

# UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED INTERIM REPORT FOR THE SECOND HALF OF 2022

**Beginning of the period of the financial year:** 01.07.2022

**End of the period of the financial year:** 31.12.2022

**Business name:** ELMO Rent AS

**Registry code:** 12994939

**Address:** Kivi 12

**City:** Paldiski

**Rural municipality:** Lääne-Harju Rural Municipality

**County:** Harju County

**Postal code:** 76805

**Telephone:** +372 5216858

**E-mail address:** [info@elmorent.ee](mailto:info@elmorent.ee)

## Table of Contents

Table of Contents.....	2
Management Report.....	3
Interim Financial Statements .....	4
Consolidated Balance Sheet.....	4
Consolidated Income Statement .....	5
Consolidated Cash Flow Statement .....	6
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity.....	7
Notes to Interim Financial Statements .....	8
Note 1 Accounting Policies .....	8
Note 2 Cash.....	14
Note 3 Receivables and Prepayments .....	14
Note 4 Shares of Subsidiaries .....	15
Note 5 Loans Payable.....	15
Note 6 Payables and Prepayments.....	16
Note 7 Share Capital .....	16
Note 8 Sales Revenue .....	17
Note 9 Staff Costs .....	17
Note 10 Related Parties .....	18
Note 12 Unconsolidated Balance Sheet .....	19
Note 13 Unconsolidated Income Statement .....	20
Note 14 Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement .....	21
Note 15 Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity .....	22
Digital Signatures to Report .....	23

## Management Report

The consolidated sales revenue of ELMO Rent AS (hereinafter ELMO Rent) increased in the second half of 2022 compared to the second half of 2021 from 871,089 euros to 873,051 euros, i.e. 0.2%. The total loss for the period was 746,126 euros (the same period in 2021: -375,885 euros), the main reason for which was the cost of developing and launching remote-control technology and a new application of short-term rental service.

As at 31 December 2022, the balance sheet volume of ELMO Rent was 3,796,325 euros (31 December 2021: 2,634,776 euros), which increased by 44% compared to the same period of 2021. Current assets made up 915,575 euros of assets (31 December 2021: 328,976 euros) or 24.1% of total assets. Fixed assets made up 2,885,750 euros (31 December 2021: 2,305,800 euros) or 76% of the balance sheet total. The total liabilities of ELMO Rent were 3,233,696 euros (31 December 2021: 2,190,204 euros) and the equity capital of the company was 580,270 euros (31 December 2021: 444,572 euros).

The company increased its workforce by 67%. As at 31 December 2022, the company had 35 employees. Staff costs (including taxes) in the second half of 2022 were 487,113 euros (the second half of 2021: 245,945 euros).

In the second half of 2022, a total of 5 new vehicles were added to the car fleet of ELMO Rent, which, together with the existing ones, helped ELMO Rent prevent producing a total of 228,557 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> on Tallinn and Tartu city roads in the second half of 2022 (164,383 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> in the second half of 2021), which is 39% more than the year before.

3,855 new customers joined ELMO Rent in the second half of 2022 (3,734 customers in the same period in 2021), which is 3% more compared to the number of customers who joined during the second half of 2021. As at 31 December 2022, ELMO Rent had 21,908 customers.

### Activities in 2023

ELMO Rent has contributed and will continue to actively contribute to the expansion of the service and the development of remote technology with the introduction of the service on public streets, which provides a prerequisite for strong sales growth in the future as well. The company is constantly analysing and developing the market and its service portfolio with the aim of ensuring innovation and growth of business volumes. Expanding the service and product portfolio and entering a new customer segment gives ELMO Rent the prerequisite to achieve the set goals.

In order to develop remote-control technology and rental services of the new generation, ELMO Rent is raising capital from private investors in two stages within the framework of non-public placings. The company will use the raised capital mainly to bring remote-control vehicle technology to the streets and expand to foreign markets, but also to expand the car fleet, incl. the range of services.

ELMO Rent also closely works with companies in the field, the Transport Administration, the Ministry of Economic Affairs and Communications, the Police and Border Guard Board, and others in the steering group of the Traffic Act and technical conditions concerning remote-control and self-driving vehicles, with the aim of establishing new requirements by the end of 2023. The amendments to the Act and the requirements also serve as an input to the same documents to be drawn up by the EU Commission.

## Interim Financial Statements

### Consolidated Balance Sheet (EUR)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021	Note
	Second half-year	Second half-year	
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash	32,507	23,344	2
Receivables and prepayments	858,818	298,468	3
Inventories	1,256	0	
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>915,575</b>	<b>328,976</b>	
Fixed assets			
Property, plant and equipment	2,880,750	2,305,800	
Total property, plant and equipment	2,880,750	2,305,800	
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>2,885,750</b>	<b>2,305,800</b>	
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,796,325</b>	<b>2,634,776</b>	
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Loans payable	934,292	579,773	5
Payables and prepayments	802,197	286,122	6
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1 736,489</b>	<b>865,895</b>	
Long-term liabilities			
Loans payable	1,479,182	1,324,309	5
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,479,182</b>	<b>1,324,309</b>	
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,233,696</b>	<b>2,190,204</b>	
Equity			
Share capital at nominal value	245,636	220,000	7
Share premium	2,286,645	892,504	
Other reserves	10,000	10,000	
Retained earnings (loss)	-1,215,501	-302,047	
Profit (loss) for financial year	-746,126	-375,885	
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>580,270</b>	<b>444,572</b>	
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>3,796,325</b>	<b>2,634,776</b>	

## Consolidated Income Statement (EUR)

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>	
	<b>Second half-year</b>	<b>Second half-year</b>	<b>Note</b>
Sales revenue	873,051	871,089	8
Other operating revenue	55,607	183,651	
Goods, raw materials and services	-674,212	-751,383	
Miscellaneous operating expenses	-158,927	-146,443	
Staff costs	-487,113	-245,945	9
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	-254,999	-196,500	
Other operating charges	-32,423	-32,770	
<b>Operating profit (loss)</b>	<b>-679,017</b>	<b>-318,301</b>	
Interest expenses	-64,006	-57,592	
Other financial income and expenses	-509	8	
<b>Profit (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>-746,126</b>	<b>-375,885</b>	
<b>Profit (loss) for reporting period</b>	<b>-746,126</b>	<b>-375,885</b>	

## Consolidated Cash Flow Statement (EUR)

	2022	2021
	Second half-year	Second half-year
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit (loss)	-679,017	-318,301
Adjustments		
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	254,999	196,500
Profit (loss) on sales of fixed assets	30,843	32
Other adjustments	0	0
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>285,842</b>	<b>196,532</b>
Change in receivables and prepayments related to operating activities	128,059	20,671
Change in inventories	15,858	-7,164
Change in payables and prepayments related to operating activities	460,099	-13,154
<b>Total cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>210,841</b>	<b>-121,416</b>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Paid upon acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	-416,220	-328,142
Received from sales of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	61,826	205,735
Paid upon acquisition of subsidiaries	0	-5,000
Received from sales of subsidiaries	0	0
Loans granted	0	0
<b>Total cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-354,394</b>	<b>-127,407</b>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loans raised	518,956	54,563
Repayments of loans raised	-222,137	-53,996
Finance lease principal repayment	-162,588	-427,956
Interest paid	-63,966	-57,592
Received from issue of shares	0	0
Other proceeds from financing activities	0	0
<b>Total cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>70,265</b>	<b>-484,981</b>
<b>Total cash flow</b>	<b>-73,288</b>	<b>-733,804</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	105,795	757,148
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-73,288</b>	<b>-733,804</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	32,507	23,344

## Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (EUR)

	Share capital at nominal value	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings (loss)	Minority interest	Total
<b>31.12.2019</b>			90,250	-17,923		72,327
Profit (loss) for reporting period			0	2,310		2,310
Changes in reserves			-80,250			-80,250
Other changes in equity	2,500				404	2,904
<b>30.06.2020</b>	2,500		10,000	-171,884		-159,384
Profit (loss) for reporting period						
Changes in reserves						
<b>31.12.2020</b>	2,500		10,000	-15,613	404	-5,209
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-185,842		-185,842
Share capital issued	217,500	934,334				
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves				104	-404	-300
<b>30.06.2021</b>	220,000	934,334	10,000	-201,351	0	962,983
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-205,857		-205,857
Share capital issued						
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves		-14,489				
<b>31.12.2021</b>	220,000	918,913	10,000	-407,208	0	741,705
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-817,328		-817,328
Share capital issued	25,636	1,367,732				1,393,368
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves						
<b>30.06.2022</b>	245,636	2,286,645	10,000	-1,224,536	0	1,317,745
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-746,510		-746,510
Share capital issued	0	0				0
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves						
<b>31.12.2022</b>	245,636	2,286,645	10,000	-1,971,046	0	571,235

## Notes to Interim Financial Statements

### Note 1 Accounting Policies

#### General information

The consolidated financial statements of Elmo Rent AS for the second half of 2022 have been prepared in compliance with the Estonian financial reporting standard. The accounting principles generally accepted in Estonia are based on internationally acknowledged principles of accounting and reporting, the primary requirements of which are provided in the Accounting Act and which are supplemented by guidelines issued by the Accounting Standards Board of the Republic of Estonia.

The consolidated financial statements for the second half of 2022 are presented in euros. Reporting is done in accordance with the small enterprise regulation. Reporting consists of the balance sheet, income statement, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity and notes.

The main accounting policies used in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the second half of the year are set out below.

#### Preparation of consolidated financial statements

##### PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION

The financial indicators of the parent company and its subsidiaries recognised in the consolidated statements have been added up as though they were a single company. The consolidated financial statements for the second half of 2022 recognise the financial performance of ELMO Rent Autojagamine OÜ, Elmo Rent Eesti OÜ and ELMO TECHNOLOGIES FRANCE SARL.

In the consolidated statements, the financial indicators of the parent company and subsidiaries are added up on a line-by-line basis, eliminating entirely all mutual claims, obligations and transactions, and the unrealised gains and losses arising thereby. The investments in subsidiaries recognised in the balance sheet of the parent company are eliminated against the holdings of the parent company in the equity of the subsidiaries. In subsidiaries where the holding of the parent company is below 100%, the minority share is separated from the net assets and profit/loss for the reporting period of the relevant subsidiary.

The separate unconsolidated main statements of the parent company are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements for the second half-year. The main statements of the parent company were prepared according to the same accounting policies that are applied to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements for the second half-year, except for investments in subsidiaries, which have been recognised in the unconsolidated statements at acquisition cost. According to the acquisition cost method, an investment is initially recognised at the acquisition cost, i.e. at the fair value of the consideration paid upon acquisition. The acquisition cost is later adjusted with the write-downs arising from the impairment of the investment as and when necessary.



## Financial assets

Financial assets are assets that are:

- (a) cash;
- (b) contractual right to receive cash or other financial assets (e.g. trade receivables) from another party.

Financial assets are initially recognised at their acquisition cost, which is the fair value of the consideration payable or receivable for particular financial assets. The initial acquisition cost includes all transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets. A regular purchase or sale of financial assets is recognised using trade date accounting. Subsequent accounting of financial assets takes place depending on their type either pursuant to the fair value, acquisition cost or adjusted acquisition cost method. Financial assets or groups of financial assets recognised using the acquisition cost or adjusted acquisition cost method are checked for signs of impairment on every balance sheet date. If these signs are present, the financial asset is written down. The write-downs arising from the impairment are recognised as expenses in the income statement. Financial assets are derecognised when the company loses the right to the cash flow generated by the financial asset or transfers the cash flow generated by the financial asset and most of the risks and benefits attributable to the financial asset to a third party.

## Cash

Bank account balances and cash in hand are recognised under cash in the balance sheet.

Cash flow from operating activities is recognised using the indirect method. Cash flow from investing and financing activities is recognised using the direct method, i.e. presented as the gross earnings and payments in the reporting period.

## Shares of subsidiaries and associates

Subsidiaries are companies controlled by the parent company. A subsidiary is deemed to be under the control of the parent company if the parent company holds either directly or indirectly more than 50% of the voting shares of the subsidiary or is otherwise able to control the operating and financial policies of the subsidiary. The operations of subsidiaries are recognised in the financial statements for the second half-year from the moment control is gained until it is lost. Investments in subsidiaries are recognised in the balance sheet using the equity method.

In accordance with § 29 of the Accounting Act, when investments are accounted for using the equity method, the parent company's financial statements for the second half-year are not consolidated.

An associate is a company over which the group has significant influence, but which is not controlled by the group. The existence of significant influence is generally assumed if the group holds 20 to 50% of all voting shares in the company. Investments in associates are recognised in the balance sheet using the equity method.

## Receivables and prepayments

Trade receivables are recognised at adjusted acquisition cost, i.e. at their present value less any amounts the collection of which is doubtful. The adjusted acquisition cost of short-term receivables is generally equal to their nominal value (less any possible write-downs) and therefore short-term receivables are recognised in the balance sheet in the amounts that are likely to be collected. If the collection of accounts receivable is deemed doubtful, the write-down is recognised in the income statement on the 'Miscellaneous operating expenses' account. Trade receivables the collection of which has become impossible or impractical are considered irrecoverable and written off the balance sheet. If an earlier estimate about the sum of uncollectible receivables changes, it is recognised in the income statement for the period in which the estimate changed. The receipt of a doubtful or uncollectible receivable is indicated as a decrease in costs in the period when the receipt took place.

## Inventories

Inventories are initially recognised at their acquisition cost, which consists of purchase costs, production costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The purchase costs of inventories contain, in addition to the purchase price, customs duties related to the purchase, other non-refundable taxes and transportation costs directly attributable to the acquisition of the inventories, which are debited with discounts and subsidies. If individual inventory objects can be clearly distinguished from one another, the costs made to purchase each object shall be proceeded from upon writing off their acquisition cost (individual cost method).

## Property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets

### *Property, plant and equipment*

Property, plant and equipment mean assets with a useful life of more than one year whose cost starts from €650 and that are used in economic activities.

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

In the balance sheet, property, plant and equipment are recognised at their acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and write-downs resulting from any decrease in value. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method. Property, plant and equipment are written off the balance sheet if their further use or sale is not likely to result in economic gain. Any gains/losses arising from sale or write-off means the difference between the value received and the residual value of the main value. The straight-line method is used to calculate depreciation. Depreciation rates are established separately for each item of fixed assets on the basis of their useful lives. The following ranges of useful lives have been established for groups of property, plant and equipment:

### Machinery and equipment

Means of production 6 years

Means of transport 6 years

Other property, plant and equipment

Fixtures and fittings 3–5 years

Furniture 3–5 years

Office equipment 3–5 years

Land is not depreciated.

Changes are made in the depreciation of assets on a prospective basis if there are signs that the life or residual value of an item of assets has changed significantly.

Upon determining the recoverable amount of property, plant and equipment, the principles described in the section on impairment of assets are followed.

#### *Intangible assets*

Intangible assets are initially recorded at their acquisition cost, which consists of a purchase price and costs directly attributable to acquisition. Intangible assets are recognised in the balance sheet at their acquisition cost, less accumulated depreciation and possible write-downs resulting from impairment.

The straight-line method is used to calculate depreciation. Depreciation rates are established separately for each item of intangible assets on the basis of its useful life. If the useful life of intangible assets cannot be reliably assessed, it is presumed to be 10 years. The following ranges of useful lives have been established for groups of intangible assets:

Goodwill 5 years

Computer software 5 years

Trademarks 5 years

Changes are made in the depreciation of assets on a prospective basis if there are signs that the life or residual value of an item of assets has changed significantly. Upon determining the recoverable amount of intangible assets, the principles described in the section on impairment are followed.

#### *Development costs*

Development costs are costs incurred in the application of research results to develop, design or test new products, services, processes or systems. Development costs are capitalised if there are technical and financial resources and a positive intention to implement the project, the group is able to use or sell the assets created, and the amount of development costs and the future economic benefit from intangible assets can be reliably measured. Development costs are recognised as an expense during the period when they are accrued.

#### **Useful life, additional information**

The presence of circumstances indicating the possible impairment of assets is assessed on every balance sheet date in the case of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets, investment properties recognised by the acquisition cost method, biological assets recognised by the acquisition cost method and investments made in associates. The recoverable amount of the assets is assessed if such circumstances emerge and it is compared to the carrying amount.

An impairment loss is recognised in the amount by which the carrying amount of the asset item exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of an asset item is its fair value less the higher of the costs to sell or the asset's value in use. To assess the extent of impairment, the recoverable amount is assessed either for an individual asset or for assets grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating unit). Write-downs of assets are recognised as expenses of the reporting period. Once an asset item has been written down, it is assessed on every subsequent balance sheet date whether it may be likely that the recoverable amount of the asset item has increased in the meantime (excluding goodwill whose write-downs are

not reversed).

If the impairment test shows that the recoverable amount of an asset item or a group of assets (cash-generating unit) exceeds its carrying amount, the earlier write-down is reversed and the carrying amount of the asset is increased to the amount that would have emerged, considering normal depreciation during the years in-between. The cancellation of the write-down is recognised in the income statement of the financial year as a reduction of the loss from the write-down of fixed assets.

### **Leases**

Finance leases are indicated in the balance sheet under assets and liabilities in the amount of the fair value of leased assets or at the present value of the minimum amount of lease payments, if the latter is lower. Lease payments are divided into financial expenses (interest expenses) and reduction of the residual value of the liability.

Financial expenses are allocated over the lease term so as to produce a constant periodic interest rate on the remaining balance of the liability at all times. Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated similarly to purchased fixed assets. If it is not certain enough whether the lessee obtains the ownership of the property by the end of the lease period, the presumable useful life of the assets or the period of the lease relationship shall be the depreciation period, depending on whichever is shorter.

### **Provisions and contingent liabilities**

Tax authorities are entitled to inspect the public limited company's accounting for taxation purposes within five (5) years as of the date for filing a tax return and, upon ascertaining errors, determine an additional amount of tax, interest and penalty. The public limited company's management is of the opinion that there are no circumstances that could result in tax authorities imposing any significant additional tax amounts on the company.

### **Targeted financing**

Targeted financing is recognised as revenue after targeted financing falls due and potential conditions related to targeted financing are fulfilled. Received targeted financing whereby the conditions for recognition as income have not been met is recognised in the balance sheet as a liability. Targeted financing is registered at the fair value of the assets received or to be received. Revenue from targeted financing is recognised in the income statement under other operating revenue.

### **Revenue**

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the period in which the service is provided if the revenue gained from providing the service can be reliably measured, the proceeds arising from the transaction are likely to be collected, and the expenses related to the transaction can be reliably assessed.

### **Expenses**

Expenses are recognised in the same period as the revenue associated with them. Expenses that are likely to participate in generating economic benefits in future periods are recognised in the balance sheet as assets at the moment of their emergence and as expenses in the period(s) when the expenses

associated with them emerge. Expenses of services and goods purchased directly for the purpose of the principal activity are recognised in the income statement under goods, raw materials and services. Miscellaneous operating expenses comprise expenses that are not regarded directly as costs of provision of services.

Other operating revenue comprises irregular expenses not related to the principal activity. Interest expenses are recognised as financial expenses of the reporting period on the accrual basis.

### **Taxation**

Pursuant to the Income Tax Act in force in Estonia, the profit of a company earned in a financial year is not taxed in Estonia. Income tax is paid on dividends, fringe benefits, gifts, donations, reception costs and disbursements not attributable to business. The tax rate applied to profit distributed as dividends is 20/80 of the net amount to be disbursed. The corporate income tax associated with the distribution of dividends is recognised as a liability and an income tax expense in the income statement at the time the dividends are declared, regardless of the period for which the dividends are declared or the time of their actual payment. The contingent income tax liability which would arise on the distribution of retained earnings as dividends is not recognised in the balance sheet.

### **Related parties**

The following were deemed related parties when the consolidated financial statements of ELMO Rent AS were prepared:

- (a) companies who have control or significant influence over the company;
- (b) the company's subsidiaries and associates;
- (c) management of the company or of its parent company and private owners of the company who have control or significant influence over the company, close family members of the foregoing persons and companies under the control or significant influence of all the foregoing persons;
- (d) other related parties.

**Note 2 Cash**

(EUR)

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Bank accounts	26,969	15,479
Cash in hand	5,538	7,865
<b>Total cash</b>	<b>32,507</b>	<b>23,344</b>

**Note 3 Receivables and Prepayments**

(EUR)

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Trade receivables	271,961	77,302
Accounts receivable	271,961	77,302
Receivables from related parties	81,710	81,710
Prepaid and deferred taxes	157,336	5,419
Other receivables	71,143	47,839
Loans receivable	53,644	0
Receivable from Enterprise Estonia	273,413	0
Prepayments	26,067	7965
Receivables	0	0
<b>Total receivables and prepayments</b>	<b>858,818</b>	<b>220,235</b>

## Note 4 Shares of Subsidiaries (EUR)

### Shares of subsidiaries, general information

Registry code of subsidiary	Name of subsidiary	Country of location	Principal activity	Shareholding (%)	
				31.12.2022	31.12.2021
14847929	ELMO Rent Autojagamine OÜ	Estonia	Rental and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles (with a maximum mass of under 3.5 tonnes)	100%	100%
14980864	ELMO Rent Eesti OÜ	Estonia	Rental and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles (with a maximum mass of under 3.5 tonnes)	100%	100%
910387927	ELMO TECHNOLOGIES FRANCE SARL	France	Purchase and rental or resale of electric vehicles to parent company in Estonia	100%	0%

### Shares of subsidiaries, detailed information (EUR)

Name of subsidiary	31.12.2021	31.12.2022
ELMO Rent Autojagamine OÜ	2,500	2,500
Elmo Rent Eesti OÜ	2,500	2,500
ELMO TECHNOLOGIES FRANCE SARL	0	5,000
<b>Total shares of subsidiaries, at the end of the period</b>	<b>10,000</b>	<b>10,000</b>

## Note 5 Loans Payable (EUR)

	31.12.2022	31.12.2021
Short-term loans	934,292	579,773
Long-term loans	1,479,182	1,324,309
<b>Total loans payable</b>	<b>2,413,474</b>	<b>1,904,082</b>

**Note 6 Payables and Prepayments**  
(EUR)

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Trade creditors	488,456	204,620
Payables to employees	57,657	29,432
Taxes payable	208,960	28,475
Other payables	43,249	23,595
Prepayments received	3,594	3,594
<b>Total payables and prepayments</b>	<b>802,197</b>	<b>289,716</b>

**Note 7 Share Capital**  
(EUR)

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
Share capital	245,636	220,000
Number of shares (pcs.)	2,456,363	2,200,000



## Note 8 Sales Revenue

(EUR)

	<b>01.07.2022- 31.12.2022</b>	<b>01.07.2021- 31.12.2021</b>
Sales revenue by geographical area		
Sales to EU countries		
Estonia	873,051	871,089
<b>Total sales to EU countries</b>	<b>873,051</b>	<b>871,089</b>
<b>Total sales revenue</b>	<b>873,051</b>	<b>871,089</b>
Sales revenue by field of activity		
Short-term rental	506,927	675,002
Car sales	364,910	183,651
Other sales	1,214	12,436
<b>Total sales revenue</b>	<b>873,051</b>	<b>871,089</b>

## Note 9 Staff Costs

(EUR)

	<b>01.07.2022- 31.12.2022</b>	<b>01.07.2021- 31.12.2021</b>
Wages and salaries	363,720	183,509
Social tax	123,394	62,436
<b>Total staff costs</b>	<b>487,113</b>	<b>245,945</b>
Average number of employees reduced to full-time	35	21

## Note 10 Related Parties (EUR)

Balances with related parties by groups

	31.12.2022		31.12.2021	
	Receivables	Payables	Receivables	Payables
Owners with majority holding who are legal entities and undertakings under their control or significant influence	54,798	4,289	81,710	131,157

	31.12.2022		31.12.2021	
	Purchased	Sold	Purchased	Sold
Owners with majority holding who are legal entities and undertakings under their control or significant influence	346,181	-28,593	398,232	82,786
Subsidiaries	0	52,492	0	0

## Note 12 Unconsolidated Balance Sheet (EUR)

	<b>31.12.2022</b>	<b>31.12.2021</b>
	Second-half year	Second-half year
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash	32,220	23,180
Receivables and prepayments	887,078	313,885
Inventories	1256	0
<b>Total current assets</b>	<b>920,554</b>	<b>337,065</b>
Fixed assets		
Investments in subsidiaries and associates		
Shares of subsidiaries	10,000	10,000
Property, plant and equipment	2,880,750	2,300,800
Total property, plant and equipment	2,890,750	2,310,800
<b>Total fixed assets</b>	<b>2,890,750</b>	<b>2,310,800</b>
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>3,811,304</b>	<b>2,647,865</b>
Liabilities and equity		
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Loans payable	979,994	643,190
Payables and prepayments	738,025	216,531
<b>Total current liabilities</b>	<b>1,718,019</b>	<b>859,721</b>
Long-term liabilities		
Loans payable	1,473,694	1,324,309
<b>Total long-term liabilities</b>	<b>1,473,694</b>	<b>1,324,309</b>
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>3,191,713</b>	<b>2,184,030</b>
Equity		
Share capital at nominal value	245,636	220,000
Share premium	2,286,645	892,504
Other reserves	10,000	10,000
Retained earnings (loss)	-1,168,608	-72,198
Profit (loss) for financial year	-754,083	-586,471
<b>Total equity</b>	<b>619,591</b>	<b>463,835</b>
<b>Total liabilities and equity</b>	<b>3,811,304</b>	<b>2,647,865</b>

## Note 13 Unconsolidated Income Statement (EUR)

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Second half-</b>	<b>Second half-</b>
	<b>year</b>	<b>year</b>
Sales revenue	693,443	871,389
Other operating revenue	55,607	183,549
Goods, raw materials and services	-512,245	-751,383
Miscellaneous operating expenses	-151,837	-146,442
Staff costs	-487,113	-245,945
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	-254,999	-196,500
Other operating charges	-32,423	-32,770
<b>Total operating profit (loss)</b>	<b>-689,567</b>	<b>-318,102</b>
Interest expenses	-64,006	-57,592
Other financial income and expenses	-509	8
<b>Profit (loss) before income tax</b>	<b>-754,083</b>	<b>-375,686</b>
<b>Profit (loss) for financial year</b>	<b>-754,083</b>	<b>-375,686</b>

## Note 14 Unconsolidated Cash Flow Statement (EUR)

	<b>2022</b>	<b>2021</b>
	<b>Second half-</b>	<b>Second half-</b>
	<b>year</b>	<b>year</b>
Cash flow from operating activities		
Operating profit (loss)	-689,567	-318,102
Adjustments		
Depreciation and impairment of fixed assets	254,999	196,500
Profit (loss) on sales of fixed assets	30,843	32
Other adjustments	0	0
<b>Total adjustments</b>	<b>285,842</b>	<b>196,532</b>
Change in receivables and prepayments related to operating activities	125,341	113,882
Change in inventories	-756	-13,154
Change in payables and prepayments related to operating activities	468,846	-105,397
<b>Total cash flow from operating activities</b>	<b>189,706</b>	<b>-126,239</b>
Cash flow from investing activities		
Paid upon acquisition of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	-416,220	-328,142
Received from sales of property, plant and equipment, and intangible assets	82,674	205,735
Paid upon acquisition of subsidiaries	0	0
Received from sales of subsidiaries	0	0
Loans granted	0	0
<b>Total cash flow from investing activities</b>	<b>-333,546</b>	<b>-122,407</b>
Cash flow from financing activities		
Loans raised	518,956	54,563
Repayments of loans raised	-222,137	-53,996
Finance lease principal repayment	-162,588	-427,956
Interest paid	-63,966	-57,592
Received from issue of shares	0	0
Other proceeds from financing activities	0	0
<b>Total cash flow from financing activities</b>	<b>70,265</b>	<b>-484,981</b>
<b>Total cash flow</b>	<b>-73,575</b>	<b>-733,968</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	105,795	757,148
<b>Change in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>-73,575</b>	<b>-733,968</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	32,220	23,180

## Note 15 Unconsolidated Statement of Changes in Equity (EUR)

	Share capital at nominal value	Share premium	Other reserves	Retained earnings (loss)	Minority interest	Total
<b>30.06.2021</b>	2,500		10,000	-72,198	0	-59,698
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-192,350		-192,350
Share capital issued	217,500	934,334				
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves		-14,489				-14,489
<b>31.12.2021</b>	220,000	918,913	10,000	-360,314	0	788,599
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-817,330		-817,330
Share capital issued	25,636	1,367,732				1,393,368
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves						
<b>30.06.2022</b>	245,636	2,286,645	10,000	-1,177,644	0	1,364,637
Profit (loss) for reporting period				-754,083		-754,083
Share capital issued	0	0				0
Dividends declared						
Changes in reserves						
<b>31.12.2022</b>	245,636	2,286,645	10,000	-1,922,691	0	619,591

## **Digital Signatures to Report**

The accuracy of the data disclosed in the interim report of Elmo Rent AS (registry code: 12994939) for the period from 1 July 2022 to 31 December 2022 has been confirmed electronically by:

Allan Leppikson

Member of Management Board

Enn Laansoo

Member of Management Board