



If P&C Insurance AS

Interim Report

1st Quarter 2023

Translation from Estonian language

Contacts and signatures

If P&C Insurance AS main field of activity is non-life insurance services.

Business name:	<i>If P&C Insurance AS</i>
Registry code:	<i>10100168</i>
Address:	<i>Lõõtsa 8a, 11415 Tallinn</i>
Telephone:	<i>+372 777 1211</i>
E-mail:	<i>info@if.ee</i>
Web page:	<i>www.if.ee</i>
Beginning of reporting period:	<i>1 January 2023</i>
End of reporting period:	<i>31 March 2023</i>
Chairman of the Management Board:	<i>Andris Morozovs</i>
Auditor:	<i>AS Deloitte Audit Eesti</i>

If P&C Insurance AS management board has compiled 1st quarter 2023 interim report which is presented on pages 7-18.

Member of the Management Board	Heinar Olak	/Signature/	31.05.2023
-----------------------------------	-------------	-------------	------------

Member of the Management Board	Tiit Kolde	/Signature/	31.05.2023
-----------------------------------	------------	-------------	------------

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Explanatory note	4
Income Statement	8
Other comprehensive income	9
Balance Sheet	9
Changes in equity	11
Cash flow statement	12
Notes to the interim financial statements	13
Note 1 Accounting policies	13
Note 2 Financial investments IFRS 9	16
Note 3 Transition effects of changed accounting policies applied from 2023	17

Explanatory note

If P&C Insurance AS (the Company, If) is a wholly owned subsidiary of the leading Nordic property and casualty Insurance group If P&C Insurance Holding Ltd (publ), which in turn is owned by the Finnish company Sampo plc. Sampo plc is listed on the Helsinki Stock Exchange and the Sampo Group is made up of the parent company Sampo plc and its subsidiaries If P&C, Mandatum Life, Hastings and Topdanmark.

If has been offering property and casualty insurance to private individuals and corporate customers in the Baltic markets since 1992. Across the Baltic countries, If has approximately 361,000 policyholders and is one of the leading P&C companies in Estonia. If's products include Property, Liability, Motor, Marine & Transport and Accident & Health insurance.

The Company is registered in Estonia and operates in Latvia and Lithuania through branches. The current corporate structure enables efficient operations with some shared business functions across all three Baltic countries.

This interim report includes the financial indicators of the Estonian unit operated by If P&C Insurance AS and the Latvian and Lithuanian branches.

Results from operations 3 months 2023

Net profit for the period improved compared to preceding year and amounted to €3.8 million (€3.1 million in 3 months 2022, corresponding to a combined ratio of 91.7% (92.3% in 3M 2022).

Insurance revenue, gross

Insurance revenue gross for the period amounted to €51.2 million (€42.7 million in 3 months 2022).

The premium development was attributable to successful acquisition of new customers and solid renewals of existing customers, both in the large customer segment as well as in Private and Commercial small- and medium customer segments. Following the high inflation in 2022 - 2023 premium rates were increased and contributed to high extent to the premium growth.

Insurance Service expense

Insurance Service expense, claims incurred, including claims handling cost, amounted to €33.6 million (€27.8 million in 3months 2022), corresponding to a claims ratio of 68.0% (67.4% in 3 months 2022). Although large claim outcome was better than in 3 months 2022, the continued high claims cost inflation resulted in worsening claims ratio in 2023.

Continuous efficiency improvements and tight cost control, supported by digitalization and automation of customer interaction processes, reduced the expense ratio to 23.7% (24.9% in 3 months 2022).

Total operating expenses, excluding claims handling expenses, increased to €11.8 million (€10.4 million in 3 months 2022), mainly driven by salary inflation and increase in commissions and fees related to business volumes.

Investment result

The value of financial investments was €317.0 million at the end of Q1 2023 (€300.2 million at the end of 2022).

The first quarter of 2023 was eventful with inflation somewhat reaching its peak but staying at elevated levels.

This forced the central banks to raise interest rates. The volatility was also accelerated with the Silicon Valley Bank fallout in the US, following the Credit Suisse takeover in Europe. This banking turbulence negatively impacted both the secondary and primary market in March after a very busy beginning of the year.

Net investment return was €4.1 million (€3.4 million in 2022).

We continued to purchase investment grade bonds, though the If Baltic dividend payout of €23.1million to If Holding decreased the cash position materially at the end of March. Our investment focus remains unchanged, i.e., we seek to find new opportunities in the European investment grade bond markets and plan to re-invest maturing bonds selectively into medium term instruments.

Insurance Service finance income/expense

The insurance finance negative net result is caused mainly by the lowered discount rate applied in 3 months 2023.

Number of employees

As at 31 March 2023, the number of full-time employees was 589 (31.12.2022 577).

Key activities of If P&C Insurance AS and its branches

If offers a complete range of P&C insurance products for both private individuals and corporate customers. We provide services remotely via digital channels and phone, but customers are also served with the help of strong network of brokers and partners.

We always strive to provide excellent service to our customers, therefore during the first quarter If took a leap in digital customer journey by presenting updated If Mobile app in Latvia and Estonia. If Mobile Baltics is a mobile app for If's private customers. The mobile application offers the easiest way to enjoy being an If customer. By using the application it is easy to get access to My Pages and its services in just a few seconds without additional authorization. The updated app includes content such as invoices and claims, but also additional services for health insurance customers.

Also, in the first quarter in all Baltic countries If started MOD campaign "New car. New rules". The campaign message is based on human behaviour after purchasing a new expensive item. We tend to protect it more, take care of it more. This creates new habits and creates new rules. And this is where If comes to the rescue – with If MOD, you can take better care of your property.

If increased its visibility in business sector by participating in 2 large business exhibitions in Estonia and being a part of "Smart industry" project in Lithuania.

If is constantly looking for the talents, therefore during this period we launched If career pages with updated information. The content of the career pages across the Baltics has been updated with employee interviews designed to show the diversity of professions in the company and the assessment of If as an employer from the employees' perspective.

Additional activity in the first quarter was related to recruitment in Estonia. In particular, we set up a month-long recruitment campaign for the branch serving the Nordic countries. The aim of the campaign was to attract new Nordic-speaking employees to the branch, as well as to draw the attention of potential employees to If as an employer.

Outlook

The macroeconomic outlook and outlook for the P & C Insurance market in the Baltic countries is uncertain for 2023. Ongoing war in Europe, with following high inflation and expected economic recession is causing uncertainty. Claims inflation is expected to be high in short term and will require continued premium rate increases. Underlying policy - and customer count development is expected to be moderate in short term, additional uncertainty is related to the salary – and other cost inflation in 2023.

Over the time, market volumes are expected to regain a growth pace that is somewhat faster than the economic growth due to increase in consumption, investments, and trade volumes, and also due to increasing awareness of the importance of being insured.

Key figures

Thousand EUR	2023 Jan-Mar	2022 Jan-Mar	2022 Jan-Dec
Earnings-related information			
Insurance revenue, gross	51,246	42,721	188,769
Reinsurance premium expense	1,420	1,009	4,153
Insurance service expense, claims incurred	33,653	27,813	123,059
Insurance service expense, operating expenses	11,824	10,389	45,006
Reinsurer's share of claims incurred	221	296	-1,103
Insurance service result	4,128	3,214	17,654
Investment result	4,151	655	3,371
Insurance finance income or expense (-), net	-1,521	2,714	4,921
Net financial result	2,630	3,369	8,292
Net profit for the period	3,774	3,063	21,158
Information regarding economic status			
Investment assets	317,032	298,853	300,170
Insurance liabilities	194,638	175,710	189,105
Own funds	128,548	150,082	147,873
Key data			
Claims ratio ¹	68.0%	67.4%	66.1%
Expense ratio ²	23.7%	24.9%	24.4%
Combined ratio ³	91.7%	92.3%	90.4%
Total investment return ⁴	1.3%	-10.8% ⁵	-8.8% ⁵

Formulas

¹ Claims ratio	$\frac{\text{Claims incurred (incl. Claims handling costs), net of reinsurance}}{\text{Insurance revenue, net of reinsurance}}$
² Expense ratio	$\frac{\text{Insurance service expense, operating expenses}}{\text{Insurance revenue, net of reinsurance}}$
³ Combined ratio	Claims ratio + Expense ratio
⁴ Return on investments (yearly basis)	$\frac{\text{Investment result}}{\text{Weighted average volume of financial investments in the period}}$
⁵ Return on investments (yearly basis)	$\frac{\text{Investment result (+) changes in fair value recognised in other comprehensive income}}{\text{Weighted average volume of financial investments in the period}}$

Income Statement

Thousand EUR	2023 Jan-Mar	2022 Jan-Mar
Insurance revenue, gross	51,246	42,721
Reinsurance premium expense	-1,420	-1,009
Insurance service expense	-45,478	-38,202
<i>Claims incurred</i>	-33,653	-27,813
<i>Operating expenses</i>	-11,824	-10,389
Reinsurer's share of claims incurred	-221	-296
Insurance service result	4,128	3,214
Other income	22	17
Result from other services	22	17
Investment result	4,151	655
<i>Direct investment income</i>	2,179	1,076
<i>Changes in value</i>	2,678	45
<i>Management costs</i>	-706	-466
Insurance finance income or expense, net	-1,521	2,714
<i>Insurance contracts</i>	-1,574	2,798
<i>Reinsurance contracts held</i>	53	-84
Result before income taxes	6,780	6,599
Taxes	-3,006	-3,536
Net profit for the period	3,774	3,063

Other comprehensive income

Thousand EUR	2023 Jan- Mar	2022 Jan- Mar
Net profit for the period	3,774	3,063
Other comprehensive income		
<i>Items that will be reclassified subsequently to profit and loss when specific conditions are met</i>		
Value changes on financial assets available for sale reclassified to the income statement	-	-8,418
	-	-8,418
Total comprehensive income for the period	3,774	-5,355

Balance Sheet

Assets			
Thousand EUR	Note	2023 31 Mar	2022 31 Dec
Cash and bank balances		16,677	41,680
Investment assets		317,032	300,170
Other financial investment assets	2	314,529	297,897
Accrued interest		2,503	2,273
Debtors		3,518	3,946
Prepayments and accrued income		978	1,018
Reinsurance assets		5,015	5,002
Asset for remaining coverage		-734	-931
Asset for incurred claims		5,749	5,933
Investments in subsidiary		88	88
Other assets		4,440	4,440
Tangible assets		4,440	4,440
Deferred tax assets		-	140
Total assets		347,748	356,483

Liabilities, provisions and shareholders' equity		
Thousand EUR	2023 31 Mar	2022 31 Dec
Insurance liabilities	194,638	189,105
Liability for remaining coverage and acquisition cashflow asset	44,113	41,315
Liability for incurred claims	150,525	147,790
Accruals and deferred income	7,179	7,334
Deferred tax liability	74	189
Creditors	17,311	11,982
Other creditors	13,704	8,171
Lease liabilities	3,606	3,811
Shareholders' equity	128,547	147,873
Share capital	6,391	6,391
Premium reserve	3,679	3,679
Statutory reserve	2,362	2,362
Fair value reserve	-	-24,011
Profit brought forward	112,341	138,294
Net profit for the period	3,774	21,158
Total liabilities, provisions and shareholders' equity	347,748	356,483

Changes in equity

Thousand EUR	Restricted equity			Unrestricted equity			
	Share capital	Premium reserve	Statutory reserves	Fair value reserve	Profit brought forward	Net profit for the year	Total equity
Equity at beginning of 2023	6,391	3,679	2,362	-24,011	159,452	-	147,873
Effect of changes in accounting policies (IFRS 9)	-	-	-	24,011	-24,011	-	-
Adjusted equity at beginning of 2023	6,391	3,679	2,362	-	135,441	-	147,873
Dividends paid	-	-	-	-	-23,100	-	-23,100
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,774	3,774
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Equity at end of March 2023	6,391	3,679	2,362	-	112,341	3,774	128,547
Equity at beginning of 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	4,710	160,511	-	177,653
Effect of changes in accounting policies (IFRS 17)	-	-	-	-	-4,116	-	-4,116
Adjusted equity at beginning of 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	4,710	156,395	-	173,537
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-18,100	-	-18,100
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	3,063	3,063
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-8,418	-	-	-8,418
Equity at end of March 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	-3,708	138,295	3,063	150,082
Equity at beginning of 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	4,710	160,511	-	177,653
Effect of changes in accounting policies (IFRS 17)	-	-	-	-	-4,116	-	-4,116
Adjusted equity at beginning of 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	4,710	156,395	-	173,537
Dividend paid	-	-	-	-	-18,100	-	-18,100
Net profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	21,157	21,157
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-28,721	-	-	-28,721
Equity at end of 2022	6,391	3,679	2,362	-24,011	138,295	21,157	147,873

Cash flow statement

Thousand EUR	2023 Jan-Mar	2022 Jan-Mar
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Cash flow from insurance operations		
Premium flows, direct insurance	54,478	45,168
Premiums ceded	-1,722	-1,467
Claim payments, direct insurance	-32,370	-27,929
Reinsurance flows	42	304
Cost of operations	-10,684	-9,414
	9,744	6,661
Cash flow from asset management		
Interest received	1,164	725
Interest paid	-12	-90
Investments in bonds and other interest bearing securities	-31,144	-53,062
Proceeds from disposals of bonds and other interest bearing securities	17,863	18,712
	-12,129	-33,715
Paid income tax	-17	-96
	-17	-96
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Dividend paid	-23,100	-18,100
Repayments of lease liabilities	-246	-251
	-23,346	-18,351
Cash flow for the period	-25,748	-45,500
Cash and bank balances		
Opening cash and bank balances for the period	42,425	78,327
Cash flow for the period	-25,748	-45,500
Closing cash and bank balances for the period	16,677	32,827

Notes to the interim financial statements

Note 1 Accounting policies

1. Basis of preparation

This interim report has been prepared in conformity with the IAS 34 “Interim Financial Reporting” requirements for condensed interim financial statements.

The If P&C Insurance AS annual report for the financial year ended 31 December 2022 was prepared in conformity with the IFRS and the interpretations issued by IFRIC, which have been approved by the EU. The applied standards and interpretations are described in Company’s accounting policies for the financial year 2022. The financial statements are available on Company’s website at www.if.ee.

The accounting policies for the Company that have been applied in this Interim report are the same as those applied in the 2022 Annual Report, except for the changes described below in sections 2-4.

Though the company forms the group together with its subsidiary Support Services AS and is the consolidating entity, the Company has elected in accordance with IFRS 10 paragraph 4 not to present consolidated financial statements and presented only separate financial statements. The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of If P&C Insurance Holding Ltd (publ) and the parent produces consolidated financial statements available for public use that comply with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS). Consolidated financial statements of the parent are available at websites www.if.se and www.sampo.com under section Figures-Annual report.

The totals in tables and statements in the interim report may not always reconcile due to rounding. The aim is for each line item to correspond to the source and therefore rounding differences may arise in totals.

2. Changes in accounting policies and disclosures

IFRS 17 Insurance contracts and IFRS 9 Financial instruments are new accounting standards effective from 1 January 2023 and applied for the first time in this interim report.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts replaces IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts where IFRS 17 contains a complete framework for the measurement and presentation of insurance contracts. The Company has determined that the premium allocation approach can be applied to all insurance business, as well as a full retrospective approach to the transition of the new standard with restated financial statements for the comparative year 2022. The implementation of IFRS 17 has had a major impact on the presentation with both assets and liabilities decreasing due to reclassification of premium receivables and deferred acquisition costs from assets to insurance liabilities. Insurance finance income or expenses, as defined by the standard, is presented fully in the income statement, and thus, the allowed OCI option is not applied.

IFRS 9 Financial Instruments supersedes IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, where IFRS 9 changes the principles of classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new impairment model based on expected, rather than incurred, credit losses. The implementation of IFRS 9 has not had an impact on the Company’s balance sheet, as the financial investments were already previously measured at fair value. Unlike previous accounting, the changes in fair value under IFRS 9 are recognized in the income statement. The comparative figures for 2022 are not restated.

Refer to Note 18 in the 2022 Annual report for further details regarding the changes in accounting policies introduced by IFRS 17 and IFRS 9. The main accounting policies applied from 1 January 2023 are described in section 3 and 4 below, and more information regarding impact on transition is provided in Note 3.

3. Main accounting policies: IFRS 17 Insurance contracts

Measurement model

The premium allocation approach (PAA) is applied for all insurance business in If, as the coverage period for the main part of the insurance and reinsurance contracts is one year or less, and longer-term contracts have been assessed to fulfil the eligibility criteria.

Insurance liabilities and reinsurance assets

Liability for remaining coverage

On initial recognition of an insurance contract, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage (LRC) is measured at premiums received less insurance acquisition cash flows. Subsequent of initial recognition, the carrying amount is decreased by the amount recognized as insurance revenue for insurance contract services provided in the period. For most products this is based on the passage of time i.e. calculated on a pro rata temporis basis. The insurance acquisition cash flows reducing the carrying amount of LRC relates to commission expenses as well as personnel expenses for internal sales units. The acquisition cash flows are amortized over the coverage period of the contracts, generally one year. The option to recognize these cash flows as an expense when they are incurred has not been applied.

Liability for incurred claims

The liability for incurred claims (LIC) is intended to cover the future payments of all claims incurred, including claims not yet reported to the company (IBNR) and all costs of claims handling. The estimated future cash flows (best estimate) is calculated using a case-by-case valuation method (larger reported claims) as well as statistical methods (small reported claims and IBNR).

In addition to the best estimate, the liability for incurred claims includes an explicit risk adjustment, which reflects the uncertainty about the amount and timing of cash flows arising from non-financial risk. The risk adjustment is derived through a confidence level technique whereby management has determined the appropriate quantile reflecting the compensation required for bearing non-financial risk and the degree of risk aversion. The confidence level applied in calculating the risk adjustment has been set to 85%. The risks considered when determining the risk adjustment are reserve risk, longevity risk and inflation risk.

Both the best estimate and risk adjustment are discounted to present value using standard actuarial methods, and applying market-based yield curves that are constructed based on a risk-free rate and an illiquidity premium. The risk-free rate is derived based on swap rates deducted with a credit risk adjustment, currently aligned with the methodology to derive EIOPA's risk-free interest rates applied for Solvency II reporting. This also comprises the last liquid point and the extrapolation method and assumptions, which includes the ultimate forward rate. The risk-free interest rate is adjusted with an illiquidity premium, which is derived based on a basket of high-rated bonds up until the last liquid point and thereafter extrapolated with the same assumptions as the risk-free rate.

Reinsurance assets

The corresponding policies as for measuring the insurance contracts issued are applied when measuring the reinsurance contracts held. Additionally, the asset for incurred claims also takes into consideration the effect of the risk of non-performance by the issuer of the reinsurance contract.

Insurance revenue

Insurance revenue reflects the compensation that the Company receives from the policyholder in return for the transfer of risk (insurance contract services) on an earned basis. The insurance revenue recognized in the reporting period is based on premium receipts and expected premium receipts allocated over the underlying term of the insurance contract, i.e. based on passage of time.

Reinsurance premium expense

Reinsurance premium expense is recognized similarly to insurance revenue and reflects the ceded premium payments by the Company that are attributable to the reporting period for the reinsurance contract services received. Ceded commissions are reducing the reinsurance premium expense.

Insurance service expenses

The insurance service expenses comprise of both claims incurred and operating expenses. Claims incurred: Total claims incurred for the reporting period cover claims payments and changes in liability for incurred claims during the period. The change in liability for incurred claim includes the changes in undiscounted best estimate, discounted risk adjustment and the changes in discounting effect due to changes in underlying best estimate or changes in payment patterns. Additionally, the claims incurred also include claims handling expenses. Operating expenses reported in the insurance service result relate to expenses arising from the handling of insurance contracts that include the transfer of insurance risk. Additionally, the operating expenses includes amortization of acquisition cash flows, where the liability for remaining coverage changes with a corresponding amount.

Reinsurers' share of claims incurred

The reinsurers' share of claims incurred is reported consistently with Insurance service expenses, claims incurred and also includes changes in risk of non-performance.

Insurance finance income or expenses

Insurance finance income or expenses comprise of changes in the liability/ asset for incurred claims relating to the change in discounting effect due to changes in interest rates and interest expense/ income (unwinding). Additionally, the effect of changes in financial risk relating to indexation of annuities is presented within Insurance finance income or expenses. The option to present changes in discounting effect in Other comprehensive income is not applied.

4. Main accounting policies: IFRS 9 Financial instruments

Financial investments

Financial assets are classified as measured at either at fair value through profit or loss (FVPL), fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) or at amortized cost (AMC), which is based on the business model for managing the assets and the asset's contractual terms (SPPI assessment).

The business model reflects how the Company manages portfolios of financial assets to achieve business objectives and to generate cash flows. The factors considered in determining the business model for a portfolio of financial assets include, how the financial assets' performance is evaluated and reported to management, how risks are assessed and managed, past experience of how the cash flows have been collected and how compensation is linked to performance.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss: All debt instruments have been mandatorily classified as measured at fair value through profit or loss as the business model reflects the assets being managed and evaluated on a fair value basis.

Investment result

Interest income is recorded on an accrual basis, based on the effective interest rate of the asset. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established. The investment result also comprises unrealized and realized value changes on investment assets.

Note 2 Financial investments IFRS 9

The recognition of financial assets depends on their classification. The classification of assets categorized in accordance with IFRS 9 is shown below. Comparative figures are not reclassified and are classified in accordance with IAS 39.

thousand EUR	Acquisition	Fair value	Carrying	Acquisition	Fair value	Carrying
	value		amount	value		amount
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	March 31	March 31	March 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss						
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	334,427	317,032	317,032			
Total financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	334,427	317,032	317,032			

thousand EUR	Acquisition	Fair value	Carrying	Acquisition	Fair value	Carrying
	value		amount	value		amount
	2023	2023	2023	2022	2022	2022
	March 31	March 31	March 31	Dec 31	Dec 31	Dec 31
Financial assets available for sale						
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities				321,255	300,170	300,170
Total financial assets available for sale				321,255	300,170	300,170

The fair value is only shown for disclosure purposes. Financial instruments with fair value information are classified in three different hierarchy levels depending on their liquidity and valuation methods.

Financial investment assets in fair value hierarchy

thousand EUR	2023				2022			
	March 31				Dec 31			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss								
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities	285,826	31,206	-	317,032				
Total financial assets, at fair value	285,826	31,206	-	317,032				

thousand EUR	2023				2022			
	March 31				Dec 31			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total fair value
Financial assets, available for sale								
Bonds and other interest-bearing securities					282,747	17,423	-	300,170
Total financial assets, at fair value					282,747	17,423	-	300,170

Note 3 Transition effects of changed accounting policies applied from 2023

IFRS 17 Insurance contracts and IFRS 9 Financial instruments are new standards effective from 1 January 2023. IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts has replaced IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts, where IFRS 17 contains a complete framework for the measurement and presentation of insurance contracts. IFRS 9 Financial Instruments has superseded IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement, where IFRS 9 has changed the principles of classification and measurement of financial assets and introduces a new impairment model based on expected, rather than incurred, credit losses. Refer also to Note 18 in the 2022 Annual report for further details regarding the changes in accounting policies introduced.

For IFRS 17 a full retrospective approach to the transition of the new standard has been applied with restated financial statements for the comparative year 2022. The transition effect per 1 January 2022 was presented in Note 18 of the 2022 Annual report. The changes in restated comparative period are presented below, for the balance sheet per 31 December 2022 and for the income statement the corresponding period as this interim report.

IFRS 17 Balance sheet transition table per 31 December 2022:

BALANCE SHEET (per IFRS 4)	IFRS4 31.12.2022	Reclassi- fication	Remeasure- ment	IFRS17 31.12.2022	BALANCE SHEET (per IFRS 17)
Cash and cash equivalents	41,680			41,680	Cash and cash equivalents
Financial investments	300,170			300,170	Financial investments
Receivables related to insurance activities	46,260	-42,314		3,946	Debtors
Accrued income and prepaid expenses	5,669	-6,236	1,585	1,018	Accrued income and prepaid expenses
Reinsurance assets	7,320	-2,147	-172	5,002	Reinsurance assets
Investment in subsidiary	88			88	Investment in subsidiary
Property, plant and equipment	4,440			4,440	Property, plant and equipment
Deferred tax asset			140	140	Deferred tax asset
Total assets	405,627	-50,697	1,553	356,483	
Liabilities related to insurance activities	8,112	60		8,171	Creditors
Lease liabilities	3,811			3,811	Lease liabilities
Accrued expenses and deferred income	9,578	-2,245		7,334	Accrued expenses and deferred income
Deferred tax liability	116		73	189	Deferred tax liability
Liabilities arising from insurance contracts	237,254	-48,512	363	189,105	Insurance liabilities
Shareholders' equity					Shareholders' equity
Share capital	6,391			6,391	Share capital
Share premium	3,679			3,679	Share premium
Mandatory capital reserve	2,362			2,362	Mandatory capital reserve
Other restricted reserves	-24,011			-24,011	Other restricted reserves
Retained earnings	158,335		1,117	159,452	Retained earnings
Total Liabilities and Equity	405,627	-50,697	1,553	356,483	Total Liabilities and Equity

IFRS 17 Income Statement transition table 3 months 2022:

INCOME STATEMENT (per IFRS 4)	IFRS4 31.03.2022	Change	IFRS17 31.03.2022	INCOME STATEMENT (per IFRS 17)
PREMIUMS EARNED, NET OF REINSURANCE				
Premiums earned, gross	42,721		42,721	Insurance revenue
Premiums ceded	-1,073	64	-1,009	Reinsurance premium expense
Total	41,648		41,712	
CLAIMS INCURRED, NET OF REINSURANCE				
Claims incurred, gross	-28,436	623	-27,813	Insurance service expense, claims incurred
Reinsurers' share of claims incurred	-263	-33	-296	Reinsurer's share of claims incurred
Total	-28,699		-28,109	
EXPENSES				
Operating expenses in insurance operations, Gross	-10,395	6	-10,389	Insurance service expense, operating expenses
	2,554	660	3,214	Insurance service result
OTHER INCOME				
Investment result	653		653	Investment result
Reinsurance commissions and other income	109	-92	17	Other income
Total	762		670	
		2,714	2,714	Insurance finance income net
Result before income taxes	3,316		6,598	Result before income taxes
Taxes	-3,263	-272	-3,535	Taxes
Net profit for the year	53	2,350	3,063	Net profit for the period