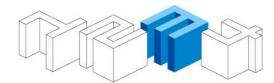


Financial report for the third quarter and nine months of 2021 (unaudited)





Financial report for the third quarter and nine months of 2021 (unaudited)

Business name	Nordecon AS
Registry number	10099962
Address	Toompuiestee 35, 10149 Tallinn, Estonia
Domicile	Republic of Estonia
Telephone	+372 615 4400
E-mail	nordecon@nordecon.com
Corporate website	www.nordecon.com
Core business lines	Construction of residential and non-residential buildings (EMTAK 4120)
	Construction of roads and motorways (EMTAK 4211)
	Road maintenance (EMTAK 4211)
	Construction of utility projects for fluids (EMTAK 4221)
	Construction of water projects (EMTAK 4291)
	Construction of other civil engineering projects (EMTAK 4299)
Financial year	1 January 2021 – 31 December 2021
Reporting period	1 January 2021 – 30 September 2021
Council	Toomas Luman (chairman of the council), Andri Hõbemägi,
	Andre Luman, Vello Kahro, Sandor Liive
Board	Gerd Müller (chairman of the board), Priit Luman, Maret Tambek
Auditor	KPMG Baltics OÜ

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Nordecon group at a glance

Nordecon AS (previous names AS Eesti Ehitus and Nordecon International AS) began operating as a construction company in 1989. Since then, we have grown to become one of the leading construction groups in Estonia and a strong player in all segments of the construction market.

For years, our business strategy has been underpinned by a consistent focus on general contracting and project management and a policy of maintaining a reasonable balance between building and infrastructure construction. Our core business is supported by road maintenance, concrete works and other services that provide added value, improve our operating efficiency and help manage risks.

Nordecon's specialists offer high-quality integrated solutions in the construction of commercial, residential, industrial and public buildings as well as infrastructure – roads, utility networks and port facilities. In addition, we are involved in the construction of concrete structures, leasing out heavy construction equipment, and road maintenance.

Besides Estonia, group entities operate in Sweden, Finland and Ukraine.

Nordecon AS is a member of the Estonian Association of Construction Entrepreneurs and the Estonian Chamber of Commerce and Industry and has been awarded international quality management certificate ISO 9001, international environmental management certificate ISO 14001 and international occupational health and safety certificate OHSAS 18001.

Nordecon AS's shares have been listed on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange since 18 May 2006.

VISION

To be the preferred partner in the construction industry for customers, subcontractors and employees.

MISSION

To offer our customers building and infrastructure construction solutions that meet their needs and fit their budget and thus help them maintain and increase the value of their assets.

SHARED VALUES

Professionalism

We are professional builders – we apply appropriate construction techniques and technologies and observe generally accepted quality standards. Our people are results-oriented and go-ahead; we successfully combine our extensive industry experience with the opportunities provided by innovation.

Reliability

We are reliable partners – we keep our promises and do not take risks at the expense of our customers. Together, we can overcome any construction challenge and achieve the best possible results.

Openness

We act openly and transparently. We observe best practice in the construction industry and uphold and promote it in society as a whole.

Employees

We support employee development through needs-based training and career opportunities consistent with their experience. We value our people and provide them with a modern work environment that encourages creativity and a motivation system that fosters initiative.

Directors' report

Strategic agenda for 2019-2022

The group's strategic business agenda and targets for the period 2019-2022

Business lines and markets

- The group will grow, mostly organically, with a focus on a more efficient use of its existing resources.
- In Estonia, we will operate, as a market leader, in both the building and infrastructure construction segments.
- In Sweden, we will focus on general contracting in Stockholm and the surrounding area.
- In Finland, we will focus on general contracting and concrete works in Helsinki and the surrounding area.
- In Ukraine, we will focus on general contracting and concrete works, primarily in Kiev and the surrounding area.

Activities for implementing the strategy

- Improving profitability through more precise planning of our design and construction operations.
- Increasing our design and digitalisation capabilities.
- Simplifying and automating work and decision-making processes.
- Monitoring the balance between the contract portfolios of different business segments.
- Valuing balanced teamwork where youthful energy and drive complement long-term experience.
- Noticing and recognising each employee's individual contribution and initiative.

Financial targets

- Revenue will grow by at least 10% per year.
- Foreign markets' contribution will increase to 20% of revenue.
- Real estate development revenue will grow to 10% of revenue earned in Estonia.
- Operating margin for the year will be consistently above 3%.
- Operating profit per employee will increase to at least €10 thousand per year.
- We will, on average, distribute at least 30% of profit for the year as dividends.

Outlooks of the group's geographical markets

Estonia

Processes and developments characterising the Estonian construction market:

- Public investments, which have a strong impact on the construction market, are expected to increase in 2021. Investments by the largest public sector entities (the state-owned real estate company Riigi Kinnisvara AS, the Transport Administration, the Centre for Defence Investment, etc.) that reach the signature of a construction contract in 2021 are likely to have an increasing effect on the market as a whole. The negative economic impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic have started to subside and private investment is recovering. The construction market resumed growth in the second quarter of 2021, driven by high demand for housing development. Demand has also picked up in other segments and many projects that were postponed in 2020 are being relaunched. The construction sector is expected to sustain growth, supported by the rapid revival of the economy.
- Competition will remain fierce across the construction market, intensifying in specific segments based on market developments. Recent years' rapid growth in input prices, which halted briefly in the middle of 2020 due to a decrease in new private projects, re-emerged at the end of 2020 and accelerated considerably in the first half of 2021. Fuelled by a sharp rise in materials prices, the construction price index for the second quarter showed a historically high growth rate. Supply-chain disruptions, which are driving up prices, are also making it difficult to meet the delivery dates agreed in construction contracts. The surge in the prices of some raw materials such as steel (70-100%) and wood (up to 200%) is already outside normal business risk: it is not only inflating the prices of construction materials and work but is also putting the completion of started projects at risk. In the third quarter of 2021, the construction price index grew by 5.1% compared with the second quarter and by 11.8% compared with a year earlier. Construction prices have grown by around 30% in 2021 and the trend is likely to continue. While the rise in materials prices seems to be slowing, labour costs are expected to see rapid growth. Another contributing factor is a sharp rise in energy prices. Although soaring prices will cool demand to a certain extent, overall optimism and high consumer demand will support market growth.
- There is often a striking contrast between the stringent terms of public construction contracts, which impose numerous obligations, strict sanctions, different financial guarantee commitments, etc., and the modest eligibility criteria. Lenient qualification requirements and the precondition of making a low bid have made it relatively easy for an increasing number of builders to win a contract. However, they have also heightened the financial, completion delay, and quality risks taken by customers during the contract performance and the subsequent warranty period.
- The shortage of skilled and qualified labour (including project and site managers) has not decreased and the sector continues to need additional competent professionals, including foreign labour whose contribution has supported recent years' market growth. Labour mobility is currently restricted due to the COVID-19 pandemic and foreign workers who have gone to their home countries are finding it difficult to return.

Ukraine

In Ukraine, we are mainly involved in general contracting and project management in the segment of building construction. Political and economic instability continues to restrict the adoption of business decisions but construction activity has increased in recent years. We expect that in 2021 our business volumes in Ukraine will remain at a level comparable to 2020. We assess the situation in the Ukrainian construction market regularly and are ready to restructure our operations as and when necessary. We continue to seek opportunities to exit our two real estate projects, which have been put on hold, or signing a construction contract with a prospective new owner.

Finland

In Finland, we have been offering mainly subcontracting services in the concrete work segment. The local concrete work market allows competing for projects where the customer wishes to source all concrete works from one reliable partner. However, in recent years we have also secured some smaller general contracts. Our policy is to maintain a rational approach and avoid excessive risks, particularly in an environment of the COVID-19 pandemic, which has increased pressure on profit margins.



Sweden

In the Swedish market, we offer mainly the construction of residential and non-residential buildings in the central part of the country. In gaining experience in the new market, we have prioritised quality and adherence to deadlines, which has left its mark on profitability. The decline in real estate prices that emerged in 2018 has reduced demand for housing construction. As a result, the starting dates of many projects have been postponed. Compared to the peak in 2017, housing construction volumes have dropped by around a third. The slowdown has hit the Stockholm area the hardest. Even though the worst downturn seems to be over, there are no signs of growth and housing construction volumes are expected to shrink further in 2021. The trend is also influenced by the COVID-19 pandemic: there are signs that customers are deferring their investment decisions until the situation has stabilised.

Description of the main risks

Business risks

The main factors which affect the group's business volumes and profit margins are competition in the construction market and changes in the demand for construction services. The demand for construction services continues to be strongly influenced by the volume of public investment which, in turn, depends partly on the co-financing received from the EU structural funds.

Competition continues to be stiff in all segments of the construction market. Bid prices are under strong competitive pressure and bidders increasingly include not only rival general contractors but also former subcontractors. This is mainly attributable to the central and local governments' policy to keep the eligibility requirements for public contracts low. As a result, quality and timely completion are sometimes sacrificed to the lowest price. We acknowledge the risks involved in performing contracts signed in an environment of stiff competition and the current economic uncertainties. In setting our prices in such an environment, we focus on ensuring a reasonable balance between contract performance risks and tight cost control.

Our action plan foresees flexible resource allocation aimed at finding more profitable contracts and performing them effectively. According to our business model, Nordecon operates in all segments of the construction market. Therefore, we are somewhat better positioned than companies that operate in only one narrow segment.

Our business is also influenced by seasonal changes in weather conditions, which have the strongest impact on infrastructure construction where a lot of work is done outdoors (road construction, earthworks, etc.). To mitigate the risk, we secure road maintenance contracts that generate year-round business. Our strategy is to counteract the seasonality of infrastructure operations with building construction that is less exposed to seasonal fluctuations. Our long-term goal is to be flexible and keep our two operating segments in relative balance. Where possible, our entities also implement various technical solutions that help them work efficiently in changing conditions.

Operational risks

To manage their daily construction risks, group companies purchase contractors' all risks insurance. Depending on the nature of the project and the requests of the customer, both general frame agreements and special, project-specific insurance contracts are used. In addition, as a rule, subcontractors are required to secure the performance of their obligations with a bank guarantee provided to a group company or the group retains part of the amount due until the contract has been completed. To remedy construction deficiencies which may be detected during the warranty period, group companies create warranty provisions based on their historical experience. The group's warranty provisions (including current and non-current) at 30 September 2021 totalled €1,185 thousand (30 September 2020: €1,475 thousand).

In addition to managing the risks directly related to construction operations, we seek to mitigate the risks inherent in pre-construction activities. In particular, this applies to the bidding process, i.e. compliance with the procurement terms and budgeting. The errors made in the planning stage are usually irreversible and, in a situation where the price is contractually fixed, will cause a direct financial loss.

Financial risks

Credit risk

The group's credit losses for the period totalled ≤ 24 thousand compared with ≤ 64 thousand in the same period last year. The overall credit risk exposure of the portfolio of receivables is low because the solvency of prospective customers is evaluated, the share of public sector customers is large and customers' settlement behaviour is continuously monitored. The main indicator of the realisation of credit risk is a settlement default that exceeds 180 days along with no activity on the part of the debtor that would confirm the intent to settle.

Liquidity risk

The group remains exposed to higher than usual liquidity risk. At the reporting date, the group's current assets exceeded its current liabilities 0.98 times (30 September 2020: 1.0 times). The key factors that influence the current ratio are the classification of the group's loans to its Ukrainian associate as non-current and the banks' general policy not to refinance interest-bearing liabilities (particularly overdrafts) for a period exceeding 12 months.



Because the political and economic situation in Ukraine continues to be complicated, we believe that the group's Ukrainian investment properties cannot be realised in the short term. Accordingly, the receivables related to the loans provided to the Ukrainian associate of €8,417 thousand were classified as non-current at the reporting date.

For better cash flow management, we use overdraft facilities and factoring by which we counter the mismatch between the settlement terms agreed with customers and subcontractors. Under IFRS EU, borrowings have to be classified into current and non-current based on contract terms in force at the reporting date. The group's short-term borrowings at 30 September 2021 totalled €17,618 thousand (30 September 2020: €19,196 thousand).

The group's cash and cash equivalents as at the reporting date amounted to €5,697 thousand (30 September 2020: €7,640 thousand).

Interest rate risk

The group's interest-bearing liabilities to banks have both fixed and floating interest rates. Lease liabilities have mainly floating interest rates. The base rate for most floating-rate contracts is EURIBOR. The group's interest-bearing liabilities decreased by €3,178 thousand year on year. Both lease and loan liabilities decreased. Interest-bearing borrowings at 30 September 2021 totalled €24,201 thousand (30 September 2020: €27,379 thousand). Interest expense for the nine months of 2021 was €756 thousand (9M 2020: €792 thousand).

The main source of interest rate risk is a possible rise in the base rates of floating interest rates (EURIBOR, EONIA or the lender's base rate). In the light of the group's relatively heavy loan burden, this would increase interest expense significantly, which would have an adverse impact on profit. We mitigate the risk by pursuing a policy of entering, where possible, into fixed-rate contracts when the market interest rates are low. As regards loan products offered by banks, observance of the policy has proved difficult and most new contracts have floating interest rates.

Currency risk

As a rule, the prices of construction contracts and subcontracts are fixed in the currency of the host country, i.e. in the euro (\in), the Ukrainian hryvnia (UAH) and the Swedish krona (SEK).

The exchange rate of the hryvnia is volatile because Ukraine's political and economic environment is unstable and the National Bank of Ukraine discontinued determining the national currency's indicative exchange rate at the beginning of 2015. In the first nine months of 2021, the hryvnia strengthened against the euro by nearly 12%. As a result, the group's Ukrainian subsidiaries, which have to translate their euro-denominated loans into the local currency, recognised a foreign exchange gain of €697 thousand (9M 2020: a loss of €1,255 thousand). Exchange gains and losses on financial instruments are recognised in finance income and finance costs, respectively. The translation of receivables and liabilities from operating activities did not give rise to any exchange gains or losses.

Our Ukrainian and non-Ukrainian entities' reciprocal receivables and liabilities that are related to the construction business and denominated in hryvnias do not give rise to exchange gains or losses. The loans provided to the Ukrainian associate in euros do not give rise to exchange differences to be reported in the group's accounts either.

The exchange rate of the Swedish krona against the euro did not change significantly during the reporting period. The translation of a loan provided to the Swedish subsidiary in euros into the local currency (the difference between the exchange rates at the date the loan was provided and at the reporting date) did not give rise to any exchange gains or losses (9M 2020: an exchange gain of €84 thousand). Related exchange differences are reported within finance income and finance costs.

We have not acquired derivatives to hedge currency risk.

Employee and work environment risks

Finding a permanent quality workforce is a challenge for the entire construction sector and one of the main factors that influences business performance. To strengthen Nordecon's reputation as an employer and make sure that we will have employees in the future, we collaborate with educational institutions. Consistent employee development is essential and one of our acknowledged priorities. We also rely on our subcontractors' ability to find personnel with the required skills and qualifications.

We strive to minimise the health and safety risks of people working on our construction sites, including our own teams and those of our subcontractors, by applying all measures required by law and our own management systems. Subcontractors are responsible for ensuring the safety of their operations and employees while our role is to create conditions that enable and foster compliance with safety regulations.



Environmental risks

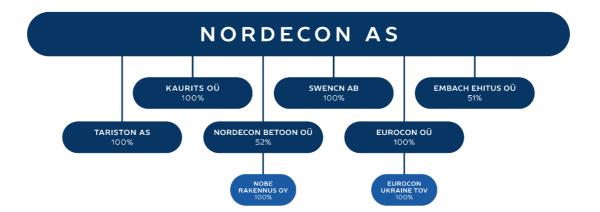
Construction activities have a direct impact on wildlife, soil and the physical environment. Therefore, in conducting our operations we strive to protect the surrounding environment and nature as much as possible. The group's assets and operations which have the strongest impact on the environment and thus involve the highest environmental risks are asphalt plants, quarries used for the extraction of construction materials and road construction operations. The main environmental protection measures on construction sites include efficient use of materials and proper waste management. Excessive waste, leakage, spillage, pollution, destruction of wildlife and other damage to the environment is prevented by complying with legal requirements. All of the group's construction entities have implemented environmental management standard ISO 14001.

Corruption and ethical risks

Nordecon is one of the leading construction companies in the Estonian market. Therefore, it is important for us to be aware of the risks involved in breaching honest and ethical business practices. We have put in place internal procedures and policies, observe the rules of the Tallinn Stock Exchange and work with external and internal auditors as well as supervisory agencies. We make every effort to ensure that our entities' management quality, organisational culture and internal communication emphasise zero tolerance for dishonest, unethical and corrupt behaviour. Transparent decisions and open communication are underpinned by effective internal cooperation and external communication. Openness is also supported by the continuously increasing implementation of IT solutions.

Business and financial review

The group's structure at 30 September 2021, including interests in subsidiaries and associates*



* The structure does not include the subsidiaries OÜ Eesti Ehitus, OÜ Aspi, OÜ Linnaehitus, OÜ NOBE, OÜ Eston Ehitus, Infra Ehitus OÜ, Kalda Kodu OÜ, Kastani Kinnisvara OÜ, EE Ressursid OÜ, SweNCN OÜ, Nordecon Statyba UAB, Eurocon Bud TOV, Technopolis-2 TOV and the associate V.I. Center TOV, which currently do not engage in any significant business activities. The first five were established to protect business names. Nor does the structure include investments in entities in which the group's interest is less than 20%.

The group's operations in Estonia and foreign markets

There were no changes in our Estonian operations during the period under review. The group was involved in building and infrastructure construction, providing services in practically all market subsegments. A significant share of the core business was conducted by the parent, Nordecon AS, which is also a holding company for the group's larger subsidiaries. In addition to the parent, construction management services were rendered by the subsidiaries Nordecon Betoon OÜ (brand name NOBE) and Embach Ehitus OÜ.

As regards our other main business lines, we continued to provide concrete services (Nordecon Betoon OÜ), lease out heavy construction machinery and equipment (Kaurits OÜ) and render regional road maintenance services in the Kose maintenance area in Harju county and in Järva and Hiiu counties (Tariston AS).

We did not enter any new operating segments in Estonia.

Foreign operations

Ukraine

There were no changes in our Ukrainian operations during the period under review. In the first 9 months of 2021, our business activity in Ukraine remained at a level comparable to a year earlier. The group maintains a conservative approach: we sign contracts only when we are certain that the risks involved are reasonable given the circumstances.

Real estate development activities which require major investments remain suspended to minimise risks until the situation in Ukraine improves (we have currently interests in two development projects that have been put on hold). To safeguard the investments made and the loans provided, the group and the co-owners have privatised the property held by the associate V.I. Center TOV and created mortgages on it.

Finland

There were no changes in our Finnish operations during the period under review. The group's subsidiary Nordecon Betoon OÜ and its Finnish subsidiary NOBE Rakennus OY continued to provide subcontracting services in the concrete work segment in Finland. In the past two years, they have also been awarded some small general contracts.

Sweden

We completed work on construction projects started in 2019 and 2020 in the first quarter of 2021. On 22 July 2021, Swencn AB filed an application with the Nacka District Court in Stockholm, Sweden, to initiate corporate restructuring proceedings. Through restructuring, Swencn AB wants to overcome the difficulties in paying bills, restructure creditors' claims and improve its liquidity. Nacka District Court initiated the restructuring proceedings on 22 July 2021 and the first meeting of the creditors, where Swencn AB also presented the restructuring plan, was held on 19 August 2021. The purpose of the restructuring is to ensure equal treatment of creditors and the continuation of the activities of Swencn AB.

The Swedish construction market is not yet showing signs of recovery and demand is weak. Swencn AB does currently not have any major construction projects in progress but the company is seeking new opportunities to continue its business in the Swedish market.

Performance by geographical market

The revenue contribution of foreign markets decreased significantly year-on-year, accounting for around 5% of the group's total revenue for the first nine months of 2021.

	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Estonia	95%	88%	91%	82%
Finland	4%	5%	4%	6%
Ukraine	1%	1%	2%	1%
Sweden	0%	6%	3%	11%

A major factor in the decline was a steep fall in Swedish revenues, which dropped to less than 1% of the total. The amount and share of revenue generated in Finland and Ukraine remained comparable to the same period last year.

Geographical diversification of the revenue base is a consciously deployed strategy by which we mitigate the risks resulting from excessive reliance on a single market. However, conditions in some of our chosen foreign markets are also volatile and strongly affect our current results. Increasing the contribution of foreign markets is one of Nordecon's strategic goals. Our vision of the group's foreign operations is described in the chapter *Outlooks of the group's geographical markets*".

Performance by business line

Segment revenues

The group's revenue for the first nine months of 2021 was €208,894 thousand, around 4% lower than a year earlier when revenue amounted to €217,664 thousand. The decrease is largely attributable to revenue from foreign operations (particularly Sweden), which dropped by 58%. Revenue generated in Estonia grew by 3% year on year. In segment terms, revenue from the Buildings segment decreased by 9% while revenue from the Infrastructure segment grew by 13% year on year. In a situation where the order book of the Buildings segment has grown and includes large-scale design and construction contracts, the segment's revenue decline partly results from the fact that design activities, which precede construction operations, take a long time.

The low volumes of infrastructure construction that continue to affect the entire construction market also influenced the group's revenue structure. In the first nine months of 2021, the Buildings and the Infrastructure segment generated revenue of \leq 154,599 thousand and \leq 54,029 thousand, respectively. The corresponding figures for the same period in 2020 were \leq 169,439 thousand and \leq 48,025 thousand (see note 8).

Revenue by operating segment *	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Buildings	72%	75%	70%	72%
Infrastructure	28%	25%	30%	28%

* In the directors' report, projects have been allocated to operating segments based on their nature (i.e. building or infrastructure construction). In the segment reporting presented in the consolidated financial statements, allocation is based on the subsidiaries' main field of activity (as required by IFRS 8 *Operating Segments*). In the consolidated financial statements, the results of a subsidiary that is primarily engaged in infrastructure construction are presented in the Infrastructure segment. In the directors' report, the revenues of such a subsidiary are presented based on their nature. The differences between the two reports are not significant because in general group entities specialise in specific areas except for the subsidiary Nordecon Betoon OÜ that is involved in both building and infrastructure construction. The figures for the parent are allocated in both parts of the report based on the nature of the work.

Subsegment revenues

In the Buildings segment, the revenues of all subsegments decreased year on year, except for the commercial buildings subsegment that posted 7% revenue growth. The revenue contributions of the commercial buildings, public buildings and apartment buildings subsegments were practically equal while the revenue generated by the industrial and warehouse facilities subsegment continued to be modest.

The largest projects under construction in the commercial buildings subsegment were a seven-floor commercial building in Rotermann City and the LEED Gold compliant Alma Tomingas office building in Ülemiste City in Tallinn and an IKEA concept store in Rae rural municipality near Tallinn.

The order book of the public buildings subsegment has grown considerably, supporting the subsegment's annual revenue growth. During the period, the subsegment's largest projects were an upper secondary school on the island of Saaremaa, the Medical Campus of the Tartu University Hospital, a family health centre in Tartu, an extension to the building of the Estonian Foreign Intelligence Service in Rahumäe tee in Tallinn, the main building of the Estonian Internal Security Service in Tallinn and a barracks in Paldiski.

A significant share of the group's apartment building projects is located in Tallinn. During the period under review, the largest of them were the design and construction of the first two phases of the Kalaranna quarter and the design and construction of the Tiskreoja housing estate on the western border of the city.

The group also continues to build its own housing development projects in Tallinn and Tartu (reported in the apartment buildings subsegment). During the period, work continued on the construction of the first two apartment buildings in the Mõisavahe housing estate (<u>https://moisavahe.ee</u>) and the development of plots for Kivimäe Süda – a new housing estate in the Nõmme district in Tallinn. The period's revenue from own development projects amounted to €388 thousand (9M 2020: €2,455 thousand). In carrying out our own development activities, we carefully monitor potential risks in the housing development market.

The share of revenue generated by the industrial and warehouse facilities subsegment remained stable year on year. The largest ongoing project is the construction of a factory complex for the dairy company E-Piim in Paide. However, most of the subsegment's projects are small, with an average cost of €2 million. The largest projects of the period were a two-floor warehouse and office building in the Tähetorni Technopark and a logistics centre for the packaging supplier Pakendikeskus in Tallinn.

Revenue breakdown in the Buildings segment	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Commercial buildings	30%	25%	35%	23%
Public buildings	29%	36%	28%	37%
Apartment buildings	29%	28%	30%	28%
Industrial and warehouse facilities	12%	11%	7%	12%

In the Infrastructure segment, the largest revenue contributor is the road construction and maintenance subsegment, which increased its revenue by around 21% year on year. The period's largest ongoing projects were the construction of the Väo junction on the eastern border of Tallinn and 2+2 passing lanes on the Kärevere-Kardla section of the Tallinn-Tartu-Võru-Luhamaa road, the performance of earthworks on the Võõbu-Mäo section of the Tallinn-Tartu road, and the reconstruction and rehabilitation of national roads in Hiiu county. We also continued to deliver road maintenance services in Järva and Hiiu counties and the Kose maintenance area in Harju county.

The group has won several contracts for the construction of small harbours. During the period, work was done on the construction of Salmistu harbour and Vasknarva boat harbour and the expansion of berths in Roomassaare harbour on the island of Saaremaa, which accounted for a major share of the specialist engineering revenue.

Revenue breakdown in the Infrastructure segment	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Road construction and maintenance	85%	77%	81%	74%
Other engineering	5%	18%	16%	21%
Environmental engineering	5%	1%	3%	1%
Specialist engineering (including hydraulic engineering)	5%	4%	0%	4%

Financial review

Financial performance

Nordecon ended the first nine months of 2021 with a gross profit of \notin 4,895 thousand (9M 2020: \notin 9,515 thousand) and a gross margin of 2.3% (9M 2020: 4.4%). In the third quarter, profitability improved significantly: the group delivered a gross profit of \notin 3,589 thousand (Q3 2020: \notin 3,508 thousand) and a gross margin of 3.9% (Q3 2020: 4.3%). Nine-month profitability was strongly influenced by growth in input prices, which mainly affected contracts signed in 2020. Materials prices stabilised somewhat in the third quarter, giving grounds to expect that the negative impact of soaring input prices is going to decrease. Supply chain disruptions, on the other hand, persist and continue to put pressure on the timely completion of construction projects. Profitability decreased in both operating segments. The gross margin of the Buildings segment was 3.0% for nine months and 3.8% for the third quarter compared with 4.7% and 4.0% for the nine months and third quarter in 2020. Besides the above factors, the segment's performance was strongly influenced by one-off expenses related to the completion of works on the Nysäter wind farm. The gross margin of the Infrastructure segment was 1.8% for nine months and 4.0% for the third quarter compared with 4.6% and 5.9% for the nine months and third quarter in 2020. A decline in asphalt concrete production and laying works has increased the share of the segment's uncovered fixed costs.

The group's administrative expenses for the first nine months of 2021 were €4,267 thousand. Compared to the same period in 2020, administrative expenses decreased by around 20% (9M 2020: €5,312 thousand), mainly through a decline in personnel expenses (see note 11). The ratio of administrative expenses to revenue (12 months rolling) remained stable at 2.1% (9M 2020: 2.1%).

The group's operating profit for the nine months of 2021 was €339 thousand (9M 2020: €3,952 thousand). EBITDA amounted to €2,961 thousand (9M 2020: €6,512 thousand).

The group's finance income and costs are affected by exchange rate fluctuations in the group's foreign markets (see the chapter *Financial risks*). During the period, the Ukrainian hryvnia strengthened against the euro by around 12% while the Swedish krona/euro exchange rate did not change significantly. Translation of the loans provided to the group's Ukrainian subsidiaries in euros into the local currency gave rise to an exchange gain of €697 thousand (9M 2020: the exchange loss on movements in the exchange rate of the Ukrainian hryvnia was €1,225 thousand and the exchange gain on movements in the exchange rate of the Swedish krona was €84 thousand).

The group incurred a net loss of €368 thousand (9M 2020: €3,004 thousand). The loss attributable to owners of the parent, Nordecon AS, was €796 thousand (9M 2020: €1,040 thousand).

Cash flows

Operating activities in the 9 months of 2021 produced a net cash inflow of €2,438 thousand (9M 2020: an outflow of €279 thousand). Operating cash flow is strongly influenced by the fact that the contracts signed with most public and private sector customers do not require them to make advance payments while the group has to make prepayments to subcontractors and suppliers. In particular, there has been rapid year-on-year growth in prepayments for materials. Cash inflow is also reduced by contractual retentions, which extend from 5 to 10% of the contract price and are released at the end of the construction period only.

Investing activities resulted in a net cash inflow of €168 thousand (9M 2020: an inflow of 3,948 thousand). The largest items were payments made for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets of €150 thousand (9M 2020: €186 thousand) and proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment of €246 thousand (9M 2020: €246 thousand). Repayments of loans provided totalled €83 thousand (9M 2020: €43 thousand). Cash flow for the comparative period was strongly influenced by the reclassification of Embach Ehitus OÜ from an associate into a subsidiary, which generated cash inflow of €3,605 thousand, and dividends received of €251 thousand.

Financing activities generated a net cash outflow of €9,486 thousand (9M 2020: an outflow of €3,045 thousand). The largest items were loan and lease payments and dividends paid. Proceeds from loans received totalled €1,535 thousand, consisting of the use of overdraft facilities and development loans (9M 2020: €2,333 thousand). Repayments of loans received totalled €3,086 thousand, consisting of regular repayments of long-term investment and development loans (9M 2020: €1,949 thousand) Lease payments totalled €2,388 thousand (9M 2020: €2,167 thousand). Dividends paid in the nine months of 2021 amounted to €4,706 thousand (9M 2020: €472 thousand).

The group's cash and cash equivalents at 30 September 2021 totalled €5,697 thousand (30 September 2020: €7,640 thousand). Management's commentary on liquidity risks is presented in the chapter *Description of the main risks*.

Key financial figures and ratios

Figure/ratio	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Revenue (€′000)	208,894	217,664	172,237	296,082
Revenue change	(4)%	26.4%	2.8%	26.5%
Net profit (loss) (€'000)	(368)	3,004	2,876	4,118
Net profit (loss) attributable to owners of the parent (€'000)	(796)	1,040	2,532	2,466
Weighted average number of shares	31,528,585	31,528,585	31,528,585	31,528,585
Earnings per share (€)	(0.03)	0.03	0.08	0.08
Administrative expenses to revenue	2.0%	2.4%	2.7%	2.4%
Administrative expenses to revenue (rolling)	2.1%	2.7%	2.8%	2.4%
EBITDA (€'000)	2,961	6,512	4,732	7,003
EBITDA margin	1.4%	3.0%	2.7%	2.4%
Gross margin	2.3%	4.4%	4.5%	3.7%
Operating margin	0.2%	1.8%	1.5%	1.2%
Operating margin excluding gain on asset sales	0.1%	1.8%	1.4%	1.2%
Net margin	(0.2)%	1.4%	1.7%	1.4%
Return on invested capital	1.7%	6.2%	5.8%	9.3%
Return on equity	(1.0)%	8.5%	8.8%	11.8%
Equity ratio	22.9%	25.8%	25.9%	27.6%
Return on assets	(0.3)%	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%
Gearing	32.1%	30.2%	30.0%	21.1%
Current ratio	0.98	1.00	0.93	1.01
	30 Sept 2021	30 Sept 2020 3	30 Sept 2019	31 Dec 2020
Order book (€'000)	293,141	215,494	196,493	215,796

Revenue change = (revenue for the reporting period / revenue for the previous period) – 1 * 100 Earnings per share (EPS) = net profit or loss attributable to owners of the parent / weighted average number of shares outstanding	Net margin = (net profit or loss for the period / revenue) * 100 Return on invested capital = ((profit or loss before tax + interest expense) / the period's average (interest-bearing liabilities + equity)) * 100
Administrative expenses to revenue = (administrative expenses / revenue) * 100	Return on equity = (net profit or loss for the period / the period's average total equity) * 100
Administrative expenses to revenue (rolling) = (past four quarters' administrative expenses / past four quarters' revenue) * 100	Equity ratio = (total equity / total liabilities and equity) * 100 Return on assets = (net profit or loss for the period / the period's
EBITDA = operating profit or loss + depreciation and amortisation + impairment losses on goodwill	average total assets) * 100 Gearing = ((interest-bearing liabilities – cash and cash equivalents) /
EBITDA margin = (EBITDA / revenue) * 100	(interest-bearing liabilities + equity)) * 100
Gross margin = (gross profit or loss / revenue) * 100	Current ratio = total current assets / total current liabilities
Operating margin = (operating profit or loss / revenue) * 100	
Operating margin excluding gain on asset sales = ((operating profit or loss – gain on sales of non-current assets – gain on sales of real estate) / revenue) * 100	

Order book

The group's order book (backlog of contracts signed but not yet performed) stood at $\leq 293,141$ thousand at 30 September 2021, a 36% increase year on year. In the third quarter, we signed new contracts of $\leq 102,326$ thousand (Q3 2020: $\leq 87,751$ thousand).

	30 Sept 2021	30 Sept 2020	30 Sept 2019	31 Dec 2020
Order book (€′000)	293,141	215,494	196,493	215,796

The proportions of the two main operating segments in the group's order book have not changed substantially: the Buildings segment still dominates with 87% while the share of the Infrastructure segment is 13% (30 September 2020: 79% and 21%, respectively). Compared with 30 September 2020, the order book of the Buildings segment has grown by 51% and the order book of the Infrastructure segment had decreased by 18%.

A major share of the value of new contracts signed in the third quarter was made up of contracts secured by the Buildings segment, the largest of which were:

- the construction of Kastani Kodud, a housing estate in Jõelähtme rural municipality near Tallinn with a cost of around €5,500 thousand;
- the design and construction of Vektor, a commercial and residential complex at Pärnu mnt 137 in Tallinn with a cost of around €38,000 thousand;
- the construction of Roseni Maja, an office building at Ahtri 4 in Tallin with a cost of around €17,000 thousand;
- the design and renovation of the sports centre of the Ülenurme Upper Secondary School near Tartu with a cost of around €5,600 thousand;
- the design and construction of warehouses and related outdoor infrastructure for the Centre for Defence Investment in Harju county with a cost of around €9,800 thousand.

A major share of the order book of the Buildings segment is also made up of contracts secured in the first half of 2021 and earlier periods, the largest of them including the construction of the main building of the Estonian Foreign Intelligence Service in Tallinn, an IKEA concept store in Rae rural municipality near Tallinn, a factory complex for E-Piim in Paide, phase III of the Maarjamõisa Medical Campus of the Tartu University Hospital and the LEED Gold compliant Alma Tomingas office building in Ülemiste City in Tallinn.

In the Infrastructure segment, the order book of the road construction and maintenance subsegment is still the largest, accounting for nearly 90% of the segment's order book. In the third quarter, one large contract was signed:

• the construction of access roads for the premises of the IKEA concept store and a new Kurna-Tuhala circular intersection in Rae rural municipality with a cost of around €3,500 thousand.

The order book also includes some large-scale contracts awarded to the group in the first half of 2021: the construction of 2+2 passing lanes on the Kärevere-Kardla section of the Tallinn-Tartu-Võru-Luhamaa road, the construction of a wind farm in the Targale rural municipality in Latvia, the expansion of berths in Roomassaare harbour on the island of Saaremaa and the design and construction of the outdoor space around Terminal D in Old City Harbour in Tallinn.

Based on the size of the group's order book, including the share of work to be performed in 2022 and 2023, and fierce competition in the general contracting market, management expects that in 2021 the group's revenue will remain on the same level as in 2020. The current situation, along with the rise in input prices and supply-chain disruptions which mainly affect contracts secured in 2020, have put profit margins under strong pressure. In an environment of stiff competition, we have avoided taking unjustified risks whose realisation in the contract performance phase would have an adverse impact on the group's results. To mitigate the input price risk, we have been signing cost-plus contracts with private sector customers (these are contracts with an open book arrangement under which we can invoice the customer based on the actual costs incurred plus the agreed margin). Our focus remains on cost control as well as pre-construction and design activities, where we can harness our professional competitive advantages.

People

Employees and personnel expenses

The group's average number of employees in the first nine months of 2021 was 690, including 432 engineers and technical personnel (ETP). Headcount decreased by around 2% year on year.

Average number of employees at group entities (including the parent and the subsidiaries):

	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
ETP	432	422	413	450
Workers	258	261	276	258
Total average	690	703	689	708

The group's personnel expenses for the nine months of 2021, including all taxes, totalled €18,325 thousand compared with €19,476 thousand for the same period last year. Personnel expenses decreased by around 6% year on year, mainly through a decrease in the number of employees, a reduction of salaries carried out in the middle of 2020 and a decline in the share of performance bonuses.

The service fees of the members of the council of Nordecon AS for the nine months of 2021 amounted to €112 thousand and associated social security charges totalled €37 thousand (9M 2020: €135 thousand and €45 thousand, respectively).

The service fees of the members of the board of Nordecon AS amounted to €276 thousand and associated social security charges totalled €91 thousand (9M 2020: €357 thousand and €118 thousand, respectively).

Labour productivity and labour cost efficiency

We measure the efficiency of our operating activities using the following productivity and efficiency indicators, which are based on the number of employees and personnel expenses incurred:

	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019	2020
Nominal labour productivity (rolling), (€ '000)	416.5	400.4	335.0	422.9
Change against the comparative period, %	4.0%	19.5%	5.1%	24.2%
Nominal labour cost efficiency (rolling), (€)	11.1	10.3	9.5	10.9
Change against the comparative period, %	6.9%	8.4%	(0.6)%	18.0%

Nominal labour productivity (rolling) = (past four quarters' revenue) / (past four quarters' average number of employees) Nominal labour cost efficiency (rolling) = (past four quarters' revenue) / (past four quarters' personnel expenses)

The group's nominal labour productivity and nominal labour cost efficiency improved year on year, supported by slight revenue growth in the past four quarters and a decrease in both the number of employees and personnel expenses.

Share and shareholders

Share information Name of security Nordecon AS ordinary share Issuer Nordecon AS ISIN code EE3100039496 **Ticker symbol** NCN1T Nominal value No par value* Total number of securities issued 32,375,483 Number of listed securities 32,375,483 Listing date 18 May 2006 Market Nasdaq Tallinn, Baltic Main List Industry Construction and engineering Indexes OMX Baltic Industrials GI; OMX Baltic Industrials PI; OMX Baltic Construction & Materials GI; OMX Baltic Construction & Materials PI; OMX_Baltic_GI; OMX Baltic PI; OMX Tallinn GI

*In connection with Estonia's accession to the euro area on 1 January 2011 and based on amendments to the Estonian Commercial Code which took effect on 1 July 2010 as well as a resolution adopted by the annual general meeting of Nordecon AS in May 2011, the company's share capital was converted from EEK 307,567,280 (Estonian kroons) to €19,657,131.9. Concurrently with the conversion, the company adopted shares with no par value.

In July 2014, Nordecon AS issued 1,618,755 new shares with a total cost of €1,581,523.64, increasing share capital by €1,034,573.01 to €20,691,704.91, and acquired the same number of own (treasury) shares for the same price. The share capital of Nordecon AS consists of 32,375,483 ordinary registered shares with no par value.

Owners of ordinary shares are entitled to dividends as distributed from time to time. Each share carries one vote at the general meeting of Nordecon AS.

Movements in the price and trading volume of the Nordecon AS share in 9M 2021

Movements in the share price are in euros and daily turnover in the bar chart is in thousands of euros.





Movement of the share price compared to the OMX Tallinn index in 9M 2021

Index/equity	1 January 2021*	30 September 2021	+/-
OMX Tallinn	1,343.72	1,932.45	43.81%
NCN1T	€1.14	1.27	11.4%

* Closing price on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange at 31 December 2020

Summarised trading results

Share trading history, €

Price	9M 2021	9M 2020	9M 2019
Open	1.15	1.04	0.91
High	1.84	1.21	1.09
Low	1.08	0.78	0.89
Last closing price	1.27	1.09	1.00
Traded volume (number of securities traded)	6,204,334	5,311,660	2,831,083
Turnover, € million	8.30	5.21	2.82
Listed volume (30 September), thousand	32,375	32,375	32,375
Market capitalisation (30 September), € million	41.12	35.29	32.21

Shareholder structure

Largest shareholders in Nordecon AS at 30 September 2021

Shareholder	Number of shares	Ownership interest (%)
AS Nordic Contractors	16,933,515	52.30
Luksusjaht AS	4,278,403	13.22
Toomas Luman	650,000	2.01
Olegs Radcenko	584,867	1.81
SEB Pank AS clients	425,000	1.31
Lembit Talpsepp	362,239	1.12
Mati Kalme	330,000	1.02
SEB Life and Pension Baltic SE Estonian branch	255,000	0.79
Genadi Bulatov	250,600	0.77
Svenska Handelsbanken clients	210,556	0.65

Shareholder structure of Nordecon AS at 30 September 2021

	Number of shareholders	Ownership interest (%)
Shareholders with interest exceeding 5%	2	65.52
Shareholders with interest from 1% to 5%	5	7.27
Shareholders with interest below 1%	5,886	24.59
Holder of own (treasury) shares	1	2.62
Total	5,894	100

Shares controlled by members of the council of Nordecon AS at 30 September 2021

Council member		Number of shares	Ownership interest (%)
Toomas Luman (AS Nordic Contractors, OÜ Luman ja Pojad)*	Chairman of the Council	17,618,797	54.42
Andri Hõbemägi	Member of the Council	50,000	0.15
Andre Luman	Member of the Council	25,000	0.08
Vello Kahro	Member of the Council	10,000	0.03
Sandor Liive	Member of the Council	0	0.00
Total		17,703,797	54.68

* Companies controlled by the individual

Shares controlled by members of the board of Nordecon AS at 30 September 2021

Board member		Number of shares	Ownership interest (%)
Gerd Müller	Chairman of the Board	0	0.00
Priit Luman	Member of the Board	7,000	0.02
Maret Tambek	Member of the Board	0	0.00
Total		7,000	0.02

Share option plan

The annual general meeting that convened on 27 May 2014 approved a share option plan aimed at motivating the executive management of Nordecon AS by including them among the company's shareholders to ensure consistency in the company's management and improvement of the company's performance, and to enable the executive management to benefit from their contribution to growth in the value of the company's share. Under the share option plan, the company granted options for acquiring up to 1,618 thousand shares in Nordecon AS. An option could be exercised when three years had passed since the signature of the option agreement but not before the general meeting had approved the company's annual report for 2016.

To satisfy the terms and conditions of the option plan, in July 2014 Nordecon AS issued a total of 1,618 thousand new shares with a total cost of €1,582 thousand, increasing share capital by €1,035 thousand to €20,692 thousand, and acquired the same number of own (treasury) shares at the same price.

The annual general meeting that convened on 24 May 2017 approved some changes to the option plan. The term for exercising a share option was extended. An option could be exercised within 15 months after the general meeting had approved Nordecon AS's annual report for 2016. In addition, the conditions for exercising the options granted to persons who at the grant date were members of the board were amended.

The annual general meeting that convened on 23 May 2018 adopted some amendments to the share option plan which grant Nordecon AS's chairman of the board the right to acquire up to 200,000 shares and each member of the board the right to acquire up to 129,500 shares in Nordecon AS. An option may be exercised when three years have passed since the signature of the option agreement but not before the general meeting has approved the company's annual report for 2020. Exercise of the options is linked to the achievement of the group's EBITDA target for 2020 (from $\in 6,083$ thousand to $\in 12,167$ thousand).

At 30 September 2021, options for the acquisition of 229,857 shares had been exercised, options for the acquisition of 800,398 shares had expired and options for the acquisition of 588,500 shares were still exercisable.

Management's confirmation and signatures

The board confirms that the *Directors' report* presents fairly all significant events that occurred during the reporting period as well as their impact on the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, contains a description of the main risks and uncertainties and provides an overview of significant transactions with related parties.

Condensed consolidated interim financial statements

Consolidated statement of financial position

€'000	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents		5,697	12,576
Trade and other receivables	2	62,735	50,029
Prepayments		3,353	2,678
Inventories	3	27,405	22,454
Total current assets		99,190	87,737
Non-current assets			
Other investments		76	26
Trade and other receivables	2	8,818	8,654
Investment property		5,639	5,639
Property, plant and equipment		17,703	18,053
Intangible assets		15,029	14,966
Total non-current assets		47,265	47,338
TOTAL ASSETS		146,455	135,075
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Borrowings	5, 6	17,618	18,508
Trade payables		63,125	47,390
Other payables		7,590	11,814
Deferred income		12,047	7,738
Provisions		1,306	1,059
Total current liabilities		101,686	86,509
Non-current liabilities			
Borrowings	5, 6	6,583	7,352,
Trade payables		3,354	2,332
Provisions		1,359	1,647
Total non-current liabilities		11,296	11,331
TOTAL LIABILITIES		112,982	97,840
EQUITY			
Share capital		14,379	14,379
Own (treasury) shares		(660)	(660)
Share premium		635	635
Statutory capital reserve		2,554	2,554
Translation reserve		1,862	2,423
Retained earnings		11,855	14,543
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		30,625	33,874
Non-controlling interests		2,848	3,361
TOTAL EQUITY		33,473	37,235
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND EQUITY		146,455	135,075
			,••••

€′000	Note	9M 2021	Q3 2021	9M 2020	Q3 2020	2020
Revenue	8 <i>,</i> 9	208,894	90,928	217,664	80,866	296,082
Cost of sales	10	(203,999)	(87,339)	(208,149)	(77,358)	(285 <i>,</i> 086)
Gross profit		4,895	3,589	9,515	3,508,	10,996
Marketing and distribution expenses		(394)	(180)	(386)	(184)	(528)
Administrative expenses	11	(4,267)	(1,434)	(5,312)	(1,452)	(7,073)
Other operating income Other operating expenses	12 12	198 (93)	71 (64)	273 (138)	95 (28)	453 (273)
Operating profit	12	(93) 339	1,982	3,952	(28) 1,939	(273) 3,575
operating protection			2,002	0,001	2,000	0,070
Finance income	13	877	340	270	21	2,995
Finance costs	13	(942)	(277)	(2,102)	(861)	(2,678)
Net finance income (costs)		(65)	63	(1,832)	(840)	317
Share of profit of equity-accounted investees		0	0	966	487	734
Profit before income tax		274	2,045	3,086	1,586	4,626
Income tax expense		(642)	(23)	(82)	0	(508)
Profit (loss) for the period		(368)	2,022	3,004	1,586	4,118
Other comprehensive income (expense):						
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to						
profit or loss Exchange differences on translating foreign		(561)	155	1,375	557	1,254
operations Total other comprehensive income (expense)		(561)	155	1,375	557	1,254
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		(929)	2,177	4,379	2,143	5,372
(EXPENSE)					-	-
Profit (loss) attributable to:						
 Owners of the parent 		(796)	1,352	1,040	1,197	2,466
 Non-controlling interests 		428	670	1,964	389	1,652
Profit (loss) for the period		(368)	2,022	3,004	1,586	4,118
Comprehensive income (expense)						
attributable to:		(4.257)	4 507	2 445	4 75 4	2 7 2 2
- Owners of the parent		(1,357)	1,507	2,415	1,754	3,720
- Non-controlling interests		428	670	1,964	389	1,652
Comprehensive income (expense) for the period		(929)	2,177	4,379	2,143	5,372
Earnings per share attributable to owners						
of the parent:						
Basic earnings per share (€)	7	(0.03)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08
Diluted earnings per share (€)	7	(0.03)	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08

Consolidated statement of cash flows

€'000	Note	9M 2021	9M 2020
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash receipts from customers ¹		243,632	267,488
Cash paid to suppliers ²		(214,901)	(238,592)
VAT paid		(6,548)	(8,245)
Cash paid to and for employees		(19,128)	(20,849)
Income tax paid		(617)	(81)
Net cash from (used in) operating activities		2,438	(279)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Paid on acquisition of property, plant and equipment		(134)	(184)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4	246	246
Paid on acquisition of intangible assets		(16)	(2)
Acquisition of a subsidiary		Ó	(2)
Cash received on acquisition of a subsidiary		0	3,605
Loans provided		(18)	(17)
Repayments of loans provided		83	43
Dividends received		0	251
Interest received		7	8
Net cash from investing activities		168	3,948
Cash flows from financing activities			
Proceeds from loans received		1,535	2,333
Repayments of loans received		(3,086)	(1,949)
Lease payments made	6	(2,388)	(2,167)
Interest paid		(841)	(790)
Dividends paid		(4,706)	(472)
Net cash used in financing activities		(9,486)	(3,045)
Net cash flow		(6,880)	624
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		12,576	7,032
Effect of movements in foreign exchange rates		1	(16)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(6,880)	624
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		5,697	7,640

 $^{1}\,{\rm Line}$ item Cash receipts from customers includes VAT paid by customers.

² Line item *Cash paid to suppliers* includes VAT paid.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Equity attributable to owners of the parent								
€′000	Share capital	Treasury shares	Capital reserve	Share premium	Translation reserve	Retained earnings	Total	Non- controlling interests	Total
Balance at									
31 December 2019	14,379	(660)	2,554	635	1,169	12,383	30,460	2,313	32,773
Profit for the period Other comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0	1,040	1,040	1,964	3,004
income Changes in non-	0	0	0	0	1,375	0	1,375	0	1,375
controlling interests Balance at	0	0	0	0	0	1,496	1,496	(604)	892
30 September 2020	14,379	(660)	2,554	635	2,544	14,919	34,371	3,673	38,044
Balance at									
31 December 2020	14,379	(660)	2,554	635	2,423	14,543	33,874	3,361	37,235
Loss for the period Other comprehensive	0	0	0	0	0	(796)	(796)	428	(368)
expense Transactions with owners	0	0	0	0	(561)	0	(561)	0	(561)
Dividend distributed Total transactions	0	0	0	0	0	(1,892)	(1,892)	(941)	(2,833)
with owners Balance at	0	0	0	0	0	(1,892)	(1,892)	(941)	(2,833)
30 September 2021	14,379	(660)	2,554	635	1,862	11,855	30,625	2,848	33,473

Notes to the condensed consolidated interim financial statements

NOTE 1. Significant accounting policies

Nordecon AS is a company incorporated and domiciled in Estonia. The address of the company's registered office is Toompuiestee 35, 10149 Tallinn, Estonia. Nordecon AS's majority shareholder and the party controlling Nordecon group is AS Nordic Contractors that holds 52.3% of the shares in Nordecon AS. The Nordecon AS shares have been listed on the Nasdaq Tallinn Stock Exchange since 18 May 2006.

The condensed consolidated interim financial statements as at and for the period ended 30 September 2021 have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standard IAS 34 *Interim Financial Reporting* as adopted by the European Union. The condensed interim financial statements do not contain all the information presented in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the group's latest published annual financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 December 2020.

According to management's assessment, the condensed consolidated interim financial statements of Nordecon AS for the third quarter and nine months of 2021 give a true and fair view of the group's financial performance and the parent and all its subsidiaries that are included in the financial statements are going concerns. The condensed consolidated interim financial statements have not been audited or otherwise checked by auditors and contain only the consolidated financial statements of the group.

€'000	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Current items			
Trade receivables		38,810	32,331
Retentions receivable		5,630	2,117
Receivables from related parties	14	572	494
Other receivables		910	113
Total receivables		45,922	35,055
Due from customers for contract work		16,813	14,974
Total current trade and other receivables		62,735	50,029
€'000	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Non-current items			
Loans to related parties	14	8,417	8,237
Other non-current receivables		401	417
Total non-current trade and other receivables		8,818	8,654

NOTE 2. Trade and other receivables

NOTE 3. Inventories

€′000	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Raw materials and consumables	4,342	3,007
Work in progress	10,279	5,559
Apartments for sale	230	400
Properties purchased for development and pre-development costs	12,554	13,488
Total inventories	27,405	22,454

NOTE 4. Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Property, plant and equipment

Additions to property, plant and equipment in the nine months of 2021 totalled €2,238 thousand (9M 2020: €1,678 thousand) and comprised of equipment and construction machinery required for the group's operating activities.

Proceeds from the sale of property, plant and equipment totalled €246 thousand (9M 2020: €246 thousand) (see the statement of cash flows). Gain on the sale of property, plant and equipment amounted to €132 thousand (9M 2020: €102 thousand) (see note 12).

Intangible assets

There were no significant transactions with intangible assets in the nine months of 2021.

NOTE 5. Borrowings

Current borrowings

€′000	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Short-term portion of long-term loans		9,003	3,850
Lease liabilities	6	3,081	3,131
Short-term bank loans		5,534	11,527
Total current borrowings		17,618	18,508

Non-current borrowings

€′000	Note	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Long-term portion of long-term bank loans		137	827
Derivative financial instruments		0	1
Lease liabilities	6	6,446	6,524
Total non-current borrowings		6,583	7,352

NOTE 6. Lease liabilities

Lease liabilities

€′000	30 September 2021	31 December 2020
Lease liabilities at end of period, of which	9,527	9,655
Not later than 1 year	3,081	3,131
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	6,446	6,524
Base currency €	9,527	9,655
Interest rate for contracts denominated in € ¹	2.0%-4.0%	2.3%-3.5%
Frequency of payments	Monthly	Monthly
¹ Includes leases with floating interest rates		

Lease payments		
€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Principal payments made during the period	2,388	2,167
Interest payments made during the period	226	255

Short-term leases and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value are recognised as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. Short-term leases are leases with a lease term of 12 months or less.

NOTE 7. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the parent by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period. Diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the parent by the average number of shares outstanding during the period, both adjusted for the effects of all dilutive equity instruments.

€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Profit (loss) for the period attributable to owners of the parent (€'000)	(796)	1,040
Average number of shares (thousand)	31,521	31,521
Basic earnings per share (€)	(0.03)	0.03
Diluted earnings per share (€)	(0.03)	0.03

At the reporting date, Nordecon AS had no dilutive share options. Therefore, diluted earnings per share equal basic earnings per share.

NOTE 8. Segment reporting – operating segments

The group's chief operating decision maker is the board of the parent company Nordecon AS. This group of persons monitors the group's internally generated financial information on a regular basis to better allocate the resources and assess their utilisation. Reportable operating segments are identified by reference to monitored information.

The group's reportable operating segments are:

- Buildings
- Infrastructure

Reportable operating segments are engaged in the provision of construction services in the buildings and infrastructure segments.

Preparation of segment reporting

The prices applied in inter-segment transactions do not differ significantly from market prices. The chief operating decision maker reviews inter-segment transactions separately and analyses their proportion in segment revenue. Respective figures are separately outlined in segment reporting.

The chief operating decision maker assesses the performance of an operating segment and utilisation of the resources allocated to it through the segment's profit. The profit of an operating segment is its gross profit, which does not include major exceptional expenses (such as non-recurring asset write-downs). Items after the gross profit of an operating segment (including marketing and distribution expenses, administrative expenses, interest expense and income tax expense) are not used by the chief operating decision maker to assess the performance of the segment.

According to management's assessment, inter-segment transactions are conducted on regular market terms, which do not differ significantly from the terms applied in transactions with third parties.

€′000	Dutility as	In first strengtheres	Tabal
Q3 2021	Buildings	Infrastructure	Total
Total revenue	63,042	27,813	90,855
Of which: General contracting services	57,536	23,107	80,643
Subcontracting services	5,118	3,787	8,905
Own development activities	388	0	388
Road maintenance services	0	501	501
Rental services	0	418	418
Inter-segment revenue	0	(1)	(1)
Revenue from external customers	63,042	27,812	90,854
Gross profit of the segment	2,399	1,109	3,508

€′000	5 H H		
Q3 2020	Buildings	Infrastructure	Total
Total revenue	56,832	24,427	81,259
Of which: General contracting services	52,781	22,569	75,350
Subcontracting services	3,950	525	4,475
Own development activities	101	0	101
Road maintenance services	0	800	800
Rental services	0	533	533
Inter-segment revenue	0	(508)	(508)
Revenue from external customers	56,832	23,919	80,751
Gross profit of the segment	2,247	1,400	3,647

9 months

€'000			
9M 2021	Buildings	Infrastructure	Total
Total revenue	154,599	54,099	208,698
Of which: General contracting services	146,212	39,530	185,742
Subcontracting services	7,999	11,897	19,896
Own development activities	388	0	388
Road maintenance services	0	1,590	1,590
Rental services	0	1,082	1,082
Inter-segment revenue	0	(70)	(70)
Revenue from external customers	154,599	54,029	208,628
Gross profit of the segment	4,686	965	5,651

€′000			
9M 2020	Buildings	Infrastructure	Total
Total revenue	169,439	48,601	218,040
Of which: General contracting services	155,402	43,486	198,888
Subcontracting services	10,232	1,098	11,330
Own development activities	2,455	0	2,455
Road maintenance services	0	2,839	2,839
Rental services	0	1178	1178
Sale of a property	1,350	0	1,350
Inter-segment revenue	0	(576)	(576)
Revenue from external customers	169,439	48,025	217,464
Gross profit of the segment	7,908	2,221	10,129

Reconciliation of segment revenues

€'000	9M 2021	Q3 2021	9M 2020	Q3 2020
Total revenues for reportable segments	208,698	90,855	218,040	81,259
Elimination of inter-segment revenues	(70)	(1)	(576)	(508)
Other revenue	266	74	200	115
Total revenue	208,894	90,928	217,664	80,866

Reconciliation of segment profit (loss)

€′000	9M 2021	Q3 2021	9M 2020	Q3 2020
Total profit for reportable segments	5,651	3,508	10,129	3,647
Unallocated profit (loss)	(756)	81	(614)	(139)
Gross profit	4,895	3,589	9,515	3,508
Unallocated expenses:				
Marketing and distribution expenses	(394)	(180)	(386)	(184)
Administrative expenses	(4,267)	(1,434)	(5,312)	(1,452)
Other operating income and expenses	105	7	135	67
Operating profit	339	1,982	3,952	1,939
Finance income	877	340	270	21
Finance costs	(942)	(277)	(2,102)	(861)
Share of profit of equity-accounted				
investees	0	0	966	487
Profit before tax	274	2,045	3,086	1,586

NOTE 9. Segment reporting – geographical information

€′000	9M 2020	Q3 2021	9M 2020	Q3 2020
Estonia	197,655	84,815	191,049	70,453
Ukraine	2,675	1,122	2,512	1,377
Finland	7,999	4,958	10,232	3,951
Sweden	565	33	13,871	5,085
Total revenue	208,894	90,928	217,664	80,866

NOTE 10. Cost of sales

€'000	9M 2020	9M 2020
Cost of materials, goods and services	185,426	189,346
Personnel expenses	16,244	16,502
Depreciation expense	1,938	1,909
Other expenses	391	392
Total cost of sales	203,999	208,149

NOTE 11. Administrative expenses

€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Personnel expenses	2,034	2,917
Cost of materials, goods and services	1,410	1,609
Depreciation and amortisation expense	684	651
Other expenses	139	135
Total administrative expenses	4,267	5,312

NOTE 12. Other operating income and expenses

€'000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Other operating income		
Gain on a bargain purchase	0	139
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	132	102
Gain on sale of real estate	28	0
Other income	38	32
Total other operating income	198	273
€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Other operating expenses		
Foreign exchange loss	4	0
Loss on write-off of property, plant and equipment	8	7
Net loss on recognition and reversal of impairment losses on receivables	24	64
Other expenses	57	67
Total other operating expenses	93	138

NOTE 13. Finance income and costs

€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
Finance income		
Interest income on loans	170	168
Foreign exchange gain	697	84
Other finance income	10	18
Total finance income	877	270
€′000	9M 2021	9M 2020
€'000 Finance costs	9M 2021	9M 2020
	9M 2021 756	9M 2020 792
Finance costs		
Finance costs Interest expense	756	792

NOTE 14. Transactions with related parties

The group considers parties to be related if one controls the other or exerts significant influence on the other's operating decisions (assumes holding more than 20% of the voting power). Related parties include:

- Nordecon AS's parent company AS Nordic Contractors and its shareholders
- Other companies of the AS Nordic Contractors group
- Equity-accounted investees (associates and joint ventures) of the Nordecon group
- Members of the board and council of Nordecon AS, their close family members and companies related to them
- Individuals whose shareholding implies significant influence.

The group's purchase and sales transactions with related parties

€'000	9M 2021			9M 2020
Counterparty	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
AS Nordic Contractors	314	0	196	0
Companies of the AS Nordic Contractors group	168	7	2,111	7
Companies related to owners of AS Nordic Contractors	620	0	86	0
Equity-accounted investees	0	0	1,140	1,368
Companies related to members of the council	88	670	88	0
Total	1,190	677	3,621	1,375

€′000	9M 2021			9M 2020
Nature of transactions	Purchases	Sales	Purchases	Sales
Construction services	0	670	1,140	0
Transactions with goods	620	0	86	0
Lease and other services	302	7	307	315
Other transactions	268	0	2,088	1,350
Total	1,190	677	3,621	1,375

During the period, the group recognised interest income on loans to an associate of €162 thousand (9M 2020: €163 thousand).

Receivables from and liabilities to related parties at period-end

	30 September 2021		31 December 2020	
€′000	Receivables	Liabilities	Receivables	Liabilities
AS Nordic Contractors	0	15	0	15
Companies of the AS Nordic Contractors group	428	14	492	411
Companies related to owners of AS Nordic Contractors	143	46	0	58
Associates – receivables and liabilities	1	0	2	32
Associate – loans and interest	8,417	0	8,237	0
Total	8,988	75	8,731	516

Remuneration of the council and the board

The service fees of the members of the council of Nordecon AS for the nine months of 2021 amounted to €112 thousand and associated social security charges totalled €37 thousand (9M 2020: €135 thousand and €45 thousand, respectively).

The service fees of the members of the board of Nordecon AS for the nine months of 2021 amounted to €276 thousand and associated social security charges totalled €91 thousand (9M 2020: €357 thousand and €118 thousand, respectively).

Statements and signatures

Statement of management's responsibility

The board of Nordecon AS acknowledges its responsibility for the preparation of the group's condensed consolidated interim financial statements for the third quarter and nine months of 2021 and confirms that:

- the policies applied in the preparation of the condensed consolidated interim financial statements comply with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union (IFRS EU);
- the condensed consolidated interim financial statements, which have been prepared in accordance with financial reporting standards effective for the period, give a true and fair view of the assets, liabilities, financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the group consisting of the parent and other consolidated entities.

Gerd Müller	Chairman of the Board		4 November 2021
Priit Luman	Member of the Board		4 November 2021
Maret Tambek	Member of the Board	R	4 November 2021