

## Results are presented by:

Andres Maasing
Interim Chief Executive Officer



**Veiko Räim**Chief Financial Officer





## Changes in board composition

- Due to the expiry of the term of office of the CEO and chairman of the management board, Aavo Kärmas, on 1 July, the supervisory board appointed Juhan Aguraiuja as the new CEO and chairman of the management board with effect from 14 October 2024
- Andres Maasing, member of the board and Head of Development has been appointed as intrerim chairman of the board
- Recruitment of a new board member is underway as current CFO Veiko Räim is not applying for extension of his contract after the end of his current contract (24 September 2024)

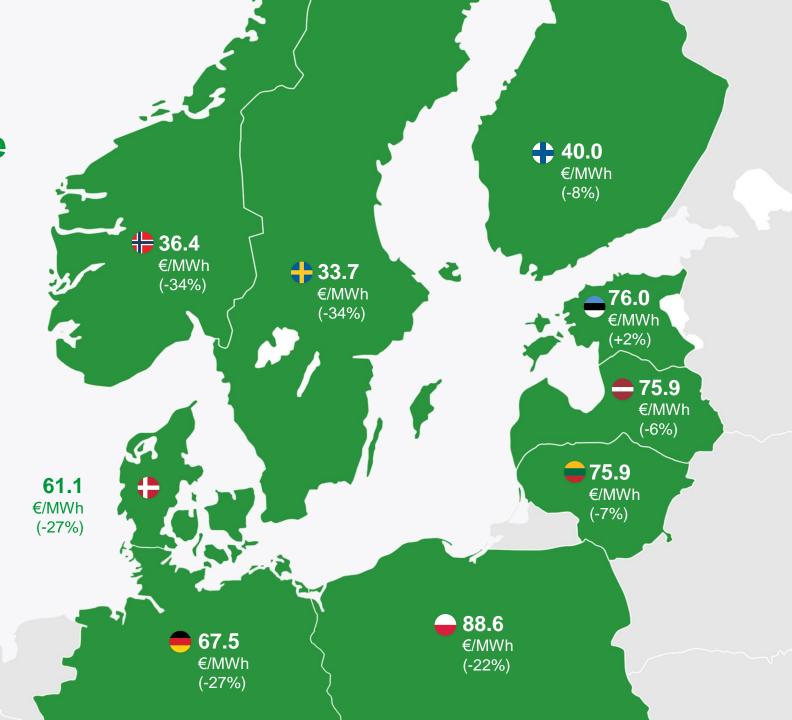




# Baltic electricity price decline slowing, occasionally even reversing

#### Drivers:

- EstLink2 (650 MW) down
- Natural gas and emission allowance prices stabilising at new level





### Long term electricity price forecasts increased during Q2



#### **Long-term price forecast**

- Price forecasts for all core markets were updated higher in Q2 2024
- The prices for years 2025 and 2026 were raised by around 15%
- Longer term forecasts remained largely unchanged
- Forecasts were raised due to:
  - Increased natural gas and CO<sub>2</sub> prices
  - Higher production costs of gas power plants



\* 2025E – 2034E electricity prices have been estimated by averaging the forecasts of market analysis companies SKM, Volue and Thema (SKM Market Predictor Long-Term Power Outlook – May 2024, Volue Long Term Price Forecast – June 2024, Thema Power Market Outlook – May 2024 (Polish and Finnish prices: May 2023)). The figures presented are nominal prices, which have been estimated assuming a constant 2% rate of inflation.

## Regulatory developments

#### **European Union**

- The process of changing the EU's electricity market rules came to an end. Aim to create a market environment with more stable prices (for example, the obligation to use two-way contracts for difference)
- The Directive gives in Baltic states the right to allow their TSOs and their affiliates to own, develop, manage and operate energy storage facilities

#### **Estonia**

- Accelerated Deployment of Renewable Energy Act was adopted, which introduced a superficies licence for offshore wind farms, thereby changing the rights of persons that had previously developed offshore wind farms
- An amendment to the Electricity Market Act was adopted, suspending the payment of renewable electricity and efficient cogeneration support for electricity produced from waste at Iru power plant in the first half of 2025 (estimated negative impact on revenues and EBITDA: € -2.8m)
- Work continued on draft legislation on waste reform, which will affect the production of electricity and heat from waste from 2025
- The preparation of draft laws related to renewable electricity auctions, electricity storage, the establishment of the principle of proactive development of the main grid, and the amendment of district heating regulations has begun
- Desynchronization entails the cost of frequency reserves for generators, which is estimated to be €5.31/MWh for the producer – negatively impacting the construction of new renewable energy projects in Estonia
- Elering launched a call for tenders for the procurement of 500 MW of electricity generation and storage capacity

 Parliament adopted a decision on supporting the introduction of nuclear energy in Estonia

#### Latvia

- A regulation on the compensation (toleration fees) to be paid for the benefit of the communities around wind farms was drafted
- Preparations continued for the amendment of the Electricity Market Law in the area of network services
- To speed up the use of the right to connect to the grid, it is planned to allow the right to be transferred to another person without losing the deposit paid for the connection

#### Lithuania

- Amendments to the conditions for connection to the system operator's grid entered into force, clarifying, the rules for the connection of power plants to be built in several phases and hybrid farms
- Parliament adopted the revised National Energy Independence Strategy, which focuses on the production of electricity from renewable energy sources

#### **Finland**

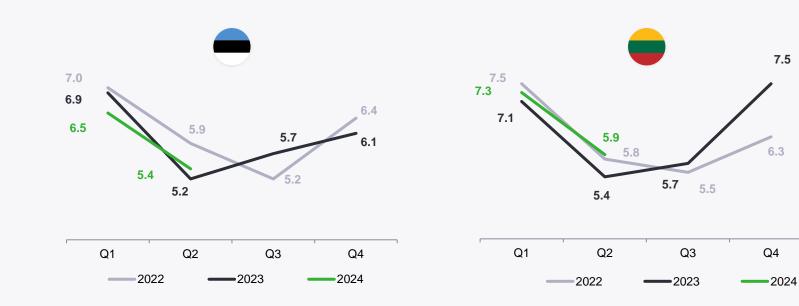
 Ministry of Economic Affairs and Employment set up a working group to prepare the changes needed for the addition of wind power and industrial electricity consumers

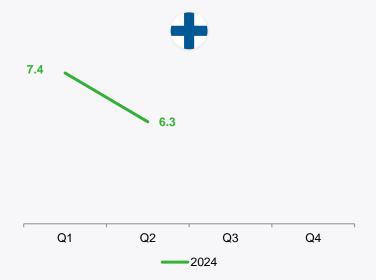
#### **Poland**

 Amendments to the regulation on balancing responsibility were adopted. Aims to strengthen market mechanisms so that the pricing of balancing energy would incentivise market participants to adjust production and consumption to market conditions

## Wind conditions better than last year, but still below expectations

Average measured wind speed in Enefit Green wind farms, m/s







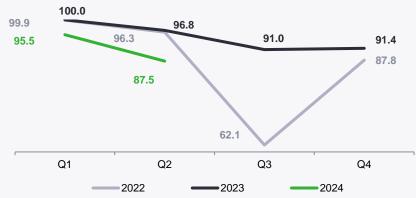
## Good availabilities of operating wind assets

#### Availability of Estonian wind farms (%)





#### Availability of Iru CHP (%)



## Enefit Green &

#### Availability of Lithuanian wind farms (%)



Availability of solar farms (%)





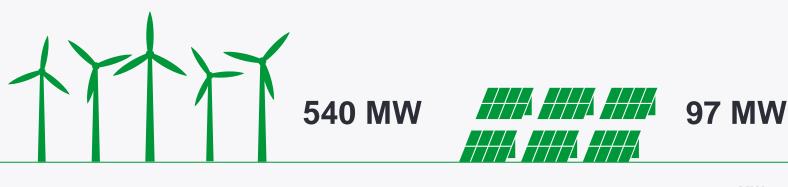
## Development of production portfolio

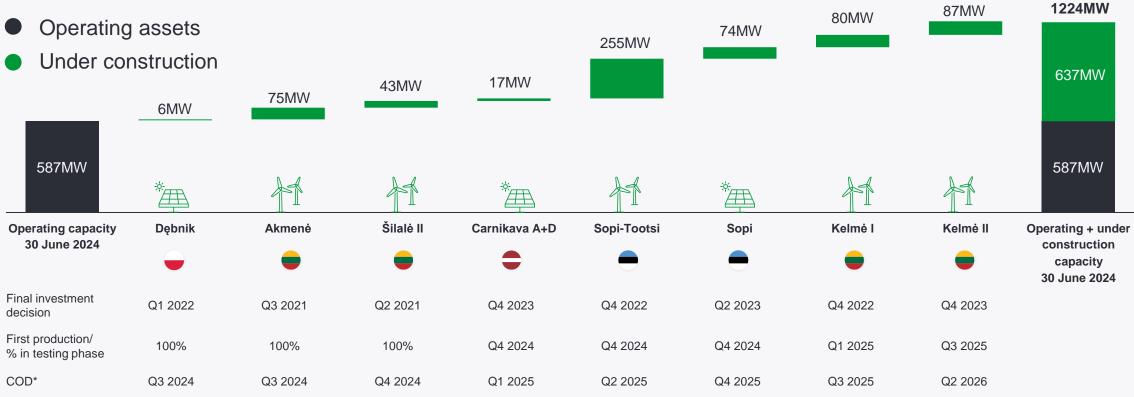
#### Production capacity, MW



- Near-term development portfolio\* Under construction Operating capacity
- \* Near-term development portfolio includes projects, which are developed to the state of final investment decision (FID) readiness before the end of 2024. The actual timing of FID depends on PPA demand, availability of other instruments for revenue security (state auctions, possible support mechanisms etc), pricing of equipment for electricity production, construction prices and financing

## Projects under construction







<sup>\*</sup> COD – Commercial Operating Date (a date when the asset will be categorised as operating asset). During Q2, 72 MW Tolpanvaara wind farm has been categorised as operating asset.

## **Near-term** development portfolio





4 MW/8MWh

up to

up to

- Operating assets
- Under construction
- Near term development portfolio





<sup>\*</sup> Projects are being developed to the state of final investment decision (FID) readiness by the indicated time. The actual timing of FID depends on PPA demand, availability of other instruments for revenue security (state auctions, possible support mechanisms etc), pricing of equipment for electricity production, construction prices and financing

# Full overview of the development portfolio







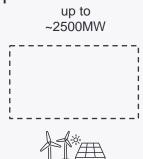
 $H_2$ 

- Operating
- Under construction
- Near-term development portfolio
- Long-term development portfolio



Operating + under construction + near term development portfolio





Long-term development portfolio\*







Liivi Offshore Wind Farm (2027+)







Loode-Eesti Offshore Wind Farm\*\* (2029+)





Future potential projected capacity



<sup>\*</sup> Various onshore wind and solar farm developments that are not expected to get final investment decision before 2025. The actual timing of FID depends on PPA demand, availability of other instruments for revenue security (state auctions, possible support mechanisms etc), pricing of equipment for electricity production, construction prices and financing.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Also known as Hijumaa Offshore Wind Farm

### The share of new assets is growing

#### **Electricity production, GWh**



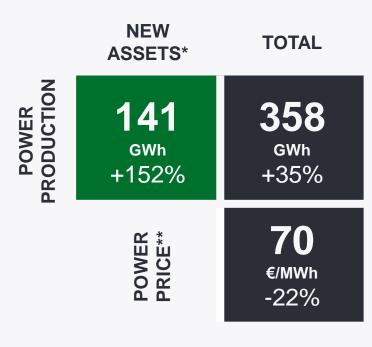
<sup>\*</sup> New assets include production assets, commissioned 2023 or later or those still uncommissioned but producing electricity – ie all assets, that have been completed or are under construction as part of the investment programme launched in 2021

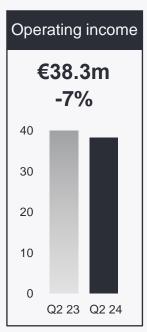
<sup>\*\*</sup> The month in which the asset made first significant contribution to Enefit Green's electricity production

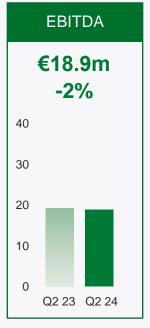


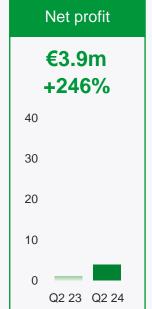
| Šilale II   | 43 MW |   | 1/2023** |
|-------------|-------|---|----------|
| Akmene      | 75 MW |   | 3/2023   |
| Purtse      | 21 MW |   | 3/2023   |
| Zambrow     | 9 MW  | *                                       | 4/2023   |
| Purtse      | 32 MW | *************************************** | 5/2023   |
| Estonia     | 3 MW  |   | 3/2023   |
| Tolpanvaara | 72 MW |   | 12/2023  |
| Debnik      | 6 MW  | *                                       | 2/2024   |
|             |       |   |          |

## Q2 2024 key highlights









<sup>\*\* (</sup>Electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production



#### €100m

Extension of the maturity and increase of the loan amount (Swedbank, prev. €50m)



Focus on completion of major new assets

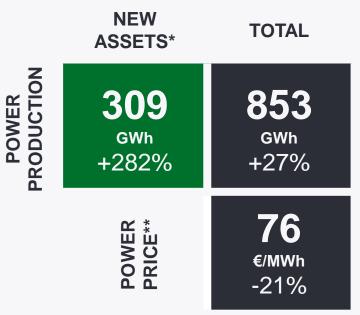


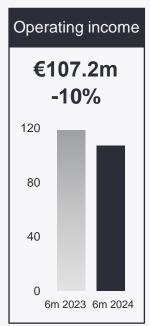
Sopi-Tootsi Kelme I Sopi PV

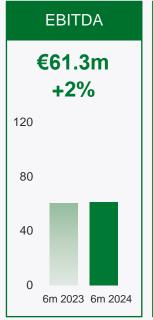


<sup>\*</sup> Production assets commissioned in 2023 or later

## 6m 2024 key highlights









<sup>\* (</sup>Electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production



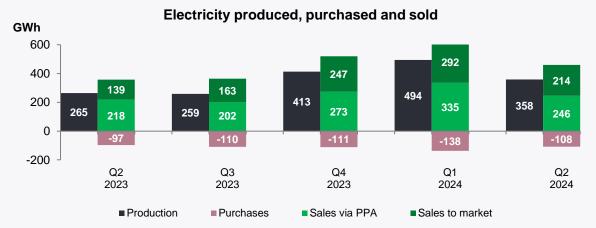
360 MW
 Agreement with
 RES Global Investment
 to co-develop early
 stage onshore wind
 projects





Sopi-Tootsi Kelme I Sopi PV

## Captured price driven by lower PPA price, increasing profile discounts



| Power prices €/MWh                       | Q2 2023 | Q2 2024 |  |
|--|---------|---------|--|
| Core markets' average electricity price* | 78.7    | 72.2    |  |
| Price of electricity sold to the market  | 63.7    | 52.3    |  |
| PPA price (incl. FiT until Q4 2022)      | 83.5    | 6.8     |  |
| Realised purchase price                  | 83.8    | 80.4    |  |
| Implied captured electricity price**     | 89.3    | 69.7    |  |

<sup>\*</sup> Production weighted average market price on group's core markets

<sup>\*\* (</sup>electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support + revenues from sale of guarantees of origin - day-ahead and intraday purchases on Nord Pool - balancing energy purchases) / production



## Implied captured price -22%

- Core markets average price -8%
- Price of electricity sold to the market -18%
- PPA average price decrease (19%) caused by the beginning of the settlement period of lower-priced PPAs signed in 2021 for windfarms in Lithuania and Finland
- The realised purchase price has decreased by 4% compared to the first quarter of 2023 due to the decline in the market price, but the increased profile discount has led to a growth in the gap between the purchase price and the selling price.
- The discount for the Lithuanian wind profile increased by 4.4 percentage points compared to the previous year, reaching 13% in the second quarter of 2024, while the discount for the Estonian solar profile deepened by 6.3 percentage points to 30.3%.

## Operating income decreased mainly due to assets sold

#### Operating income by segment, €m



## Total revenues €38.3m -7%

#### Wind energy

- Lower implied captured electricity price\* 64 €/MWh (-26%)

#### CHP

- Sale of assets impacted operating income by €5.5m
- Higher implied captured electricity price\* 113 €/MWh (+8%)

#### Solar energy

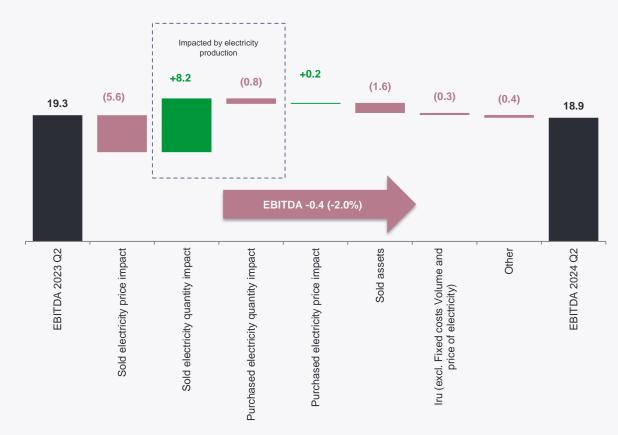
Stable operating revenues as higher production balanced decline in captured prices.



<sup>\*</sup> Implied captured electricity price = (electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production

## Increased production from new assets (+85 GWh) neutralised lower price impact on EBITDA







#### EBITDA €18.9m -2%

Electricity price net impact -€5.4m

The impact of the 18% lower price of electricity sold to the market was mitigated by a 4% lower purchase price. Due to the increased profile discount, the gap between the purchase price and the selling price widened, which had a negative impact on revenues amounting to -0.9 million EUR.

- Sold / purchased quantities net impact +€7.4m
  - 35% higher production volume increased sales (+103 GWh) more than purchase volumes (+11 GWh)
- Iru (excluding fixed costs and electricity volume and price impact) CHP -€0.3m

The decline was mainly caused by lower energy production due to lower availability, which was offset by an increase in the heat price ceiling compared to the comparison period.

Sold assets result +€1.6m:

In the second quarter of 2024, the EBITDA impact of sold assets was -0.8 million EUR, related to the adjustment of the sales profit of the Paide and Valka cogeneration plants in April.

### Wind energy segment: negative impact from lower electricity prices was offset by increased production from new wind farms





Implied captured electricity price, €/MWh\*
-2,22 (-25,7%)



\*(Electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production



### Operating income and EBITDA, €m +2.9 (+12.0%) +2.3 (+18.1%)



### Operating expenses per MW for last 4 quarters, €k/MW\* +3.1 (+8.4%)



\*(Total operating expenses - balancing energy purchase - D&A) / operating capacity. Only operating wind assets are included: Enefit Wind OŬ, Enefit Wind UAB and starting from Q3 2023 Purtse windfarm.





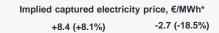


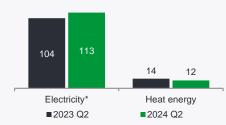
#### EBITDA €15.1m +18.1%

- Cower implied captured electricity price\* 64 €/MWh (-26%)
- Cost of electricity purchased to meet our obligations under the PPAs
- In Q2 2024, operating expenses have decreased by 12% compared to Q2 2023, due to lower maintenance and repair costs in operating wind farms (-€0.4m)

## Cogeneration segment: Sold assets EBITDA decreased segment profitability



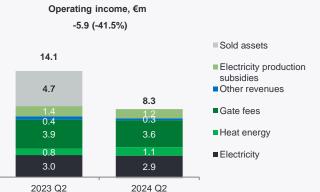




\*(Electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production

EBITDA, €m

-2.4 (-31.1%)









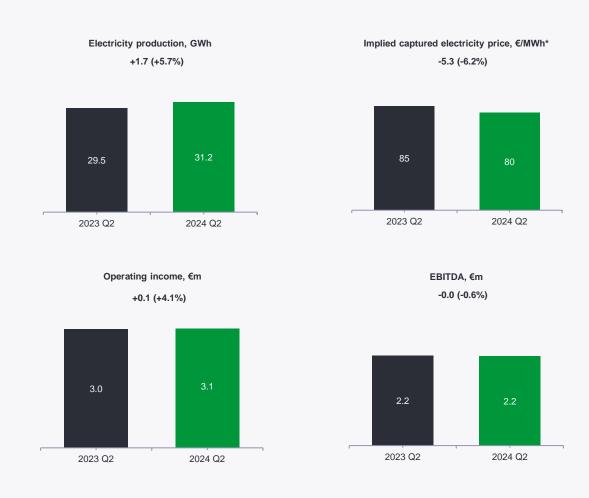




#### EBITDA €5.4m -31%

- Higher implied captured electricity price 113 €/MWh (+8%) due to the growth in the Nord Pool Estonia price area
- In the second quarter of 2024, the EBITDA impact of sold assets was -€0.8m, related to the adjustment of the sales profit of the Paide and Valka cogeneration plants in April.
- Decline in Iru EBITDA was mainly caused by lower energy production due to lower availability and increased maintenance and repair costs, which was offset by an increase in the heat price

## Solar segment: higher production balances lower prices









## EBITDA €2.2m -0.6%

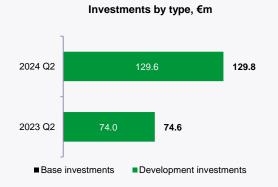
- +6% higher production due to new solar parks
- → +€0.2m curtailment provision in Poland
- Solar energy implied captured electricity price\* 80 €/MWh (-6%)
- →+€0.1m higher operating costs from new parks Zambrow and Purtse (network service costs)

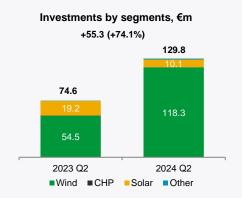
Enefit Green &

<sup>\*(</sup>Electricity sales revenue + renewable energy support and efficient cogeneration support – electricity purchases on the Nord Pool day-ahead and intraday market – balancing energy purchases) / production

### €129.8m of investments in 2024 Q2







#### **Investments €129.8m** +74%

#### **Operations**

Lower support than previously to continuing investments due to lower electricity prices

#### **Investments**

2024 Q2 investments in the amount of €129.8m, majority into developments:

Sopi-Tootsi €86.6m

Kelmė I €11.6m

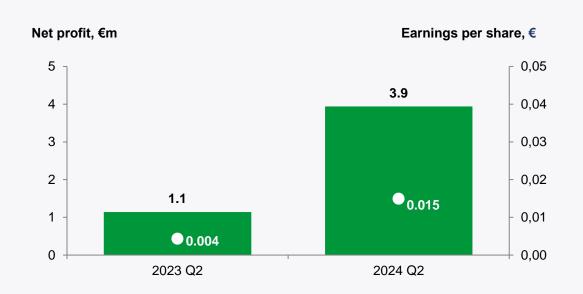
Kelmė II €8.7m

Sopi PV €7.4m

The completion of projects currently under construction will cost an estimated €250 mln



## Q2 2024 earnings per share €0.015





#### Net profit €3.9m +246%

#### **Net financial costs**

Interest expense increase of +€3.5m, but neutral impact on profit due to 99% capitalization rate

#### **Corporate income tax**

Decrease by €4.1m

#### **Net profit**

- Higher production volume from new assets
- Higher profile discount

### We expect leverage to peak in 2025



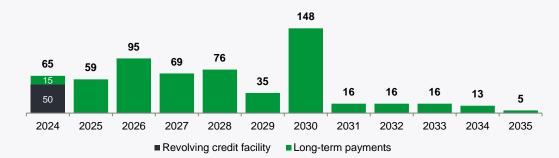




Return on invested capital = operating profit for the last 12 months/(net debt + equity)

Return on equity = net profit for the last 12 months / equity

#### Loan repayment schedule, €m





#### Financial leverage 45%

#### Capital structure

Higher leverage and net debt / EBITDA ratio as expected

#### **Financing**

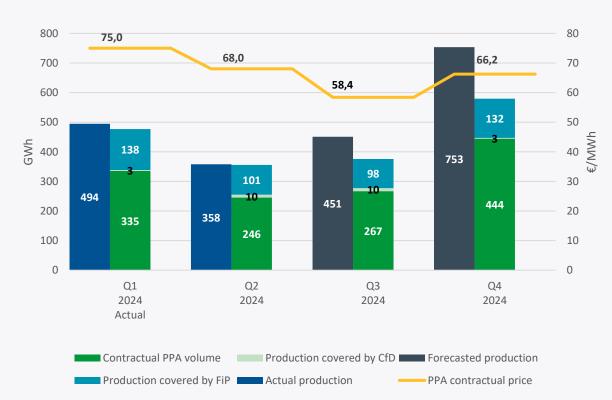
- Balance of outstanding loans €614m
- Average interest rate 4.23%, including interest rate swaps (31 March 2024: 3.79%). Swaps cover 24% of loans.
- Increased our loan with Swedbank to €100mln
- Unutilised loans of €235m

#### **Return on equity 8.4%**

- Lower return on invested capital declined due to growth in invested capital
- Higher return on equity due to larger net profit

## Electricity price risk management in 2024

Enefit Green's electricity production portfolio in 2024, as at 30 June 2024





#### **Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)**

## Actual Q2 production volume was -61 GWh compared to forecast (-155 GWh YTD)

 Mainly due to wind conditions, but also Tolpanvaara, Akmene and Iru availability

#### We expect to produce 2.06 TWh of electricity in 2024

- Operating assets: 1.18 TWh
- Newly completed assets and assets under construction: 0.88
   TWh

#### **Risk Management instruments and activities**

- PPAs in volume of 1.29 TWh (62.8% of expected production) at an average price of 67.2 €/MWh.
- 26 GWh is covered by CfD at an average price of 112.4
   €/MWh and 469 GWh is covered with FiP at an average level of 50.1 €/MWh
- To reduce PPA balancing purchase risk:
  - Reduced the Q3 2024 PPA volume in the Baltic price region by 23.1 GWh

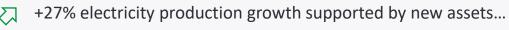
## **1H 2024 summary**

**Operating income** 

€107.2m -10% **EBITDA** 

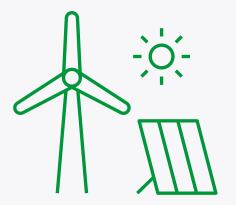
€61.3m +2% **Net profit** 

€37.4m +18%





- Decline of electricity prices is slowing down
- Op. income (- €7.9m) and EBITDA (+€8.3m) impacted by assets sold
- Sopi-Tootsi: over 50% of turbines have been erected
- Sopi PV: panels are being installed
- Battery storage and hydrogen pilot projects approaching RtB status
- Net profit impacted by lower corporate income tax expense (- €4.1m)



Total renewable capacity under construction

637 MW

+108% additional capacity when completed



## Enefit Green &



Q&A

Andres Maasing, interim CEO Veiko Räim, CFO

## Enefit Green &

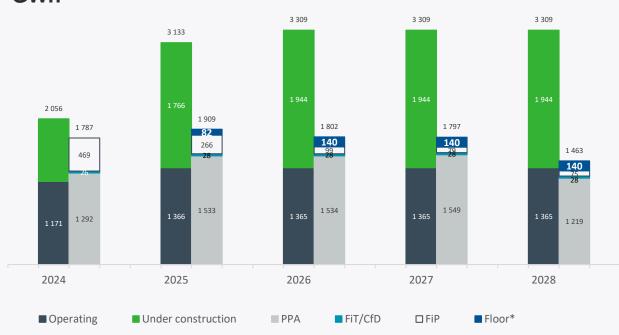


## Appendix

Electricity portfolio hedging Condensed consolidated interim financial statements Q2 2024

## Electricity Portfolio: PPAs provide protection against low power prices

Forecasted production volumes of existing and new production assets, sold PPAs and RE support measures, GWh



<sup>\*</sup> Price floor – state support in the form of a price floor received through a reverse auction at a price level of 34.9 €/MWh (maximum support 20 €/MWh) for 12 years.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Expected production comprises the forecasted production of operating assets and assets under construction.



#### **Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs)**

#### 2024 - 2028

- 7,127 GWh of sold PPAs (47.2% of expected production\*\*)
- Average contractual price 68.1 €/MWh

#### 2029+

- The longest PPAs maturity is in 2033
- Against production expected beyond 2028, 2,458 GWh of PPAs have been sold at an average price of 79 €/MWh

#### Volume of new contracts

No new PPAs were concluded during first quarter of 2024

#### Near-term development portfolio production

We have omitted from production forecast potential contribution of near-term development portfolio regarding which no FID was yet made

### **Condensed consolidated interim income statement**

| € thousand   | Q2 2024  | Q2 2023  | H1 2024  | H1 2023  |
|--|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| Revenue  | 33,875   | 36,760   | 90,067   | 106,451  |
| Renewable energy support and other operating income          | 4,377    | 4,406    | 17,106   | 12,219   |
| Change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress | 0        | 4,892    | 0        | (168)    |
| Raw materials, consumables and services used                 | (13,910) | (20,583) | (34,584) | (45,375) |
| Payroll expenses   | (2,363)  | (2,905)  | (4,588)  | (5,391)  |
| Depreciation, amortisation and impairment                    | (9,829)  | (9,707)  | (19,171) | (19,522) |
| Other operating expenses                                     | (3,073)  | (3,274)  | (6,668)  | (7,329)  |
| OPERATING PROFIT   | 9,077    | 9,589    | 42,162   | 40,885   |
| Finance income   | 456      | 1,191    | 1,026    | 1,598    |
| Finance costs  | (436)    | (402)    | (742)    | (782)    |
| Net finance income and costs                                 | 20       | 789      | 284      | 816      |
| Profit (loss) from associates under the equity method        | (39)     | 22       | (49)     | (41)     |
| PROFIT BEFORE TAX  | 9,058    | 10,400   | 42,397   | 41,742   |
| Income tax income (expense)                                  | (5,117)  | (9,260)  | (5,010)  | (10,080) |
| PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD  | 3,941    | 1,140    | 37,387   | 31,662   |
|  |          |          |          |          |
| Basic and diluted earnings per share                         |          |          |          |          |
| Weighted average number of shares, thousand                  | 264,276  | 264,276  | 264,276  | 262,276  |
| Basic earnings per share, €                                  | 0.015    | 0.004    | 0.14     | 0.12     |
| Diluted earnings per share, €                                | 0.015    | 0.004    | 0.14     | 0.12     |



### Condensed consolidated interim statement of financial position

| € thousand                         | 30 June 2024 | 31 December 2023 | €thousand   | 30 June 2024     | 31 December 2023 |
|------------------------------------|--------------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|
| ASSETS                             |              |                  | EQUITY  |                  |                  |
| Non-current assets                 |              |                  | Equity and reserves attributable to shareholders of the parent          |                  |                  |
| Non-current assets                 |              |                  | Share capital   | 264,276          | 264,276          |
| Property, plant and equipment      | 1,250,517    | 1,027,057        | Share premium   | 60,351           | 60,351           |
| Intangible assets                  | 59,808       | 59,891           | Statutory capital reserve   | 8,291            | 5,556            |
| Right-of-use assets                | 8,651        | 9,097            | Other reserves  | 166,296          | 163,451          |
| ŭ                                  | ŕ            | •                | Foreign currency translation reserve                                    | (103)            | (162)            |
| Prepayments for non-current assets | 47,477       | 55,148           | Retained earnings   | 230,620          | 223,718          |
| Deferred tax assets                | 1,487        | 2,013            | Total equity  | 729,731          | 717,190          |
| Investments in associates          | 499          | 548              | LIABILITIES   |                  |                  |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 5,772        | 5,054            | Non-current liabilities   | F32.000          | 454 272          |
|                                    | •            | •                | Borrowings Covernment greats  | 532,860<br>3,139 | 454,272          |
| Non-current receivables            | 1,026        | 0                | Government grants Non-derivative contract liability                     | 12,412           | 3,102<br>12,412  |
| Total non-current assets           | 1,375,237    | 1,158,808        | Deferred tax liabilities  | 12,442           | 12,412           |
|                                    |              |                  | Other non-current liabilities   | 5,239            | 5,239            |
| Current assets                     |              |                  | Provisions  | 7,233            | 3,233            |
|                                    |              |                  | Total non-current liabilities   | 566,099          | 487,530          |
| Inventories                        | 5,425        | 3,180            | Current liabilities   | 300,033          | 407,550          |
| Trade receivables                  | 6,207        | 8,618            | Borrowings  | 96,100           | 32,126           |
| Other trade receivables            | 6,970        | 16,380           | Trade payables  | 32,720           | 29,464           |
| Prepayments                        | 13,098       | 30,084           | Other payables  | 22,916           | 24,981           |
| • •                                | ,            | ,                | Provisions  | 2                | 6                |
| Derivative financial instruments   | 4,135        | 3,806            | Non-derivative contract liability                                       | 2,876            | 5,674            |
| Cash and cash equivalents          | 39,372       | 65,677           |   | 154,614          | 92,251           |
|                                    | 75,207       | 127,745          | Liabilities directly associated with assets classified as held for sale | 0                | 4,952            |
| Assets classified as held for sale | 0            | 15,370           | Total current liabilities   | 154,614          | 97,203           |
|                                    |              | •                | Total liabilities   | 720,713          | 584,733          |
| Total current assets               | 75,207       | 143,115          | Total equity and liabilities  | 1,450,444        | 1,301,923        |
| Total assets                       | 1,450,444    | 1,301,923        |   |                  |                  |



### **Condensed consolidated statement of cash flows**

| € thousand Cash flows from operating activities                                       | Q2 2024   | Q2 2023  | H1 2024   | H1 2023   |
|---|-----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Cash generated from operations  | 31,003    | 14,006   | 66,166    | 58,343    |
| Interest and loan fees paid   | (3,944)   | (2,084)  | (12,441)  | (4,137)   |
| Interest received   | 233       | 207      | 691       | 518       |
| Income tax paid   | (871)     | (631)    | (871)     | (1,205)   |
| Net cash generated from operating activities  | 26,421    | 11,498   | 53,545    | 53,519    |
| Cash flows from investing activities  |           |          |           |           |
| Purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets                       | (115,661) | (69,907) | (212,943) | (149,480) |
| Acquisition of a subsidiary   | 0         | 0        | 0         | (6,174)   |
| Proceeds from disposal of subsidiaries (net of cash and cash equivalents transferred) | 0         | 0        | 16,879    | 0         |
| Net cash used in investing activities   | (115,661) | (69,907) | (196,064) | (155,654) |
| Cash flows from financing activities  |           |          |           |           |
| Proceeds from bank loans  | 125,000   | 90,000   | 155,000   | 90,000    |
| Repayments of bank loans  | (4,080)   | (4,040)  | (13,092)  | (11,177)  |
| Repayments of lease principal   | (147)     | (95)     | (205)     | (179)     |
| Proceeds from realisation of interest rate swaps                                      | 599       | 0        | 2,260     | 0         |
| Dividends paid  | (27,749)  | (54,969) | 27,749    | (54,969)  |
| Net cash generated from (used in) financing activities                                | 93,623    | 30,896   | 116,214   | 23,675    |
| Net cash flow   | 4,383     | (27,513) | (26,305)  | (78,460)  |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the period                              | 34,989    | 80,509   | 65,677    | 131,456   |
| Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the period                                    | 39,372    | 52,996   | 39,372    | 52,996    |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents   | 4,383     | (27,513) | (26,305)  | (78,460)  |



## Thank you!







