associates, subsidiaries and joint ventures, in the case if     investments are acquired and held for sale for 12 months from the date of acquisition;     enterprises operate in conditions that limit the ability to transfer funds to the Company for 12 months	Fair value
3. Investments held to maturity	Amortized net cost
Other investments:     The fair value of which can be determined     The fair value of which cannot be reliably determined	Fair value Cost - a decrease in utility

Financial investments accounted using the equity method are recognized at the balance sheet date at cost, which is determined by changes in the total equity of the investment object, other than those resulting from transactions between the investor and the investment object (paragraph 12 of the National Accounting Provisions (Standards)).

#### 4.14. Correction of errors and changes in financial statements

According to the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 6 "Correction of errors and changes in financial statements" correction of errors made in the preparation of financial statements in previous periods is carried out by adjusting the balance of retained earnings at the beginning of the reporting year. The correction of errors relating to prior periods involves the restatement of relevant comparative information in the financial statements.

#### 4.15. Disclosure of information in terms of reporting segments

Information on business segments for its disclosure in the full set of financial statements should be formed in accordance with the National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 29 "Financial reporting by segments" in terms of economic segment "Type of activity", which is a foreground.

#### 5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Parties are considered to be related if they are under joint control or if one of them may have significant influence over the other party or joint control over it in making financial or operational decisions. In considering each case of a partnership that may be a related party partnership, attention is directed to the substance of the partnership, and not merely the legal form.

As of December 31, 2020, the balances of related party transactions were as follows:

In thousands of UAH	Associated	Companies under joint control	The key management personnel
Accounts receivable for goods, works, services	45 726	23 526	_
Other accounts receivable		512	
Current accounts payable on received advances		210 085	
Current accounts payable on settlements with shareholders	5 510		275
Other current liabilities	344		

As of December 31, 2021, the balances of related party transactions were as follows:

In thousands of UAH	Associated	Companies under joint control	The key management personnel
Accounts receivable for goods, works, services	58 697	2 174	
Current accounts payable on received advances		209 568	

19

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

In thousands of UAH	Associated	Companies under joint control	The key management personnel
Current accounts payable on settlements with participants		61 294	2 223
Other current liabilities		302	

The following are the items of income and expenses for related party transactions for 2020:

In thousands of UAH	Associated	Companies under joint control	The key management personnel
Net income from sales of products (goods, works, services)	200 407	286 426	_

The following are the items of income and expenses for related party transactions for 2021:

to the construction of the transfer of the tra	A ! - 1 1	Companies	The key
In thousands of UAH	Associated	under joint control	management personnel
		COILLIOI	personner
Net income from sales of products (goods, works, services)	303 363	420 567	

As of December 31, the owners of LLC "SIGMA SOFTWARE" were:

% of ownership	Owner	December 31, 2020	December 31, 2021
7,17%	BEK VOLODYMYR OLEKSANDROVYCH	71 720	71 720
7,17%	KRASOVSKYI VALERII VITALIIOVYCH	71 720	71 720
5,52%	BEK OLEKSANDR VOLODYMYROVYCH	55 180	55 180
6,48%	ZHUK DMYTRO OLEKSIIOVYCH	64 830	64 830
6,48%	CHYRVA VOLODYMYR OLEKSANDROVYCH	64 830	64 830
7,17%	VARTANIAN DMYTRO VASYLOVYCH	71 720	71 720
30,00%	SIGMA IT GROUP AB COMPANY	300 000	300 000
30,00%	NYA SIGMA AB COMPANY		300 000
	SIGMA TECHNOLOGY GROUP AB COMPANY	300 000	

#### 6. FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

The following are the long-term financial investments of LLC "SIGMA SOFTWARE" as of December 31, 2021:

Title	Residence	<b>Equity Share</b>	Accounting method
Sigma Software Inc., USA	USA	100%	By the method of equity participation
Sigma Software, Poland	Poland	100%	By the method of equity participation
Sigma Sweden Software AB, Sweden	Sweden	100%	By the method of equity participation
Sigma Software Labs LLC, Ukraine	Ukraine	100%	By the method of equity participation
Sigma Park LLC, Ukraine	Ukraine	100%	By the method of equity participation
TNT Plus LLC, Ukraine	Ukraine	100%	By the method of equity participation
Ideasoft Solution LLC, Ukraine	Ukraine	51%	By the method of equity participation
Ideasoft LLC, Ukraine	Ukraine	51%	By the method of equity participation

Financial investments accounted using the equity method are recognized at the balance sheet date at cost, which is determined by changes in the total equity of the investment object, other than those resulting from transactions between the investor and the investment object (paragraph 12 of the National Accounting Provisions (Standards)).

## Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

In Thousands of UAH	31 December	For 2021	31 December
	2020		2021
Investments in associated companies by the equity method	99 808	136 337	229 187
Other financial investments in shares of other companies		1 606	1 606
Current Financial Investments	90 000		
Total	189 808	137 943	230 793

The following are the other long-term financial investments of LLC "SIGMA SOFTWARE" as of December 31, 2021:

Title	Residence	Number of shares	Price per share
Lunar Light, Inc	USA	1 000 000	0,06 USD
Mikz Licensing AB	Kingdom of Sweden	13	100 SEK

#### 7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

In Thousands of UAH

Item	Rights to commercial designations	Copyright	Total
Historical cost			
As of 31 December 2020	-	9 972	9 972
Acquisitions and transfers	7	9 522	9 529
from capital investments			
Disposals	-	-	-
Other changes			
As of 31 December 2021	7	19 494	19 501
Accrued depreciation		(4 460)	(4 460)
Accumulated		, ,	, ,
depreciation			
As of 31 December 2020	-	(8 499)	(8 499)
Depreciation charge	-	·	
Disposals			-
As of 31 December 2021	-	(12 959)	(12 959)
NBV As of 31 December 2021	7	6 535	6 542

#### 8. FIXED ASSETS

In Thousands of UAH

Item	Buildings and constructions	Machinery and equipment	Tools, devices, inventory (furniture)	Low-value non-current tangible assets	Total
Historical cost As of 31 December	67 386	52 384	9 346	23 376	152 492
2020					
Acquisitions and	2 014	33 355	414	2 337	38 120
transfers from capital investments					
Disposals	-	(1 028)	(9)	(767)	(1 804)
Other changes	(17)	-	-	-	` -
As of 31 December 2021	69 383	84 711	9 751	24 946	188 791
Depreciation					
Accrued depreciation Disposals	(3 615)	(13 426) 1 028	(1 803) 9	(2 337) 767	(21 181) 1 804
Accumulated	(3 893)	(44 035)	(6 069)	(23 376)	(77 373)
depreciation					
As of 31 December 2020					
As of 31 December	(7 508)	(56 433)	(7863)	(24 946)	(96 750)
2021	(*)	(55 155)	(1000)	( 515)	(====)
NBV As of 31 December 2021	61 875	28 278	1 888	-	92 041

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

#### 9. CAPITAL INVESTMENTS

In Thousands of UAH

Item	For 2021	As of 31 December 2021
Purchase of fixed assets	35 783	1
Purchase of other non-current tangible assets	2 337	2
Acquisition of intangible assets	9 544	21
Total	47 664	21

#### **10. CASH AND ITS EQUIVALENTS**

In Thousands of UAH

Item	As of 31 December 2020	As of 31 December 2021
Cash in bank accounts	63 208	105 519
Total	63 208	105 519

#### 11. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

The company has no long-term receivables.

In Thousands of UAH

	As of 31 December	As of 31
Item	2020	December 2021
Trade accounts receivables	76 602	93 648

Item 1155 "Other current receivables" of the Statement of Financial Position is reflected:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Assignation of reimbursable financial assistance	637	368
Contribution to short-term joint activities	35	35
Charged by court decision	257	248
Social insurance		2

In 2021, the allowance for doubtful debts was not accrued.

#### 12. LIABILITIES

In the reporting period, the Company has no long-term liabilities, except for targeted financing in joint activities. (Note 18).

Current liabilities relating to advances received are represented as follows:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Current accounts payable on received advances with companies under joint control	210 085	209 568
Current accounts payable on received advances with other companies	14 912	48

Item 1690 "Other current liabilities" of the Statement of Financial Position is reflected:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	31.12.2020	31.12.2021
Joint activity liabilities	34	35
Settlements with other foreign creditors	373	329
Settlements with other national creditors		18

#### 13. ALLOWANCES

The company does not accrue an allowance for vacation payments.

22

## Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended 14.NET REVENUES

The company does not record segments of revenues as its main activity represents its main segment – software services and is recorded in the financial statements as below:

In Thousands of UAH

	2020	2021
Item		
Revenues from software services	1 068 568	1 513 689
Cost of sales	(925 343)	(1 400 849)
Net Margin	143 225	212 840

#### 15. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES

In Thousands of UAH

	Revenue	Expenses
Item		•
Other operating income and expenses	1 082	13 150
Income and expenses from participation in the capital of associated enterprises	49 396	4 021
Other financial income and expenses	2 681	

#### **16. INCOME TAX**

In Thousands of UAH

	As of 31	As of 31
Item	December	December
	2020	2021
Current income tax	10 491	17 630

#### 17. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES OF CASH ASSETS IN THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Item 3095 "Other income" of the Statement of Cash Flows is presented by:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	2021	2020
Return of reimbursable financial assistance		3 619
Income from the sale of currency	993	
Customers payments	653	

Item 3190 "Other expenses" of the Statement of Cash Flows is presented by:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	2021	2020
Assignation of reimbursable financial assistance		4 256
Legal costs		159
Contribution to the joint activities		35
Transactions with counterparties	13	
Costs of selling currency	3 012	
Advances reeгктув	651	

Item 3390 " Other payments "of the Statement of Cash Flows is presented by:

In Thousands of UAH

Detailed breakdown	2021	2020
Deposit with the bank	542 198	287 000
Other expenses		18 800

#### 18. FINANCIAL RESULTS OF THE JOINT VENTURE ACTIVITY

The company entered into a joint venture agreement dated November 15, 2020.

23

#### Notes to the Financial statements as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended

The results of joint activities as of December 31, 2021 are reflected in the financial statements of the Company in the following items, in the amounts in accordance with the Company's contribution (14,29%):

#### **ASSETS**

In Thousands of UAH

Item	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Current accounts receivable on received advances		41
Cash and cash equivalents	61	30
Deferred expenses		7
TOTAL ASSETS	61	78

#### **LIABILITIES**

In Thousands of UAH

Item	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Retained profit (uncovered loss)	(1)	
Target funding	10	44
Current payables relating to:	13	
trade payables		
Current payables relating to:	4	
payments to the budget		
Other current liabilities	35	34
TOTAL LIABILITIES	61	78

#### 19. ADJUSTMENT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF JANUARY 01, 2021

According to the results of the audit of financial statements since 2020, the circumstances that need to be adjusted were identified. In accordance with National Accounting Provisions (Standards) 6, the Company made the following adjustments to the financial statements and reflected them as of January 01, 2021:

ltem	Code	At the beginning of the reporting period	At the beginning of the reporting period (adjusted)	Difference	Notes
Inventories	1100	0	5 770	5 770	Unfinished production is reflected in accordance with the Tax Audit Act
Receivables related to: payments to the budget	1135	76 602	74 918	(1 684)	Changes in income tax for past periods and in accordance with Tax Audit Act
Other current receivables	1155	929	326	(603)	Write-off of overdue receivables for past periods

#### 20. OTHER INFORMATION

The financial statements of the Company as of December 31, 2021 and for the year ended, are approved for issue on July 20, 2022.

On June 24, 2022, the company changed its legal address, which was entered in the Unified State Register of Legal Entities, Individuals and Public Organizations under the number 1004741070045000303.

This summary of significant accounting policies and disclosures is an integral part of the Company's financial statements as of December 31, 2021.