## **ANNUAL REPORT**

beginning of financial year: 01.01.2021 end of the financial year: 31.12.2021

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#### **Activity report**

#### General

Wallester AS (hereinafter "Wallester" or "company") is a Fintech company which operates on the basis of an activity licence of a payment institution issued by the Estonian Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority. Payment services provided by the company's clients fall under the following services specified in the Payment Institutions and E-money Institutions Act:

- ✓ Execution of payment transactions, including transfer of funds to a payment account opened with a payment service provider.
- ✓ Issue of payment instruments and acceptance of payment transactions.

Wallester is focused on corporate clients. The flexible solutions and simplified integration of Wallester allow corporate clients to adopt payment cards with their own branding and quickly launch their products. Wallester also offers corporate clients the opportunity to use payment cards for efficient management of corporate expenses, including issuing payment cards to their employees for receiving wages or covering travel expenses.

Wallester is a payment institution holding the status of a principal member of the international payment card organisation Visa. Cooperation with Visa is partnership of strategic importance. For Wallester, Visa is not only a mediator of payment transactions but also an important marketing channel. For Visa, Wallester is a fast and flexible marketer of Visa payment cards and a strategic partner with a lot of long-term prospects.

## Ownership and management structure and team

The shareholder of Wallester is the company Placet Smart Solutions OÜ. Placet Smart Solutions OÜ is part of the Placet Group OÜ consolidation group. Placet Group OÜ as the group's parent company is a successful, strongly capitalised provider of credit and mortgage credit with an activity licence issued by the Estonian Financial Supervision and Resolution Authority.

Wallester has a two-level management structure. The company's work is managed by a three-member board: Sergei Astafjev (chairman of the management), Dmitri Logvinenko and Fred Sooläte. The supervisory authority of the company includes Reimo Hammerberg (chairman of the supervisory authority), Aleksandr Kostin and Valentina Punger.

In order to ensure opportunities for development, the number of employees of Wallester has increased significantly in 2021. New employees have been recruited for various positions in the IT, customer service, operations, project management, compliance control and human resources teams. A committed professional sales team and a department for money laundering and terrorism financing prevention have been created. Wallester has drawn up product-specific detailed training materials for existing and new staff, which help in increasing the professional knowledge of all employees. Wallester is actively continuing the search for talents to fill various positions.

## **Investment policy**

The new investment policy of Wallester is based on the readiness of the shareholder to capitalise the company in an extent necessary to ensure sufficient own resources and liquidity and compliance of the company with requirements of integrity. Sufficient resources are also ensured to create an efficient corporate structure for Wallester, carry out extensive IT developments, marketing activities and other important functions of the company, incl. money laundering and terrorism financing prevention.

The management of Wallester has also decided to commence preparations to involve extra capital from venture capitalists. The involvement of additional capital is planned for the summer of 2022.

#### **Products and technologies**

The year 2021 has been successful in completing several complex development projects.

For efficient monitoring of card payment transactions, avoiding card payment frauds and performing the obligations arising from the Money Laundering and Terrorism Financing Prevention Act, an internal IT solution has been created and adopted, allowing to monitor payment transactions on the basis of business relationships as well as developed patterns

and scenarios, verify information collected in the course of due diligence, and update relevant data, automatically assign risk levels to clients and transactions, monitor card fraud, etc.

For the largest IT project of the year, convenient use of payment cards, Wallester has developed its own mobile app which can also be provided to the partners of Wallester on a white label basis.

The opportunity to securely save the card in token apps makes payments significantly easier. In 2021, Wallester successfully completed all developments related to tokenisation of payment cards. Payment cards issued by Wallester now work in all tokenisation apps: Apple Pay, Google Pay, Samsung Pay and Garmin Pay.

#### **Clients**

The activity licence of Wallester allows the company to provide cross-border services in all countries of the European Economic Area and the European Union. In 2021, Wallester expanded its client segment, now also providing solutions to companies which are not subject to financial supervision, in addition to financial institution subject to regulation.

In autumn 2021, partnership was created with a new generation bank: Banking Circle, via which we opened an account for serving the clients of Wallester in Danish kroner (DKK). This strategic decision was necessary to provide the service of issuing payment instruments to Danish companies.

As of the end of 2021, Wallester has successfully launched payment card programmes with 6 different partners. Partners of Wallester mainly include creditors and e-money institutions in Estonia, Lithuania, Latvia and other countries in the European Economic Area.

The statistics of the sales team of Wallester clearly showed the increase of demand for Wallester's products and services:

- 1) 678 new potential clients contacted the sales team;
- 2) active communication continues with 440 clients;
- 3) pre-contractual negotiations are underway with 34 clients.

#### **Marketing**

Potential clients find Wallester via the website wallester.com. Inquiries are constantly received. As of 31 December 2021, Wallester received 983 new inquiries via the SEO marketing campaign launched in April 2021. The website of the international payment card organisation Visa<sup>1</sup> also introduces Wallester as a pan-European provider of payment services.

In 2021, Wallester underwent a rebranding process. This had a positive impact on the visibility of the brand. A large achievement in increasing the reputation and visibility of the company was sponsorship of the Money 20/20 conference.

In order to increase brand awareness and reliability of the company and connect with potential clients, the sales team of Wallester took part in the following conferences during 2021:

- Password (June 2021) Tallinn;
- Finants (June 2021) Pärnu;
- Money 20/20 (September 2021) Amsterdam;
- SIGMA (November 2021) Malta;
- Baltic FinTech Summit (November 2021) Lithuania.

#### **Primary risks**

The primary economic risks of Wallester are tied with the overall macroeconomic situation in Europe, directly influencing the operating volumes of our clients. Business risks involve the completion of the development projects of the company in a timely manner in the scope originally planned for.

Wallester is guided by social, economic and environmentally friendly responsibilities in our operations, paying close attention to adhering to regulations governing the field, incl. money laundering and terrorism financing prevention.

As the company has no settlements in foreign currency or investments on the stock market in significant amounts, we consider the risks involved in these fields to be low. Similarly to most service industries, the end-of-year period shows

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> https://partner.visa.com/site/partner-directory/wallester-as.html

larger turnover numbers than the beginning of the year, but seasonal fluctuations have no significant impact in the area of activity of Wallester.

Considering the type, scope and level of complexity of the company's activities, the management assesses the risk management measures to be sufficient.

## $\label{eq:main indicators of the company:} \\$

		2021	2020
Profit (loss) for the reporting period	-	960 327 -	1 839 966
	5 11 51 1 1 1		
EBITDA (OIBDA)	Operating profit (-loss) + depreciation	737 349 -	553 181
	(sales revenue – goods, raw materials, material and services)		
Profitability of sales	/ sales revenue	20,09%	-46,14%
Overall level of solvency	Current assets / short term liabilities	1,29	1,71
Overall level of solveney	current assets y short term habitutes	1,23	1,71
omakapital kogu varade suhtes	Equity / assets	0,43	0,60
Equity in relation to total assets	Money and its equivalents / short term liabilities	0,80	1,63
EBITDA margin %	Operating profit+depreciation / sales revenue	-93,30%	-174,30%
	Special Specia		,
ROA (%)	Net profit / total assets * 100	-46,69%	-82,44%
ROE (%)	Reporting period profit / equity	-109,40%	-137,50%

## The annual accounts

# Statement of financial position

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020	Note
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	141 434	111 279	
Receivables and prepayments	986 677	1 178 683	3,5
Inventories	154 418	6 316	4
Total current assets	1 282 529	1 296 278	
Non-current assets			
Receivables and prepayments	235 000	235 000	
Property, plant and equipment	7 120	13 901	6
Intangible assets	532 098	686 806	7
Total non-current assets	774 218	935 707	
Total assets	2 056 747	2 231 985	
Liabilities and equity			
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Payables and prepayments	1 178 933	893 844	5,8
Total current liabilities	1 178 933	893 844	
Total liabilities	1 178 933	893 844	
Equity			
Issued capital	484 238	434 238	ę
Share premium	4 414 377	3 964 377	
Other reserves	0	1 440 347	
Retained earnings (loss)	-3 060 474	-2 660 855	
Annual period profit (loss)	-960 327	-1 839 966	
Total equity	877 814	1 338 141	
Total liabilities and equity	2 056 747	2 231 985	

## **Income statement**

	2021	2020	Note
Revenue	790 267	317 380	10
Other income	777	18 188	
Work performed by entity and capitalised	0	115 807	
Raw materials and consumables used	-631 492	-463 824	11
Other operating expense	-168 521	-71 417	12
Employee expense	-726 690	-451 510	13
Depreciation and impairment loss (reversal)	-222 587	-1 283 037	6,7
Significant impairment of current assets	0	-1 344	
Other expense	-1 690	-16 461	
Operating profit (loss)	-959 936	-1 836 218	
Interest income	3	40	
Interest expenses	0	-3 788	
Other financial income and expense	-394	0	
Profit (loss) before tax	-960 327	-1 839 966	
Annual period profit (loss)	-960 327	-1 839 966	

## **Notes**

## **Note 1 Accounting policies**

#### General information

The annual accounts of Wallester AS for 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the Estonian Financial Reporting Standard. The Estonian Financial Reporting Standard is a set of financial reporting requirements for the public, based on internationally accepted accounting and reporting principles, the basic requirements of which are established by the Accounting Act of the Republic of Estonia, and specified in the guidelines of the Accounting Standards Board.

The financial statements have been prepared in euros.

Wallester AS has prepared the annual report of a small enterprise, which consists of the balance sheet, an income statement and notes.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand and current account balances.

#### Receivables and prepayments

Trade receivables include short-term receivables arising in the ordinary course of business, except for receivables from other group companies. Accounts receivable have been valued in the balance sheet based on the amounts likely to be received. In doing so, the outstanding invoices of each specific customer are assessed separately, taking into account the known information on the customer's solvency. Doubtful accounts are written down in the balance sheet to the probable amount to be received (the write-down is recognized in the balance sheet in a separate line "Doubtful accounts") and is recognized as an expense in the income statement. Bad debts have been derecognised. Receivables from previously written-down doubtful accounts are recognized as a reduction of the cost of doubtful accounts.

#### Plant, property and equipment and intangible assets

Tangible fixed assets are assets used in the company's own economic activities with a useful life of more than one year and a cost of 1,000 euros or more. Assets with a useful life of more than one year but with an acquisition cost of less than EUR 1,000 are recognized as an expense as the asset is taken into use.

Tangible fixed assets shall be recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any accumulated impairment losses

Subsequent expenditure on an item of tangible fixed assets shall be recognized as a tangible fixed asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the enterprise and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. Other maintenance and repair costs are recognized as an expense when the expense incurs.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method. The amortization rate is determined for each item of tangible fixed assets separately, depending on its useful life. If an item of tangible fixed assets consists of distinguishable components that have different useful lives, those components are accounted for as separate items of assets and amortization rates are determined separately according to their useful lives

Amortization rates per year for groups of fixed assets are as follows:

Other tangible fixed assets 20-40%

Amortization starts to be calculated from the moment when the asset is usable according to the purpose planned by the management and ends when the residual value exceeds the carrying amount or until the asset is permanently withdrawn from use. At each balance sheet date, the reasonableness of the amortization rates used, the amortization method and the residual value are assessed.

If the recoverable amount of an item of fixed assets (i.e. the higher of the two following indicators: an asset's fair value less costs to sell, or its value in use) is less than its carrying amount, the items of tangible fixed assets are written down to their recoverable amount. Intangible assets are initially recognized at their acquisition cost, which consists of the purchase price and expenses directly related to the acquisition. Intangible assets are recorded in the balance sheet at acquisition cost less accumulated amortization and any possible impairment losses.

Amortization is calculated using the straight-line method. The amortization rate is determined separately for each item of intangible asset, depending on its useful life.

#### Financial liabilities

All financial liabilities (trade payables, borrowings, accrued expenses and other short-term and long-term liabilities) are initially recognized at their acquisition cost, which includes all expenses related to acquisition. Subsequent recognition is based on the adjusted acquisition cost method.

The adjusted acquisition cost of short-term financial liabilities is generally equal to their nominal value, therefore short-term financial liabilities

are recognized in the balance sheet in the amount payable. The adjusted cost of long-term financial liabilities is calculated using the effective interest method.

#### Revenue recognition

Revenues are recognized according to the following main types of revenue:

- · sales revenue
- · other operating income
- · interest income.

Revenue is recognized at the fair value of the consideration received or to be received. If the payment is received immediately or within a short period after the transaction, the sales revenue is equal to the amount of cash received.

If the revenues would not be received in the short-term period (over 12 months) the sales revenue is recorded in the present value of the considerations to be received in future. The difference between the nominal value of the consideration receivable and the fair value is recognized as interest income during the period between the recognition of the sale and the receipt of the consideration.

- Revenue from sales of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when all significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the buyer and the revenue and transaction costs can be measured reliably.

- Revenue from sales of services

Revenue from the service rendered during a short period is recognized immediately after the service is rendered. The revenue from the service rendered over a longer period is recognized based on the level of completion method, i.e. the revenue from the provision of the service is recognized in proportion to the costs associated with the provision of the service in the same periods. In project accounting, the object identifier added to the record is used to link the revenues and costs of the service.

- Interest income

Interest income is calculated using the effective interest rate method, except when the receipt of interest is uncertain. In such cases, interest income is calculated on a cash basis.

#### Taxation

In accordance with applicable laws of the Republic of Estonia, the Estonian entities do not pay income tax on profits.

Instead of the income tax payable on profits, the Estonian entities pay corporate income tax on dividends, fringe benefits, gifts, donations, costs of entertaining guests, non-business related disbursements and adjustments of the transfer price. As of 01 January 2015 the current tax rate is 20/80 on the amount paid out as net dividends. From 2019, tax rate of 14/86 can be applied to dividend payments. The more beneficial tax rate can be used for dividend payments in the amount of up to the average dividend payment during the three preceding years that were taxed with the tax rate of 20/80. When calculating the average dividend payment of three preceding years, 2018 will be the first year to

be taken into account. Due to the specific nature of the taxation system, there are no temporary differences between the tax values of assets and liabilities and the residual accounting values between and therefore no deferred income tax assets and liabilities arise.

#### Related parties

In preparing the annual report of Wallester AS, the following parties have been considered related parties:

- \* owners (parent company and persons controlling or having significant influence over the parent company);
- \* executive and senior management;
- \* close family members of the persons listed above and companies controlled or significantly influenced by them.

## Note 2 Cash and cash equivalents

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Money and bank accounts	141 434	111 279
Total cash and cash equivalents	141 434	111 279

## Note 3 Receivables and prepayments

(In Euros)

	31.12.2021	Allocation by rea	maining maturity	Note
		Within 12 months	1 - 5 years	
Accounts receivable	53 664	53 664		
Accounts receivables	55 008	55 008		
Allowance for doubtful receivables	-1 344	-1 344		
Tax prepayments and receivables	20 956	20 956		5
Other receivables	1 035 152	800 152	235 000	
Accrued income	1 035 152	800 152	235 000	
Prepayments	111 905	111 905		
Deferred expenses	111 905	111 905		
Total receivables and prepayments	1 221 677	986 677	235 000	
	31.12.2020	Allocation by rei	maining maturity	Note
		Within 12 months		
			1 - 5 years	
Accounts receivable	35 674	35 674	1 - 5 years	
Accounts receivable  Accounts receivables	35 674 37 018		1 - 5 years	
Accounts		35 674	1 - 5 years	
Accounts receivables Allowance for doubtful	37 018	35 674 37 018	1 - 5 years	5
Accounts receivables  Allowance for doubtful receivables  Tax prepayments and	37 018 -1 344	35 674 37 018 -1 344	1 - 5 years  235 000	5
Accounts receivables  Allowance for doubtful receivables  Tax prepayments and receivables	37 018 -1 344 3 709	35 674 37 018 -1 344 3 709		5
Accounts receivables  Allowance for doubtful receivables  Tax prepayments and receivables  Other receivables	37 018 -1 344 3 709 1 344 932	35 674 37 018 -1 344 3 709 1 109 932	235 000	5
Accounts receivables  Allowance for doubtful receivables  Tax prepayments and receivables  Other receivables  Accrued income	37 018  -1 344  3 709  1 344 932  1 344 932	35 674 37 018 -1 344 3 709 1 109 932 1 109 932	235 000	5

As at 31.12.2021 other receivables in the amount of 800 152 EUR (as at 31.12.2020: 820 932 EUR) were presented by the funds transferred by the Partners of the Company to special settlement account in the Bank. Such funds are segregated from Company's other assets and are used only for settlements of transactions made with the issued cards.

As at 31.12.2021 non-current financial assets in the amount of 235 000 EUR (as at 31.12.2020: 235 000 EUR) were represented by the amount deposited with VISA Europe LTD. The deposit is used to secure card transaction and payment processing and treated as a long-term financial assets.

## **Note 4 Inventories**

(In Euros)

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Raw materials	154 418	6 316
Stock held by others	154 418	6 316
Total Inventories	154 418	6 316

# Note 5 Tax prepayments and liabilities (In Euros)

	31.12.2021		31.12	31.12.2020	
	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities	Tax prepayments	Tax liabilities	
Value added tax	0	13 729	0	74 764	
Personal income tax	0	14 708	0	1 363	
Fringe benefit income tax	0	10	0	7	
Social tax	0	24 962	0	2 304	
Contributions to mandatory funded pension	0	1 026	0	139	
Unemployment insurance tax	0	1 578	0	14	
Prepayment account balance	20 956		3 709		
Total tax prepayments and liabilities	20 956	56 013	3 709	78 591	

# Note 6 Property, plant and equipment (In Euros)

		Total
	Other property, plant and equipment	
31.12.2019		
Carried at cost	46 431	46 431
Accumulated depreciation	-19 584	-19 584
Residual cost	26 847	26 847
Depreciation	-10 535	-10 535
Disposals (in residual costs)	-2 411	-2 411
31.12.2020		
Carried at cost	35 858	35 858
Accumulated depreciation	-21 957	-21 957
Residual cost	13 901	13 901
Depreciation	-6 781	-6 781
31.12.2021		
Carried at cost	35 858	35 858
Accumulated depreciation	-28 738	-28 738
Residual cost	7 120	7 120

## Disposed property, plant and equipment at selling price

	2021	2020
Machinery and equipment	0	2 810
Computers and computer systems	0	2 810
Total	0	2 810

## Note 7 Intangible assets

(In Euros)

		Total
	Other intangible assets	
31.12.2019		
Carried at cost	2 458 229	2 458 229
Accumulated depreciation	-641 177	-641 177
Residual cost	1 817 052	1 817 052
Acquisitions and additions	142 256	142 256
Depreciation	-1 272 502	-1 272 502
31.12.2020		
Carried at cost	1 045 387	1 045 387
Accumulated depreciation	-358 581	-358 581
Residual cost	686 806	686 806
Acquisitions and additions	61 098	61 098
Depreciation	-215 806	-215 806
31.12.2021		
Carried at cost	1 106 485	1 106 485
Accumulated depreciation	-574 387	-574 387
Residual cost	532 098	532 098

The Management Board on the regular basis (at least annually) assesses the intangible assets recognized on the balance sheet for the presence of impairment signs. In particular as the company is currently being in the growth stage, generating net losses for several periods, the Management performed the assessment of the future net cash-flows to be generated from its main activities, in the provision of which intangible are used. The recoverable amounts of intangible assets were determined based on value in use calculation by using discounted cash-flow model. The valuation uses cash-flow projections, which are based on financial estimates covering maximum of five-year period.

The estimation of future cash-flows and selection of discount rate require the use of judgements and estimates from management.

The results of the impairment test performed in 2021 have showed that no impairment should be recognized in the financial statements.

## Note 8 Payables and prepayments

(In Euros)

	31.12.2021	Within 12 months	Note
Trade payables	55 304	55 304	
Employee payables	132 589	132 589	
Tax payables	56 013	56 013	
Other payables	763 248	763 248	
Other accrued expenses	763 248	763 248	
Prepayments received	171 779	171 779	
Other received prepayments	171 779	171 779	
Total payables and prepayments	1 178 933	1 178 933	

	31.12.2020	Within 12 months	Note
Trade payables	58 673	58 673	
Employee payables	2 628	2 628	
Tax payables	78 591	78 591	5
Other payables	727 141	727 141	
Other accrued expenses	727 141	727 141	
Prepayments received	26 811	26 811	
Deferred income	11 550	11 550	
Other received prepayments	15 261	15 261	
Total payables and prepayments	893 844	893 844	

As at 31.12.2021 other payables in the amount of 473 080 EUR (as at 31.12.2020: 727 141 EUR) included the outstanding liability of the Company before its partners for the settlement of the transactions made with the issued cards.

As at 31.12.2021 other payables in the amount of 290 168 EUR (as at 31.12.2020: 0 EUR) also included liabilities before the Partners of the company for the mandatory collateral provided by the Partners in form of cash under the cooperation agreement with Partners.

## **Note 9 Share capital**

	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Share capital	484 238	434 238
Number of shares (pcs)	484 238	434 238
Nominal value of shares	1	1

<sup>1)</sup> During the reporting period 50 000 new ordinary share with the nominal value of 50 000 EUR were issued at premium of 450 000 EUR. (during 2020: 50 000 ordinary shares with nominal value of 50 000 EUR issued at premium of 450 000 EUR)

<sup>2)</sup> Upon the shareholders decisions from May 31, 2021 voluntary reserved in the amount of 1 440 347 EUR was used to cover for earlier accounted losses and transferred to the "Retained earning (loss)" line. All shares were paid in cash both in 2021 and 2020.

## **Note 10 Net sales**

(In Euros)

	2021	2020
Net sales by geographical location		
Net sales in European Union		
Estonia	502 090	317 380
Bulgaria	8 050	0
Czech Republic	306	0
Cyprus	6 501	0
Denmark	36 058	0
Germany	20 000	0
Spain	10 000	0
Latvia	18 882	0
Lithuania	85 657	0
Luxembourg	14	0
Malta	10	0
Total net sales in European Union	687 568	317 380
Net sales outside of European Union		
Switzerland	11 000	0
United Kingdom	91 699	0
Total net sales outside of European Union	102 699	0
Total net sales	790 267	317 380
Net sales by operating activities		
Payment services	790 267	317 380
Total net sales	790 267	317 380

# Note 11 Goods, raw materials and services

	2021	2020
Goods purchased for resale	38 087	27 333
Services purchased for resale	593 405	436 491
Total goods, raw materials and services	631 492	463 824

# Note 12 Miscellaneous operating expenses

(In Euros)

	2021	2020
Leases	1 200	11 087
Energy	0	1 240
Electricity	0	590
Heat energy	0	650
Water supply services	0	110
Miscellaneous office expenses	0	6 245
Travel expense	11 900	2 698
Training expense	1 435	414
Consultation costs	23 031	23 800
Accounting and audit costs	18 250	7 680
Advertising	81 562	0
Other	31 143	18 143
Total miscellaneous operating expenses	168 521	71 417

# Note 13 Labor expense

(In Euros)

	2021	2020
Wage and salary expense	543 769	345 667
Social security taxes	182 921	105 843
Total labor expense	726 690	451 510
Average number of employees in full time equivalent units	15	5

The option program is finished.

# **Note 14 Related parties**

(In Euros)

Name of accounting entity's parent company	Placet Smart Solutions OÜ
Country where accounting entity's parent company is registred	Estonia
Group name where parent company belongs	Placet Group OÜ
Country where group's parent company is registred	Estonia

## Related party balances according to groups

SHORT TERM	31.12.2021	31.12.2020
Receivables and prepayments		
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	13 302	21 221
Total receivables and prepayments	13 302	21 221
Payables and prepayments		

Total payables and prepayments	324 792	198 804
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	324 792	198 804

SOLD	2021	2020
	Services	Services
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group	156 140	85 462
Total sold	156 140	85 462

BOUGHT	2021	2020
	Services	Services
Other entities belonging into same consolidation group		5 025
Management and higher supervisory body and individuals with material ownership interest and material influence of management and higher	1 200	11 350
Total bought	1 200	16 375

Remuneration and other significant benefits calculated for members of management and highest supervisory body		
	2021	2020
Remuneration	254 141	144 204

Amounts presented as payables and prepayments includes outstanding liabilities of the Company before its related Partners for the card transaction and payment processing, although the amounts presented as sales and purchases turnover are presented on net basis and attributable only to the fees received by the Company in the reporting period.

## Note 15 Events after the reporting date

18/01/2022 the equity capital was increased, after the share capital increase the new share capital is 534,238.00 euros.

In 2022, a short-term loan was received from Placet Group OÜ in the amount of 100,000 euros and already repaid.

Although the economy in Estonia is recovering at the moment, the further outcomes of the COVID-19 is still hard to predict, thus management continues closely monitor and adhere the strategy to the arising challenges. The Company is continuously taking steps to limit the potential losses. Although the management of the Company expects that the potential effect of any further COVID-19 outbreak won't have significant impact on the operations and performance of the Company in future.

In February 2022 the EU and rest of the world, including global financial institutions and bodies, imposed wide-ranging set of restrictive measures against Russian Federation, which is updated and expanded on a regular basis. Until the date of authorization of these financial statements, the restrictive measures imposed had no significant impact on the Company's performance, no operations had been suspended and no significant direct losses related to the restrictive measures had been incurred as at the date of authorization of the financial statements.



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Translation of the Estonian Original

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Shareholder of Wallester AS

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Wallester AS, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2021, and the income statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Wallester AS as at 31 December 2021, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the Estonian Financial Reporting Standard.

#### Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Estonia). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Estonia, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA code.

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

#### Other information

Management is responsible for the other information. Other information consists of management report, but does not consist of the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the Estonian Financial Reporting Standard], and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



## Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (Estonia), we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control:
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Group'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 Group'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 Group to cease to continue as a going concern;
- evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
- obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Tallinn, 4 July 2022

/signed digitally/

Olesia Abramova Authorised Auditor's number 561 Ernst & Young Baltic AS Audit Company's Registration number 58