HARVIA Sauna & Spa

Healing with heat

HARVIA PLC

REPORT BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 2022

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Report by the Board of Directors for 2022

GENERAL INFORMATION OF HARVIA

Harvia is one of the world's leading companies of sauna and spa products. Harvia has a comprehensive product offering that strives to meet the needs of the global sauna and spa market, for industry professionals and consumers alike. Harvia's largest client group are retailers and wholesalers that sell Harvia products to builders and end customers. Harvia's product offering is divided to five categories: sauna heaters, saunas and Scandinavian hot tubs, control units, steam generators, spare parts, services and other sauna products.

Harvia's headquarters is in Muurame, Finland. The Group's production facilities are located in Finland, Germany, China, United States, Romania and Estonia, and additionally the group has sales and customer service company, along with a logistics center in Austria. Harvia's products are distributed globally through a network of dealers.

PROFIT PERFORMANCE, KEY FIGURES AND STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

Harvia's key figures for the period 1 January-31 December 2022 are presented below (EUR thousand, unless otherwise indicated).

	2022	2021	2020
Key statement of comprehensive income indicators			
Revenue	172,408	179,123	109,115
EBITDA	41,173	52,488	26,705
EBITDA margin, percent	23.9%	29.3%	24.5%
Adjusted EBITDA	42,947	53,116	28,775
Adjusted EBITDA margin, percent	24.9%	29.7%	26.4%
Operating profit	34,678	46,644	22,376
Operating profit margin, percent	20.1%	26.0%	20.5%
Adjusted operating profit	36,452	47,272	24,445
Adjusted operating profit margin, percent	21.1%	26.4%	22.4%
Basic EPS (EUR)	1.45	1.80	0.83
Diluted EPS (EUR)	1.44	1.79	0.82
Key cash flow indicators			
Cash flow from operating activities	24,335	21,816	28,080
Operating free cash flow	33,989	20,447	28,688
Cash conversion, percent	79.1%	38.5%	99.7%
Investments in tangible and intangible assets	-3,587	-11,762	-2,567
Financial position key figures			
Net debt	54,529	43,817	31,891
Net debt / adjusted EBITDA (Leverage), percent	1.3	0.8	1.1
Net working capital	45,319	41,931	17,952
Capital employed excluding goodwill, average	66,836	41,984	33,337
Capital employed excluding goodwill at the end of period	79,435	54,236	29,732
Adjusted return on capital employed (ROCE), percent	54.5%	112.6%	73.3%
Equity ratio, percent	47.3%	42.4%	42.0%
Return on equity (ROE), percent	30.8%	45.5%	23.2%

The Group's revenue decreased in January-December by 3.7% to EUR 172.4 million (179.1). At comparable exchange rates, revenue increased by 7.0% to EUR 166.7 million. Organic revenue growth was -7.7%. Revenue increased in North America, Scandinavia and in other countries. The growth in other countries was driven mainly by Asian and Arab countries.

Revenue increased especially in saunas and other product groups in January-December. The growth of sauna room sales continued especially in North America, but also in Central Europe. The revenue from Scandinavian hot tubs decreased significantly especially in Finland, Germany and other European countries. Sauna heater sales declined especially in Germany, other European countries and in entry-level heaters. Sales of control units reached the 2021 level in all other markets except Germany and Russia. The revenue development of steam generators was affected especially by the exit from Russia. Sales of other product groups, spare parts and services developed well especially in heater stones due the acquisition of Sauna Eurox in August 2021.

Operating profit in 2022 was EUR 34.7 million (46.6). The operating profit included EUR 1.8 million (0.6) of items affecting comparability, mainly related to acquisitions, divestments and restructuring. Changes in exchange rates strengthened the operating profit by approximately EUR 1.7 million, which was caused mainly by the strong U.S. dollar. The adjusted operating profit of EUR 36.5 million decreased from the previous year (47.3) and the operating profit margin was 21.1% (26.4). Net financial items for the review period were amounted to EUR 2.1 million (-1.4). The net financial items were positive mainly due to change of fair value of the interest rate swap.

The result before taxes for January–December was EUR 36.8 million (45.2). The Group's taxes amounted to EUR -8.7 million (-10.4).

The result for the financial period attributable to the owners of the parent was EUR 27.1 million (33.7) and the undiluted earnings per share were EUR 1.45 (1.80).

The Group's investments in 2022 were EUR 3.6 million (11.8). During 2022, Harvia renewed its layout in the Muurame factory to improve its productivity by optimizing material flows, improving safety and making the working environment more organized. Harvia also launched its new factory in the United States at the beginning of the year and invested in machinery upgrades and maintenance in other factories as well.

PERSONNEL

The number of personnel employed by the Group at the end of December was 633 (824) and averaged 768 (767) in January-December. Of the personnel at the end of December, 240 (308) worked in Finland, 136 (143) in Germany, 89 (133) in Romania, 66 (60) in the United States, 58 (95) in China and Hong Kong, 32 (43) in Austria, 9 (13) in Estonia, 2 (2) in Sweden and 1 (27) in Russia.

The decrease in the number of personnel at the end of December compared to the previous year was mainly due to personnel reductions after change negotiations in Finland and restructuring in other countries as well. In addition, the exit from Russia impacted the personnel figures.

RESEARCH AND PRODUCT DEVELOPMENT

In 2022, Harvia's product development supported the company's geographical expansion by the development and certification of products for the North American and Japanese markets. Supporting the strategic cornerstone of increasing the average purchase, Harvia developed products such as the modular Kirami Annex solution for active backyard living, the Harvia Nova steam shower cabinet and the new Harvia Spirit design heater. In 2022, Harvia studied especially cleaner burning of wood-burning heaters and factors affecting energy consumption in saunas. In addition, Harvia's quality function was strengthened in 2022, with a focus on aligning local quality activities with global continuous improvement approach.

During 1 January-31 December 2022 there were on average 23 employees working in research and development. The Group's research and development expenditure amounted to EUR 2.8 million (EUR 2.7 million in 2021), of which EUR 2.2 million (EUR 2.3 million in 2021) were recognized as expenses.

RISK MANAGEMENT

General economic, social and political conditions impact Harvia's operating environment. Economic uncertainty in Finland, Europe, North America or more widely across the globe can affect the company's business in many ways and make accurate predictions and planning of future business more difficult than usual. Harvia is familiar with operating successfully in an environment shaped by changing market conditions, but the full impact of all changes in different markets is difficult to foresee, as the situation is in constant change.

Changes in consumer confidence and the resulting demand implications impact directly Harvia's business. Especially in the direct-to-consumer market, deteriorating consumer confidence can result in individual consumers postponing investments in new saunas and components, and to lesser extent in postponing replacement demand. In addition, the availability of energy and energy prices may impact consumer confidence and the frequency of sauna usage.

The Russian invasion of Ukraine has impacted Harvia directly and indirectly. The direct impact relates to Russia, Ukraine and the adjacent markets. The indirect impact of the war is visible in the higher raw material prices, increased inflation, reduced consumer confidence as well as increased energy prices and energy savings measures, especially in Europe.

Harvia suspended its operations in Russia at the beginning of March due to the war in Ukraine. Sales in Russia accounted for 6.4 percent of Harvia Group's revenue in 2021 (EUR 11.5 million). In November 2022, Harvia completed its exit from Russia by selling its 80% share in EOS Russia. Closing of the transaction is subject to official approvals in Russia.

The impacts of the pandemic on Harvia have largely ended, but at the end of 2022, they were still somewhat evident especially in Asia. If the need to restrict operations arise, this may have a negative impact on the company's business volume, result or financial performance. The company continues to assess the COVID-19 situation constantly in terms of its business.

The self-sufficiency of the Group's manufacturing process, the backup supplier system for materials and the widely dispersed customer base balance potential strategic risks. Production is based on the company's own design and patents, and these are used to manage potential operational risks. Damage risks are covered with insurances where possible, and their coverage is assessed annually with the insurance company.

The Group's loans consist of long-term liabilities. The loans include covenants, which in unfavorable business conditions may require new financing negotiations with the bank. The company protects itself from interest risks arising from bank loans with interest rate swaps amounting to EUR 36.5 million.

Harvia has business operations in several countries. Harvia is exposed to transaction and translation risks mainly relating to the U.S. dollar and the Russian ruble. Exchange rate risks have thus far not been significant for the Group, and Harvia has not protected itself from these risks with currency derivatives. Harvia's exit from Russia limits the currency exposure for Russian ruble going forward.

The principles of Harvia's financing risk management will be described in the Consolidated Financial Statements 2022 and the general principles of risk management on the company's website at www.harviagroup.com.

GROUP STRUCTURE

Harvia Plc is a holding company and the parent company of Harvia Group. Harvia Plc owns through another holding company Harvia Group Oy's subsidiaries Harvia Finland Oy that produces heaters and sauna and spa products, Velha Oy that produces saunas and Sentiotec GmbH subgroup that is specialized in control units, sauna rooms and sauna heaters. Harvia Finland Oy owns Harvia (HK) Sauna Co. Ltd subgroup and subsidiaries Harvia Estonia OÜ, LLC Harvia RUS and Saunamax Oy. Harvia Group Oy established Harvia US Holdings Inc. subgroup to the United States in 2018. In May 2021, Harvia acquired hot tub manufacturer Kirami Oy. After the acquisition Harvia owns also 50% of an Estonian production company Metagrupp OÜ and 60% of a sales company Kirami Sweden AB. In August 2021, Harvia signed and closed an agreement to acquire Sauna-Eurox Oy, and its sister company Parhaat Löylyt Oy.

In April 2020, Harvia acquired the majority of the EOS Group and established Harvia Holding GmbH as the holding company for the subgroup in Germany. On 27 July 2022, Harvia Plc acquired a 21.4% minority shareholding of EOS Group's German operations from Mr. Rainer Kunz, Managing Director of EOS Group. After the transaction, EOS Group's German operations are fully owned by Harvia. On 7 November 2022, Harvia Plc signed an agreement to sell its 80.0% share of EOS Russia to Mr. Vasilij Sosenkov. After the transaction Harvia does not own any shares of EOS Russia. Closing of the transaction is subject to official approvals in Russia.

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Harvia Plc's Annual General Meeting, held on 7 April 2022, approved the financial statements and discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the company's CEO from liability for the financial year 2021. The Annual General Meeting approved in an advisory decision the remuneration report for governing bodies.

The Annual General Meeting approved the Board of Directors' proposal that EUR 0.60 per share be paid as dividend and that the remainder of the distributable funds be transferred to shareholders' equity. The dividend is paid in two instalments. The first instalment, EUR 0.30 per share, was paid on 20 April 2022. The second instalment, EUR 0.30 per share, was paid on 25 October 2022 to the shareholders who were registered in the shareholders' register on the record date for the dividend 18 October 2022.

The Annual General Meeting resolved that the Board of Directors consists of five members. Anders Holmén, Hille Korhonen, Olli Liitola and Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae were re-elected to the Board of Directors and Heiner Olbrich was elected as a new member of the Board of Directors. Authorized Public Accountants PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy was elected as the Auditor of the company and Markku Katajisto, Authorized Public Accountant, will act as the Responsible Auditor.

The Board of Directors was authorized to resolve on the repurchase of a maximum of 934,711 shares in the company in one or several tranches. The authorization is valid until the closing of the next Annual General Meeting, but no longer than until 30 June 2023.

The Annual General Meeting authorized the Board of Directors to decide on the issuance of shares and the issuance of special rights entitling to shares as referred to in Chapter 10 Section 1 of the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act in one or several tranches, either against payment or without payment. The aggregate number of shares to be issued, including the shares to be received based on special rights, must not exceed 1,869,423 shares. The Board of Directors may resolve to issue new shares or to transfer own shares possibly held by the company. The authorization is valid until the closing of the next Annual General Meeting, but no longer than until 30 June 2023.

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLAN

Harvia has a share based long-term incentive plan for the CEO, for Management Team members and some other key employees. The plan form a part of Harvia Plc's remuneration program for its executives, and the aim of the plan is to support the implementation of the company's strategy, to align the interests of the executives with interests of the shareholders to increase the value of the company, to improve the performance of the company, and to retain the executives.

The long-term incentive plan comprises three current three-year performance periods, consisting of the periods 2020-2022, 2021-2023 and 2022-2024. The Board of Directors decides separately for each performance period the incentive plan participants, performance criteria, and related targets, as well as the minimum, target, and maximum reward potentially payable based on target attainment.

The Board of Directors of Harvia Plc decided on 2 December 2022 to continue the Long-term Performance Share Plan for the management team and other key employees for the performance period 2022-2024. In the performance period 2022-2024, the plan has 16 participants at most and the targets for the performance period relate to company's total shareholder return, revenue growth, sustainability targets and EBIT margin. The number of shares to be paid based on the performance period 2022-2024 is maximum of 73,600 Harvia Plc's shares. This number of shares represents the gross earning from which the withholding of tax and possible other applicable contributions are deducted, and the remaining net amount is paid in shares. However, the company has the right to pay the reward fully in cash under certain circumstances. Potential rewards from the performance period 2022-2024 will be paid out during spring 2025.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS PROPOSAL FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

Harvia Plc's total unrestricted equity amounts to EUR 71,914,180 in total, of which profit for the period accounts for EUR 14,199,793. In order to determine the amount of dividend, the Board of Directors has assessed the company's solvency and financial standing after the end of the period.

Harvia's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the company distributes a dividend of EUR 0.64 per share, EUR 11,964,311.04 in total, for the financial period ended 31 December 2022. The Board of Directors proposes the dividend to be paid in two instalments, EUR 0.32 in May 2023 and EUR 0.32 in October 2023.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE COMPANY'S AUDITORS

Harvia Plc's members of the Board of Directors were Olli Liitola, la Adlercreutz (until 7 April 2022), Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae, Hille Korhonen, Anders Holmén and Heiner Olbrich (as of 7 April 2022). Olli Liitola acted as Chairman of the Board. Company CEO was Tapio Pajuharju. Company auditor has been PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy, Markku Katajisto (as of 7 April 2022), Authorised Public Accountant as principal auditor.

Group management team was: CEO Tapio Pajuharju, Chief Financial Officer Ari Vesterinen, Export Director David Ahonen, Chief Technology Officer Timo Harvia, Sales Director, Scandinavia Tomas Hjälmeby, Vice President, Innovation & Marketing Päivi Juolahti, Sales Director, Finland Anssi Pelkonen, Vice President, Operations & Sourcing Mika Suoja, Sales Director, Central Europe Markus Wörmanseder and CEO of the EOS Group Rainer Kunz.

On 17 November 2022 Harvia announced that Tapio Pajuharju, CEO of Harvia Plc, had resigned from his position. Pajuharju will continue as CEO of Harvia Plc until the end of May 2023. He has served as CEO and member of Harvia Plc's Management Team since 2016 and as a member of Harvia Plc's Board of Directors from 2014 to 2016. Harvia's Board of Directors has initiated the recruitment process for a new CEO.

Harvia Plc announced the composition of the Shareholders' Nomination Board on 28 September 2022. The following members were appointed to Harvia Plc's Shareholders' Nomination Board: Juho Lipsanen, Onvest Oy, Member of the Board, Jarno Käyhkö, WestStar Oy, COO, Timo Harvia, Tiipeti Oy, Shareholder, Annika Ekman, Keskinäinen Eläkevakuutusyhtiö Ilmarinen, Head of Direct Equity Investments. In addition, Olli Liitola, the Chairman of the Board of Directors of Harvia, serves as an expert in the Nomination Board without being a member.

PROPOSALS OF OF THE SHAREHOLDERS' NOMINATION BOARD

The Shareholders' Nomination Board of Harvia Plc shall present the following proposals to the Annual General Meeting of Harvia Plc scheduled for 20 April 2023:

The Nomination Board proposes that the number of members of the Board of Directors will be increased by a maximum of one member, from the current five to six members. The Shareholders' Nomination Board proposes that Olli Liitola, Anders Holmén, Hille Korhonen and Heiner Olbrich be reappointed to the Board of Directors. The Nomination Board proposes two new members to be appointed as new members of the Board of Directors: Markus Lengauer to strengthen the expertise of the Board of Directors in the areas of integration of corporate acquisitions, industrial operations and alternative distribution channels and Catharina Stackelberg-Hammarén to strengthen the expertise of the Board of Directors in marketing, brand building and development as well as strategic planning. All proposed persons have given their consent to the appointment and they are independent of the company and of the major shareholders of the company.

OUTLOOK FOR FUTURE

According to Harvia's estimate, there are approximately 18 million saunas in the world. This large sauna base provides significant business arising from the replacement of saunas and sauna heaters. Historically, the sauna and spa market has grown annually by an average of 5%. Due to the stable demand that arises from the need to replace sauna heaters regularly, the sauna and spa market has been traditionally resilient to economic downturns. This is true especially for the more mature sauna markets.

During the past few years, the sauna and spa market enjoyed growth significantly above its historical average. The growth was fueled by increasing awareness of the health benefits of sauna and the home improvement boom boosted by the COVID-19 pandemic. This so-called advance demand was driven by the increased demand for new saunas and equipment, and to lesser extent by the replacement demand.

In 2022, the sauna and spa market witnessed two key developments. Firstly, the pandemic-driven advance demand faded away in the second quarter as pandemic restrictions in key markets were lifted and consumer behavior shifted away from the pandemic patterns. Secondly, the economic uncertainty increased, and mainly in Europe, consumer confidence eroded significantly throughout 2022 after the Russian invasion of Ukraine.

The direct impact of the invasion is focused on Russia, Ukraine and adjacent markets, but the indirect impacts have been felt throughout Europe and to a smaller extent globally. Increased economic uncertainty, reduced consumer confidence and enhanced energy saving measures have weakened demand especially in Central Europe and for electric heaters. The impact was felt first and heaviest in the more price-sensitive lower segment. The professional and premium market have traditionally remained more stable in weakening market conditions, but towards the end of 2022, the more cautious consumer behavior and energy saving measures spread more widely throughout the entire sauna and spa market. At the same time, consumer demand shifted more towards wood-burning heaters, which experienced historically high year-end market demand. While this increased demand did not fully compensate the lower demand of electric heaters, it reflects the importance of sauna to consumers and the robustness of demand.

Outside Europe, especially in North America and Asia, the sauna and spa market has continued growing, even if the growth pace has settled from the pandemic-fueled pace. In general, these markets have not seen similar negative economic and energy price development as witnessed in Europe, even though they are not immune to the global economic uncertainty. The demand in emerging market areas continues to be skewed towards more high-end products, especially compared to Finland. The increase in the popularity of sauna, low but increasing sauna penetration and resilient high-end demand continue to support market growth in the more emerging sauna and spa markets.

According to the management's estimate, Harvia's share of the sauna and spa market has increased during the last few years and the development has continued also in 2022. In 2022, Harvia's share of the sauna and spa market was estimated to be 5%, and the company's share of the sauna heater and sauna component market was estimated to be 21%. The company's management estimates that Harvia has the leading position in the global sauna and spa market.

SIGNIFICANT EVENTS AFTER THE REVIEW PERIOD

Harvia Plc and Bergman Ltd have signed a letter of intent (LOI) on 7 March 2023 to create a joint venture in Japan with the mission to becoming a substantial local player in the attractive and growing Japanese sauna and spa market. Harvia will own 51% and Bergman 49% of the company. The joint venture will focus on sales and marketing of Harvia's sauna and spa offering on the Japanese market, and it is planned to be operational later in 2023.

NON-FINANCIAL INFORMATION

HARVIA'S BUSINESS MODEL AND SUSTAINABILITY

Sustainability is built into Harvia's values, mission, vision and purpose. Harvia wants to make the relaxing and health-promoting experience of sauna bathing available to everyone. The company also wants to be the most trusted partner in the industry. Harvia's values incorporate sustainability, taking care of the environment, and people. Harvia's products are made sustainably and designed to be safe and long-lasting.

Harvia follows the company's sustainability program 2022-2025. Its key elements are a commitment to promoting a long and good life, providing safe and sustainable experiences, minimizing the carbon footprint and ensuring the well-being and safety of key stakeholders. Within its sustainability program, Harvia has especially developed its reporting by setting clear targets and metrics for many of the principles and ways of working that the company has applied for a long time. Harvia strives to reduce the greenhouse gas emissions of its operations to mitigate global warming and promote global efforts to safeguard the environment. The company's objective is to reach carbon neutrality in its own operations by 2030.

Harvia's strategy has a strong focus on growth, and the company has indeed achieved its target of being the largest comprehensive operator in the sauna and spa market. Industry leadership is built on innovation, sustainability, skilled personnel, and digitalization.

Sustainability-related risks are identified and managed preventatively as part of Harvia Group's risk management. Climate-related risks have been processed as part of a materiality analysis, and the identified key themes are included in the sustainability program and the related monitoring.

CORE POLICIES AND PRINCIPLES

Harvia's operations are based on the company's values and the Harvia Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct is part of the orientation program for new employees and other company trainings. The company has also introduced an environmental handbook in its operations in Finland.

For reporting potential misconduct, Harvia has an anonymous whistleblowing channel in use, and possible observations are duly investigated by an external expert partner. In 2022, two reports were made through the whistleblowing channel. They were handled in accordance with the company's processes. During 2022, the channel was expanded to cover the entire Group, and it is also available to all external stakeholders.

Harvia requires that all its suppliers act responsibly and that its contract suppliers commit to the Harvia Supplier and Partners' Code of Conduct. It is divided into ethics, corruption, labor force, health and safety and environment. In 2022, service suppliers were added to the commitment and the Code of Conduct was extended to cover all of Harvia Group's companies. The majority (60%) of existing suppliers of goods and services at Harvia have agreed to comply with the Code of Conduct, and compliance is a prerequisite for new suppliers. The company's goal is that all suppliers whose annual purchases by Harvia total at least 20,000 euros have committed to the Code of Conduct by 2027.

ENVIRONMENT

From beginning to end, Harvia's products are made sustainably and designed to be safe and long-lasting. Environmental and safety perspectives are considered in everything from design to production, logistics, use and recycling. Sustainable sourcing and materials form an important part of Harvia's sustainability program. In 2022, the company focused especially on research to promote cleaner burning in wood-burning sauna heaters and the energy efficiency of electric saunas. During the year, sustainability communications focused on guiding consumers in the energy-efficient heating of electric saunas due to the energy crisis in Europe.

Harvia is an active participant in the research of cleaner burning in Finland and in projects aiming for industry standardization in Europe.

Harvia's emissions calculation is performed in accordance with the standards and guidelines of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG). Harvia's Group-level Scope 1 CO_2 emissions in 2022 were 1,196 tCO_2 (1,269) and Scope 2 emissions 749 tCO_2 (1,292). The share of emission-free electricity in Harvia Group was 73% (51) in 2022.

All the electricity used at the EOS and Sauna-Eurox factories and in the sentiotec unit is from 100% renewable sources. Harvia's Muurame factory uses emission-free electricity, and some of the electricity is produced by the factory's solar panels. The factory's energy consumption has been reduced by, for example, switching to LED lighting. The partners of the entire Harvia Group aim to reach emission-free transportation by 2050.

Harvia's European sauna factories procure their wood materials from suppliers that have a valid Chain of Custody certification.

The stainless steel supplier in Finland is Outokumpu Plc, whose product is manufactured with over 90% recycled steel. The recycled steel itself is fully recyclable. In Finland, steel is transported from nearby, minimizing the carbon footprint of transportation. In 2022, the company started using recycled steel from the same supplier also in production in Germany. Harvia only uses domestic stone in Finland and also exports stone from Finland to its other European factories. The company's operations in China have their own channel for procuring stone.

In terms of waste and losses, the company aims to prevent waste with efficient use of materials and especially by decreasing plastic waste. The waste is sorted as carefully as possible and delivered to appropriate processing or recycling.

SOCIAL ISSUES AND EMPLOYEES

Sauna and well-being

Well-being is still one of the most significant megatrends. Sauna offers a way to relax and unwind, but according to research it is also good for the health. Sauna is good for cardiovascular health and helps with sleeping difficulties as well as relaxes muscles and affects the body similar to exercise. Harvia's product offering covers all three sauna types: traditional saunas, steam saunas and infrared saunas. The company's products are used by both consumers and sauna and spa industry professionals alike.

Personnel

A key factor behind Harvia's success is the skilled and motivated personnel, whose well-being the company looks after. Key sustainability elements related to personnel include well-being and job satisfaction, attracting and retaining talent, respecting the rights of employees, and health and safety at work.

Harvia monitors the job satisfaction and well-being of its personnel by conducting Group-wide surveys at regular intervals. In 2022, the results of the personnel survey conducted in late 2021 were reviewed and the definitions of Group-wide occupational safety metrics were specified. In 2022, the themes related to job satisfaction were discussed in teams and concrete action plans for the future were created.

Harvia is committed to maintain a safe and warm community consisting of employees, partners, customers and other stakeholders. The commitment focuses on collaboration, supporting and helping each other, competence development and safety, which facilitate well-being and long relationships. Harvia Finland, the largest Group company, launched a year-long well-being coaching program for all officers. In addition, Harvia introduced a public whistleblowing channel for reporting possible misconduct. The layout update carried out at the Muurame factory in 2022 and the start-up of the new U.S. factory improved occupational safety and job satisfaction by clarifying the working environment. No serious occupational accidents occurred in the company in 2022.

The company takes care of the continuous competence development of its personnel. In 2022, the company carried out, among others, trainings for leadership, electrical safety and first aid. In addition, various industry experts participated in trainings related to their own areas of expertise. The company's operations also necessitate many trainings required by authorities.

In 2022, Harvia was forced to adjust its personnel resources to accommodate the changed market environment in its various Group companies. At the end of 2022, Harvia employed 191 fewer employees compared to the end of 2021.

RESPECTING HUMAN RIGHTS AND PREVENTION OF CORRUPTION AND BRIBERY

Harvia's Code of Conducts defines the company's approach to human rights and political activity, as well as rejection of corruption, bribery or the use of child and forced labor. Harvia requires the same from its subcontractors. The company conducts thorough due diligence in terms of its customers and takes into account, for instance, EU guidelines. In 2022, no cases related to human rights, corruption or bribery were reported.

DISCLOSURE ACCORDING TO THE EU TAXONOMY REGULATION

The Taxonomy Regulation 2020/852 is a key component of the European Commission's action plan to redirect capital flows towards a more sustainable economy. It represents an important step towards achieving carbon neutrality by 2050 in line with EU goals as the Taxonomy is a classification system for environmentally sustainable economic activities. The six environmental objectives defined under the EU Taxonomy are:

1. climate change mitigation,
2. climate change adaptation,
3. sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources,
4. transition to a circular economy,
5. pollution prevention and control, and
6. protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems.

Taxonomy Regulation (Article 8) applies to companies like Harvia that report according to the European Non-Financial Reporting Directive (2014/95/EU). The following section presents the share of group net turnover i.e. revenue, capital expenditure (Capex) and operating expenditure (Opex) for the reporting period 2022, which are associated with Taxonomy-eligible and Taxonomy-aligned economic activities related to the first two environmental objectives (climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation) in accordance with Art. 8 Taxonomy Regulation and Art. 10 (2) of the Art. 8 Delegated Act. Taxonomy-aligned compliance is achieved when Taxonomy-eligible economic activities contribute to at least one environmental objective by meeting pre-defined technical screening criteria, and do not cause significant harm to other environmental objectives according to the Do No Significant Harm (DNSH) criteria, and also comply with the Minimum Safeguards defined in the Taxonomy.

TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE AND -ALIGNED REVENUE, CAPEX AND OPEX

Harvia has assessed the relevant Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned economic activities in accordance with Annex I and II of the Climate Delegated Act. The assessment was conducted together with representatives from the businesses, sustainability and finance operations. Based on the analysis, Harvia has identified one Taxonomy activity relevant to its business. The eligible activity is Activity 3.5 "Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings" and relates to the climate change mitigation objective.

The activities that have been considered eligible relate to the energy efficient use of heaters and sauna technology. The activities that have been considered aligned relate to energy-saving automation for the control and maintenance of sauna technology. In addition, Harvia has made investments in low energy consumption lighting, improving the energy efficiency of buildings, electric forklifts and developing automation for energy efficient control.

ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The specification of the KPIs is determined in accordance with guidance specified in the Annexes to the Regulation (EU) 2020/852. We determine the Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned KPIs in accordance with the legal requirements and describe our accounting policy in this regard as follows:

REVENUE KPI

The proportion of Taxonomy-eligible economic activities has been calculated as the part of revenue derived from products and services associated with Taxonomy-eligible economic activity 3.5 "Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings" divided by the Harvia consolidated revenue.

The proportion of Taxonomy-aligned economic activities has been calculated by dividing the revenue from the sales associated with Taxonomy-aligned economic activity by the Harvia consolidated revenue (see Note 2.1 Revenue).

PROPORTION OF TURNOVER FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - DISCLOSURE COVERING YEAR 2022

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')										
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**Absolute turnover (3)**	**Proportion of turnover (4)**	**Climate change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water and marine resources (7)**	**Circular economy (8)**	**Pollution (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**	**Climate change mitigation (11)**	**Climate change adaptation (12)**	**Water and marine resources (13)**	**Circular economy (14)**	**Pollution (15)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)**	**Minimum safeguards (17)**	**Taxonomy-aligned proportion of turnover, year N (18)**	**Taxonomy- aligned proportion of turnover, year N-1 (19)**	**Category (enabling activity or) (20)**	**Category '(transitional activity)' (21)**
		Currency	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Percent	Percent	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITES %																				
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)																				
3.5. Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings*		3,631,805	2.1%	100.0%	0%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	2.1%		E	
Turnover of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy Aligned (A.1)		**3,631,805**	**2.1%**	**100.0%**	**0%**						**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**2.1%**		**E**	
A.2. Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
3.5. Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings*		890,500	0.5%																E	
Turnover of taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**890,500**	**0.5%**																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		**4,522,305**	**2.6%**																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
Turnover of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		**167,885,540**	**97.4%**																	
Total (A + B)		**172,407,845**	**100.0%**																	

* Activity 1 is Taxonomy-eligible in its entirety. However, only a proportion of it is Taxonomy-aligned. Therefore, Activity 1 may be reported under both A1 and A2. However, only the proportion reported under A1 may be counted as Taxonomy-aligned in the turnover KPI of the non-financial undertaking. Column 21 should be filled in for transitional activities contributing to the climate change mitigation. For activities listed under A2, columns 5 to 17 may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings

CAPEX KPI

The Taxonomy-eligible Capex KPI is defined as Taxonomy-eligible Capex divided by our total Capex. The Taxonomy-aligned Capex KPI is defined as Taxonomy-aligned Capex divided by our total Capex.

Total Capex consists of additions to tangible and intangible fixed assets during the financial year, before depreciation and amortisation. Additions resulting from business combinations are also included. Goodwill is not included in Capex. For further details on accounting policies regarding Capex, see Note 3.2 and 3.3 of Harvia consolidated financial statements.

Major part of Taxonomy-eligible and all Taxonomy-aligned Capex includes investments related to the Taxonomy-eligible economic activities. Minor part of eligible Capex is related to measures enabling energy efficiency or leading to greenhouse gas reductions.

PROPORTION OF CAPEX FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - DISCLOSURE COVERING YEAR N

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')										
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**Absolute CapEx (3)**	**Proportion of CapEx (4)**	**Climate change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water and marine resources (7)**	**Circular economy (8)**	**Pollution (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**	**Climate change mitigation (11)**	**Climate change adaptation (12)**	**Water and marine resources (13)**	**Circular economy (14)**	**Pollution (15)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)**	**Minimum safeguards (17)**	**Taxonomy-aligned proportion of CapEx, year N (18)**	**Taxonomy- aligned proportion of CapEx, year N-1 (19)**	**Category (enabling activity or) (20)**	**Category '(transitional activity)' (21)**
		Currency	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Percent	Percent	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITES %																				
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)																				
3.5. Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings		161,800	4.8%	100.0%	0%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	4.8%		E	
CapEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy Aligned (A.1)		**161,800**	**4.8%**	**100.0%**	**0%**						**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**4.8%**		**E**	
A.2. Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
7.3. Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment		12,488	0.4%																E	
6.6. Freight transport services by road		50,400	1.5%																	
CapEx of taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities) (A.2)		**62,888**	**1.9%**																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		**224,688**	**6.7%**																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
CapEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		**3,144,312**	**93.3%**																	
Total (A + B)		**3,369,000**	**100.0%**																	

For activities listed under A2, columns 5 to 17 may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings

OPEX KPI

The Taxonomy-eligible Opex KPI is defined as Taxonomy-eligible Opex divided by our total Opex, and the Taxonomy-aligned Opex KPI is defined as Taxonomy-aligned Opex divided by our total Opex, as defined in the Taxonomy Regulation.

Total Opex consists of direct non-capitalized costs that relate to research and development, building renovation measures, short-term lease, maintenance and repair, and any other direct expenditures relating to the day-to-day servicing of assets of property, plant and equipment.

The Taxonomy-eligible Opex includes non-capitalized R&D costs related to improvement of environmental performance of our products. The Taxonomy-aligned Opex includes non-capitalised R&D costs related to energy-saving automation for sauna control.

Double counting has been avoided by allocating Taxonomy-eligible and -aligned turnover, capital and operating expenditure to only one economic activity.

EU Taxonomy Regulation and reporting requirements will develop in the coming years, and Harvia will update its Taxonomy assessment and reporting according to the requirements.

PROPORTION OF OPEX FROM PRODUCTS OR SERVICES ASSOCIATED WITH TAXONOMY-ALIGNED ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES - DISCLOSURE COVERING YEAR N

				Substantial contribution criteria						DNSH criteria ('Does Not Significantly Harm')										
Economic activities (1)	**Code(s) (2)**	**Absolute OpEx (3)**	**Proportion of OpEx (4)**	**Climate change mitigation (5)**	**Climate change adaptation (6)**	**Water and marine resources (7)**	**Circular economy (8)**	**Pollution (9)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (10)**	**Climate change mitigation (11)**	**Climate change adaptation (12)**	**Water and marine resources (13)**	**Circular economy (14)**	**Pollution (15)**	**Biodiversity and ecosystems (16)**	**Minimum safeguards (17)**	**Taxonomy-aligned proportion of OpEx, year N (18)**	**Taxonomy- aligned proportion of OpEx, year N-1 (19)**	**Category (enabling activity) (20)**	**Category '(transitional activity)' (21)**
		Currency	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Y/N	Percent	Percent	E	T
A. TAXONOMY-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITES %																				
A.1. Environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy aligned)																				
3.5. Manufacture of energy efficiency equipment for buildings		15,600	0.3%	100%	0%						Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	0.3%		E	
OpEx of environmentally sustainable activities (Taxonomy Aligned (A.1)		**15,600**	**0.3%**	**100%**	**0%**						**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**Y**	**0.3%**		**E**	
A.2. Taxonomy-Eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)																				
7.3. Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment		5,600	0.1%																E	
OpEx of taxonomy-eligible but not environmentally sustainable activities (not Taxonomy-aligned activities)(A.2)		**5,600**	**0.1%**																	
Total (A.1 + A.2)		**21,200**	**0.5%**																	
B. TAXONOMY-NON-ELIGIBLE ACTIVITIES																				
OpEx of Taxonomy-non-eligible activities (B)		**4,463,271**	**99.5%**																	
Total (A + B)		**4,484,471**	**100.0%**																	

For activities listed under A2, columns 5 to 17 may be filled in on a voluntary basis by non-financial undertakings

SHARE CAPITAL AND SHARES

Harvia's registered share capital is EUR 80,000 and at the end of the review period, the company held 18,694,236 (December 31, 2021: 18,694,236) shares. The ticker symbol for the shares is HARVIA and their ISIN code is FI4000306873. Harvia has one series of shares, and each share entitles to one vote in the company's general meeting.

The share trading volume in January-December was EUR 749.5 million (882.0) and 27,500,497 shares (18,798,719). The share's volume weighted average price during the review period was EUR 27.36 (46,96), the highest price was EUR 60.70 (64.10) and the lowest EUR 12.69 (22.00). The closing price of the share at the end of December was EUR 17.68 (58.70). The market value of the share capital on 31 December 2022 was EUR 330.5 million (1,097.4) including treasury shares.

On 4 May 2022, The Board of Directors of Harvia Plc decided on a directed share issue without consideration for the payment of rewards earned under the company's share-based incentive program. The share payments concern the performance period 2019-2021 of the company's share-based incentive program launched in 2019. In the share issue, 45,983 own shares held by the company were transferred without consideration to the key employees participating in the share-based incentive program in accordance with the program-specific terms and conditions. After the transfer of shares, the company held a total of 5,074 own shares.

In December 2022, the Board of Directors of Harvia Plc decided to start repurchasing the company's own shares. The shares were repurchased to be used as a part of the company's incentive plan. The repurchase of own shares started on 14 December 2022 and ended on 15 December 2022. During that period Harvia acquired a total of 16,000 own shares for an average price of EUR 19,47 per share. The repurchased shares were acquired based on the authorization given by the Annual General Meeting on 7 April 2022 and shall be used as a part of the Company's incentive program. After the repurchase, Harvia Plc held a total of 21,074 own shares, corresponding to 0.11% of the total number of shares.

The number of registered shareholders at the end of December was 46,011 (33,879), including nominee registers. At the end of the review period, nominee-registered and direct foreign shareholders held 39.5% (48.7) of the company's shares. The ten largest shareholders held a total of 21.3% (19.0) of Harvia's shares and votes at the end of December.

Shareholder profile 31 December 2022	Total %	Total pcs.
Foreign holding	39.45	7,374,974
Households	33.81	6,320,357
Companies	16.60	3,102,557
Financial institutions and insurance companies	5.85	1,093,310
General Government	4.18	781,991
Harvia Oyj own shares	0.11	21,047
Total	**100.00**	**18,694,236**

Shareholders on 31 December 2022	pcs	Percentage of shares and votes
ONVEST OY	821,689	4.40
DANSKE INVEST FINNISH EQUITY FUND	613,474	3.28
WESTSTAR OY	569,942	3.05
TIIPETI OY	407,790	2.18
KESKINÄINEN ELÄKEVAKUUTUSYHTIÖ ILMARINEN	392,320	2.10
KESKINÄINEN TYÖELÄKEVAKUUTUSYHTIÖ ELO	304,243	1.63
PAJUHARJU TAPIO	267,466	1.43
KTR-INVEST OY	242,625	1.30
MANTEREENNIEMI OY	214,645	1.15
VESTERINEN ARI	147,187	0.79
HARVIA TIMO	137,561	0.74
AHONEN DAVID	125,472	0.67
AVUS OY	120,626	0.65
NORDEA NORDIC SMALL CAP FUND	116,797	0.63
FONDITA NORDIC SMALL CAP SIJOITUSRAHASTO	85,000	0.43
Grand total	**4,566,837**	**24.43**

* According to the fund's announcement. Harvia has 39 nominee registered shareholders, and all the major nominee registered shareholders are not listed here.

MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS

Members of the Board of Directors, CEO and Directors of the Group, and the companies under their control owned 31 December 2022 a total of 1,005,536 Harvia shares, corresponding 5.4 percent of shares and votes in the company. (31 Dec 2021: 978,277 shares and 5.2%)

Calculation of key figures and reconciliation of alternative performance measures

EUR thousand	1-12/2022	1-12/2021
Operating profit	34,678	46,644
Depreciation and amortisation	6,494	5,844
EBITDA	41,173	52,488
Items affecting comparability		
Business transactions related expenses	1,174	587
Restructuring expenses	600	41
Total items affecting comparability	1,774	628
Adjusted EBITDA	42,947	53,116
Depreciation and amortisation	-6,494	-5,844
Adjusted operating profit	36,452	47,272
Finance costs, net	2,110	-1,428
Adjusted profit before income taxes	38,562	45,844

CALCULATION OF KEY FIGURES

Key figure	Definition
Operating profit	Profit before income taxes, finance income and finance costs.
EBITDA	Operating profit before depreciation and amortisation
Items affecting comparability	Material items outside the ordinary course of business, which relate to i) costs related to the listing ii) strategic development projects, iii) acquisition and integration related expenses, iv) restructuring expenses and v) net gains or losses on sale of assets and grants received.
Adjusted operating profit	Operating profit before items affecting comparability.
Adjusted EBITDA	EBITDA before items affecting comparability.
Adjusted profit before income taxes	Profit before income taxes excluding items affecting comparability.
Earnings per share, undiluted	Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent divided by weighted average number of shares outstanding.
Earnings per share, diluted	Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent divided by weighted average number of shares outstanding taken into consideration the effects associated with any parent company's obligations regarding the possible share issue in the future.
Net debt	Lease liabilities and current and non-current loans from credit institutions less cash and cash equivalents.
Leverage	Net debt divided by adjusted EBITDA (12 months).
Net working capital	Inventories, trade and other receivables less trade and other payables.
Capital employed excluding goodwill	Capital employed excluding goodwill is total equity and net debt less goodwill.
Adjusted return on capital employed (ROCE)	Adjusted operating profit (12 months) divided by average capital employed excluding goodwill.
Operating free cash flow	Adjusted EBITDA added/subtracted by the change in net working capital in consolidated statement of cash flows less investments in tangible and intangible assets.
Cash conversion	Operating free cash flow divided by adjusted EBITDA.
Equity ratio	Total equity divided by total assets less advances received.
Return on Equity (ROE)	Profit for the period divided by average total equity

Consolidated financial statements IFRS

Consolidated statement of comprehensive income

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Revenue	2.1	**172,408**	**179,123**
Other operating income	2.3	734	539
Materials and services		-70,150	-70,114
Employee benefit expenses	2.3	-30,832	-30,591
Other operating expenses	2.3	-30,036	-26,469
Depreciation and amortisation	2.4	-6,494	-5,844
Impairment of assets of the sold subsidiary*	3.1	-952	
Operating profit		**34,678**	**46,644**
Share in profits and losses of associated companies	3.1	26	57
Finance income	5.4	1,909	698
Finance costs	5.4	-3,553	-2,601
Changes in fair values	5.1	3,727	418
Finance costs, net		2,110	-1,428
Profit before income taxes		**36,788**	**45,216**
Income taxes	6.3	-8,719	-10,427
Profit for the period		28,068	34,789
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		27,080	33,674
Non-controlling interests**		988	1,115

EUR thousand	Note	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Other comprehensive income			
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
Translation differences	6.4	326	1,197
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss:			
Actuarial gains and losses	5.6	598	
Other comprehensive income, net of tax		925	1,197
Total comprehensive income		28,993	35,986
Attributable to:			
Owners of the parent		28,005	34,871
Non-controlling interests**		988	1,115
Earnings per share for profit attributable to the owners of the parent:			
Basic EPS (EUR)	2.5	1.45	1.80
Diluted EPS (EUR)	2.5	1.44	1.79

* EOS Russia disposal related adjustments to fair values and reclassification of translation differences
**EOS Group and Kirami Ab Non-controlling interests
The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of financial position

EUR thousand	Note	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Intangible assets	3.2	10,463	12,732
Goodwill	3.2	73,438	73,730
Property, plant and equipment	3.3	27,098	27,994
Right-of-use assets*	3.4	2,144	2,644
Investments in associated companies	3.1	727	726
Derivative financial instruments	5.1	3,243	
Deferred tax recevables	6.3	1,367	1,488
Total non-current assets		**118,481**	**119,313**
Current assets			
Inventories	4.1	45,324	46,130
Trade and other receivables	4.2	18,674	20,447
Income tax receivables		1,010	113
Cash and cash equivalents	5.2	25,310	15,488
Total current asset		**90,318**	**82,178**
Total assets		**208,799**	**201,492**

EUR thousand	Note	31 Dec 2022	31 Dec 2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity attributable to owners of the parent			
Share capital	6.4	80	80
Other reserves	6.4	33,426	32,585
Retained earnings	6.4	36,687	14,212
Profit for the period	6.4	27,080	33,674
Total equity attributable to owners of the parent		**97,273**	**80,552**
Non-controlling interests	6.4	1,072	3,598
Total equity		**98,345**	**84,149**
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from credit institutions	5.1	75,389	56,380
Lease liabilities	3.4	1,848	2,315
Derivative financial instruments	5.1		484
Deferred tax liabilities	6.3	1,673	2,260
Employee benefit obligations	5.6	1,897	2,595
Other non-current liabilities**	5.1	3,609	20,553
Provisions	3.5	331	345
Total non-current liabilities		**84,747**	**84,932**
Current liabilities			
Loans from credit institutions	5.1	2,028	48
Lease liabilities	3.4	574	562
Employee benefit obligations	5.6	174	188
Income tax liabilities		3,960	6,661
Trade and other payables	4.3	18,679	24,646
Provisions	3.5	292	305
Total current liabilities		**25,707**	**32,411**
Total liabilities		**110,454**	**117,342**
Total equity and liabilities		**208,799**	**201,492**

* Previously "Leased assets".
** Other non-current liabilities include minority redemption liabilities and purchase price liabilities resulting from acquisitions. The minority share of German EOS Group was acquired at the end of July 2022.
The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

EUR thousand				Attributable to owners of the parent				
	Note	**Share capital**	**Invested unrestricted equity reserve**	**Translation differences**	**Retained earnings**	**Equity attributable to owners of the parent**	**Non-controlling interests**	**Total**
Equity at 1 January 2021		**80**	**43,286**	**-658**	**23,729**	**66,437**	**2,423**	**68,859**
Share-based incentive plan			806			806		806
Dividend distribution					-9,517	-9,517	-16	-9,532
Revaluation of minority redemption liability			-7,641			-7,641		-7,641
Repurchase of own shares			-2,518			-2,518		-2,518
Share-based payments			-1,886			-1,886		-1,886
Total transactions with shareholders	6.4		-11,239		-9,517	-20,756	-16	-20,772
Profit for the period					33,674	33,674	1,115	34,789
Acquisitions							76	76
Other comprehensive income	6.4			1,197		1,197		1,197
Total comprehensive income				1,197	33,674	34,871	1,115	35,986
Equity at 31 December 2021		**80**	**32,047**	**539**	**47,886**	**80,552**	**3,598**	**84,149**
Equity at 1 January 2022		**80**	**32,047**	**539**	**47,886**	**80,552**	**3,598**	**84,149**
Share-based incentive plan			557			557		557
Dividend distribution					-11,200	-11,200	-127	-11,327
Revaluation of minority redemption liabilities			1,516			1,516		1,516
Redemption of the share of non-controlling interest							-3,387	-3,387
Repurchase of own shares			-313			-313		-313
Share-based payments			-1,844			-1,844		-1,844
Total transactions with shareholders	6.4		-83		-11,200	-11,283	-3,514	-14,798
Profit for the period					27,080	27,080	988	28,068
Actuarial gains and losses	5.6		598			598		598
Translation differences	6.4			326		326		326
Other comprehensive income			598	326		925		925
Total comprehensive income			598	326	27,080	28,005	988	28,993
Equity at 31 December 2022		**80**	**32,562**	**865**	**63,766**	**97,273**	**1,072**	**98,345**

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Consolidated statement of cash flows

EUR thousand	Notes	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Cash flows from operating activities			
Profit before taxes		36,788	45,216
Adjustments			
Depreciation and amortisation	2.4	7,446	5,844
Finance income and finance costs	5.4	-2,110	1,428
Other adjustments		311	-1,278
Cash flows before changes in working capital		42,436	51,210
Change in working capital			
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in trade and other receivables	4.2	495	-2,051
Increase (-) / decrease (+) in inventories	4.1	-852	-22,574
Increase (+) / decrease (-) in trade and other payables	4.3	-5,014	3,718
Cash flows from operating activities before financial items and taxes		37,065	30,303
Interest and other finance costs paid	5.4	-39	-192
Interest and other finance income received	5.4	6	232
Income taxes paid	6.3	-12,697	-8,527
Net cash from operating activities		**24,335**	**21,816**

EUR thousand	Notes	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Cash flows from investing activities			
Purchases of tangible and intangible assets	3.2, 3.3	-3,587	-11,762
Sale of tangible and intangible assets		48	98
Acquisition of subsidiaries, net of cash acquired	3.1		-7,559
Proceeds from sale of subsidiaries, net of cash	3.1	104	
Net cash from investing activities		**-3,435**	**-19,223**
Cash flows from financing activities			
Acquisition of treasury shares	6.4	-312	-2,518
Transaction with non-controlling interests	3.1	-19,000	
Proceeds from non-current loans	5.1	19,000	56,500
Repayment of non-current liabilities	5.1	-101	-56,761
Proceeds from current loans	5.1	2,000	
Change in current liabilities	5.1	-17	-142
Repayment of lease liabilities	3.4	-518	-373
Interest and other finance costs paid	5.4	-1,022	-1,885
Dividends paid	6.4	-11,327	-9,532
Net cash from financing activities		**-11,297**	**-14,711**
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		9,604	-12,118
Cash and cash equivalents at 1 January	5.2	15,488	27,321
Exchange gains/losses on cash and cash equivalents		218	285
Cash and cash equivalents at 31 December		**25,310**	**15,488**

The notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements.

Notes to Financial Statements

This section presents the Group's accounting policies to the extent that they are not disclosed in other notes. These principles have been applied consistently in all the periods presented, unless otherwise stated.

SECTION 1: BASIS OF PREPARATION

1.1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Harvia Plc (the "Parent company") is a Finnish limited liability company and the parent company of the Harvia Group ("Harvia", "Harvia Group" or the "Group"). The registered address of Harvia Plc is Teollisuustie 1-7, PO BOX 12, 40951 Muurame, Finland.

Harvia is one of the world's leading sauna and spa companies. Over the past 70 years, Harvia has expanded its operations from the manufacturer of heaters to a provider of wide range of saunas and spa products. Harvia's products are exported to over 90 countries. The Group's product range includes sauna heaters, sauna rooms, infrared and steam saunas, spa components, control units, heater stones, sauna accessories and sauna interior solutions such as sauna benches, audio speakers and lighting solutions. The Group also provides sauna installation, maintenance and repair services. At the end of the financial year 2022 the company had 633 employees (31.12.2021: 824), of which 240 (308) worked in Finland, 136 (143) in Germany, 89 (133) in Romania, 66 (60) in the United States, 58 (95) in China and Hong Kong, 32 (43) in Austria, 9 (13) in Estonia, 2 (2) in Sweden and 1 (27) in Russia.

Harvia Plc is the parent company of the Group. The following subsidiaries are consolidated to the Group's financial statements:

- Harvia Group Oy which is the second management company of the Group
- Harvia Finland Oy (former Harvia Oy) manufacturing heaters and sauna and steam bath products
- Velha Oy manufacturing sauna and steam bath products
- Sentiotec GmbH subgroup specialised in control units, sauna products and electric heaters (acquired on 4 November 2016)
- Saunamax Oy (56.2% acquired on 24 February 2017), provider of sauna maintenance and repair services
- Harvia (HK) Sauna Co. Ltd subgroup manufacturing sauna heaters, steam generators and components of similar equipment
- Harvia Estonia Oü manufacturing steam room equipment and sauna products
- LLC Harvia RUS which is the sales company for Harvia products in Russia
- Holding company Harvia US Holdings Inc. and manufacturing company Harvia US Inc. The company also sells Harvia sauna products in the Unites States. The companies were established in November 2018.
- Harvia Holding GmbH was established in February 2020 and it holds the majority of EOS subgroup in Germany. EOS subgroup manufactures heaters and other sauna products. (78.6% acquired on 30 April 2020, in July 2022 Harvia acquired 21.4% share from the non-controlling interest and owned after that 100%)

- EOS Premium SPA Technologies until 31.10.2022, which is the sales company for saunas and EOS products in Russia (80% acquired on 30 April 2020, agreement to sell Harvia's share signed on 7.11.2022).
- Kirami Oy, a leading Finnish still-water hot tub manufacturer (100% acquired on 28 May 2021)
- Heaters stones selling Sauna-Eurox and Parhaat Löylyt Oy (100% acquired on 31 August 2021)

The parent company Harvia Plc is a Finnish public company, established according to the Finnish legislation. Harvia Plc shares are traded at NASDAQ OMX Helsinki main list. The Group financial statements are available at the head office at Teollisuustie 1-7, 40950 Muurame and at the Group's home pages harviagroup.com.

The Board of Directors of Harvia Plc has approved these consolidated financial statements for issue on 8 February 2023. Under the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, shareholders can approve or disapprove the consolidated financial statements in the Annual General Meeting held after the release. The Annual General Meeting is also entitled to amend the consolidated financial statements.

1.2 ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The consolidated financial statements of Harvia Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union, conforming with the IAS standards and IFRS standards as well as SIC and IFRIC interpretations applicable as per 31 December 2020. IFRS refer to the standards and interpretations applicable by corporations set out by the Finnish Accounting Act and other regulations set out on basis of this ordinance enforced for application in accordance with the procedure stipulated in the regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 of the European Parliament and of the Council. The notes to the consolidated financial statements also comply with the Finnish accounting and corporate legislation complementing the IFRS standards.

The figures presented in the financial statements are rounded and therefore the sum of individual figures may differ from the presented sum figure.

HOW SHOULD HARVIA GROUP'S ACCOUNTING POLICIES BE READ?

Harvia Group's accounting policies of the financial statements are described in conjunction with each note in the aim of providing enhanced understanding of each accounting area. The table below summarises the note in which each accounting policy is presented and the relevant IFRS standard.

Accounting principle	Note	IFRS standard
Revenue	2.1 Revenue	IFRS 15
Employee benefits	2.3 Other income and expense items	IAS 19
	5.6 Defined benefit obligations	IAS 19
Business combinations	3.1 Business combinations	IFRS 3, IFRS 12
Intangible assets	3.2 Intangible assets	IAS 36, IAS 38
Property, plant and equipment	3.3 Property, plant and equipment	IAS 16, IAS 36
Right-of-use assets	3.4 Right-of-use assets	IFRS 16
Provisions	3.5 Provisions	IAS 37
Inventories	4.1 Inventories	IAS 2
Financial assets and liabilities	5.1, 5.2 Financial assets and liabilities	IAS 32, IFRS 7, IFRS 13, IFRS 9
Financial risk management	5.3 Financial risk management	IAS 32, IFRS 7, IFRS 13, IFRS 9
Operating leases	5.5 Commitments and contingent liabilities	IAS 17
Share based payments	6.2 Related party transactions	IFRS 2
Taxes	6.3 Taxes	IAS 12
Shareholder’s equity	6.4 Shareholder’s equity	IAS 1

Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements of Harvia Group have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the derivative financial instruments.

Foreign currency translation

Items included in the financial statements of the group’s entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (the functional currency). The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of euros unless otherwise stated.

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognised in profit or loss.

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities for each balance sheet presented are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses for each statement of profit or loss are translated at average exchange rates, and
- all resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

1.3 CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND SIGNIFICANT MANAGEMENT JUDGEMENTS

The Group's most significant accounting policies are primarily described together with the applicable note. The preparation of Harvia Group's consolidated financial statements requires the use of estimates, judgement and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the recognised amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. In addition, the recognised amounts of revenue and expenses during the periods presented are affected. Actual results may differ from previously made estimates and judgements.

Estimates and judgements are reviewed regularly. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised in the period in which the estimate is revised and in all subsequent periods.

The sources of uncertainty and management judgement which have been identified by the Group and which are considered to fulfill these criteria are presented in connection to the items considered to be affected. The table below discloses where to find these descriptions.

Sources of estimation uncertainty and management judgement	Note
Marketing subsidies Adoption of new reporting standards	2.1
Segment reporting	2.2
Research and development expenses	3.2
Key assumptions used in goodwill impairment tests	3.2
Right-of-use assets	3.4
Provisions	3.5
Defined benefit obligations	5.6
Share-based payments	6.2
Taxes	6.3

SECTION 2: GROUP PERFORMANCE

This section focuses on the results and performance of the Group. The accompanying notes on the following pages explain the different components of the Group's operating profit and the company's earnings per share.

COMPONENTS OF OPERATING PROFIT

EUR thousand	2022	% of revenue	2021	% of revenue
Revenue	172,408		179,123	
Other operating income	734	0%	539	0%
Materials and services	-70,150	-41%	-70,114	-39%
Employee benefit expenses	-30,832	-18%	-30,591	-17%
Other operating expenses	-30,036	-17%	-26,469	-15%
Depreciation and amortisation	-6,494	-4%	-5,844	-3%
Impairment charges	-952	-1%		
Operating profit	**34,678**	20%	**46,644**	26%

2.1 REVENUE

Harvia is one of the world's leading sauna and spa companies. The Group's product range includes sauna heaters, sauna rooms, infrared and steam saunas, steam sauna and spa components, Scandinavian hot tubs, control units, sauna accessories and sauna interior solutions such as sauna benches, audio speakers and lighting solutions. The Group also provides sauna installation, maintenance and repair services. The biggest market areas are Finland, Europe, North America and Russia.

Harvia Group's revenue includes mainly sales of products. Only minor part comes from selling of sauna installation, maintenance and repair services provided by Group companies. Harvia sells most of its products to retailers, distributors or sauna builders. Harvia has customer contracts with clients, but typically the contracts are short term (most typical contract type is annual contract). Long-term customer relationships are based on customer loyalty. Harvia's largest customer relationship is based on the customer's group-level

Accounting policy

Harvia's revenue mainly consists of the sales of sauna and spa products that it has produced. Harvia sells most of its products to retailers, distributors or export companies. Sales of goods are recognized when the control is transferred to the buyer. This is when the goods have been delivered to the buyer. Delivery is deemed to have taken place when the products have been delivered to the agreed location and the risk of obsolescence and damage of products has been transferred to the customer. In addition, for certain contract terms, a transportation service is considered to be a separate performance obligation when control to the goods is transferred to the buyer before the goods are delivered. However, transportation service is typically performed during the same day as control is transferred to the customer and therefore the revenue from goods and transportation service is recognized at the same time.

Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, volume-based marketing subsidies and rebates. Goods are often sold with volume discounts based on aggregate sales over a 12-month period. Revenue from sales is recognized based on the price specified in the contract, net of the estimated volume-based discounts. A contract liability is recognized for expected volume discounts and marketing subsidies payable to customers in relation to sales made until the end of the reporting period. Certain wholesale customers are given a right of return in respect of certain campaign products if the goods are not sold within six months after the purchase or the legislation concerning products will change.

framework agreement. The individual agreements of Group companies with this customer were accounted for a total of approximately 10% of the Group's net sales in 2022 (2021: 9%).

The accumulation of Harvia's revenue has been stable in recent years, but the increased awareness and popularity of the sauna's health benefits and the general trend of investing in homes has strengthened during the corona pandemic, which has had a positive effect on the Group's net sales especially in 2021. In 2022, high inflation decreased consumer confidence and slow down of pandemic-driven trends weakened Harvia's revenue. The energy crisis made consumers, especially in Central Europe, cautious in sauna investments.

Net sales for the financial year 2022 were also boosted by the acquisitions of Kiram and Sauna-Eurox from 2021.

REVENUE BY MARKET AREA

EUR thousand	2022	%	2021	%
Finland	36,414	21%	36,900	21%
Scandinavia	9,530	6%	9,357	5%
Germany	26,109	15%	35,351	20%
Other European countries	46,405	27%	49,674	28%
Russia	7,454	4%	11,549	6%
North America	36,112	21%	29,132	16%
Other countries*	10,384	6%	7,160	4%
Total	**172,408**	100%	**179,123**	100%

*The largest of which: Arab countries and Asia

Significant management judgement

The management uses judgement when allocating marketing subsidies to allowances included in the revenue and marketing costs included in other expenses. Marketing subsidies determined as the percentage of sales volume and against which marketing services are not obtained, are reducing the revenue. Other marketing subsidies are allocated to operating expenses.

Management uses judgement when deciding on the fulfillment of the service obligations under IFRS15

Products directly sold to consumers via online shops are subject to a 14-day return policy. A contract liability for the expected refunds to customers is recognized as adjustment to revenue. Accumulated experience is used to estimate and provide for the discounts, volume-based marketing subsidies and returns, and revenue is only recognized to the extent that it is highly probable that a significant reversal will not occur.

As for the sold products, they are usually given a payment period between 30 and 120 days which is consistent with the market practice, and thus no finance element is included in the sales. A receivable is recognized when the goods are delivered. This is the point in time that the consideration is unconditional because only the passage of time is required before the payment is due.

Minority of Harvia Group's revenue comes from rendering services, but mainly from installation and maintenance services as well as project sales where sauna or spa department or many pre-installed saunas are provided to the customer. Revenue from services is recognized in the accounting period in which the services are rendered. For fixed-price contracts, revenue is recognized based on the actual service provided by the end of the reporting period as a proportion of the total services to be provided. This is determined based on the actual costs relative to the total expected costs.

REVENUE BY PRODUCT GROUP

EUR thousand	2022	%	2021	%
Sauna heaters	76,043	44%	88,177	49%
Sauna rooms & Scandinavian hot tubs	46,152	27%	41,185	23%
Control units	15,403	9%	17,578	10%
Steam generators	4,989	3%	5,129	3%
Other product groups, spare parts and services	29,822	17%	27,053	15%
Total	**172,408**	100%	**179,123**	100%

Revenue from projects recognized over time was EUR 896 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 616 thousand). Group does not disclose transaction price allocated to fully or partly unfilled performance obligations, because performance obligation is part of a contract where contract period less than one year.

2.2 SEGMENT REPORTING

The Group constitutes a single operating segment. This is consistent with the way that internal reporting is provided to the chief operating decision maker ("CODM") and the way that chief operating decision maker determines allocation of resources and assesses the performance.

The Group's non-current assets are allocated geographically as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Finland	82,691	84,266
Germany	17,636	18,803
United States	6,817	6,289
Other European countries	3,437	4,681
Asia	2,563	3,060
Total non-current assets	**113,143**	**117,099**

Revenue by geographical areas has been presented in note 2.1.

Significant management judgement

Determining operating segments

The management of Harvia Group has used judgement when determining Group's segment reporting. Areas requiring judgement have been the determination of CODM, the decisions made and reports used when managing the Group. The Board of Directors has been determined as the chief operating decision maker. The Board of Directors, taking into account its composition and its active participation in key strategic and operative decision-making, is responsible for allocating resources and assessing the performance. The management of Harvia Group, using its judgement, has determined that the Group has one operating segment.

2.3 OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES

This note provides information on other components of operating profit: other operating income, material and service expenses, employee benefit expenses, other operating expenses as well as depreciations and amortisations. Other operating income includes gains on sale of property, plant and equipment, sales of scrap metal which is generated from production and different kind of grant income.

Materials and services in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income consist mainly purchases of electricity and electronic components such as heating elements, control units and wood timber for saunas. The change in inventories of finished goods and work in progress will adjust the income statement by the cost effect of items booked and removed from inventory at the end of the period.

The most significant items of other operating expenses relate to sales (as sales freight costs and sales related commissions) and marketing.

Harvia's production facilities are characterised by efficient production. Harvia has a long experience in manufacturing of heaters and other sauna & spa products and the staff is qualified and experienced. The company's operations are highly integrated. Own R&D department is specialised in the development of production process and products. In Muurame, company's own department specialised in tools and machinery used in production ensures the cost-effectiveness of the production equipment and machinery maintenance and repair.

The following table presents different components of employee benefit expenses:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Wages and salaries	25,372	25,348
Pension costs	2,461	2,213
Other employee benefit expenses	2,999	3,031
Total	**30,832**	**30,591**

Harvia Group employed a total of 633 employees as at 31 December 2022 (2021: 824 employees). Of the total number of employees at the end of 2022, 242 were officers and 391 workers. Pension plans of employees of the Group in Finland, Austria, Germany, Romania, China, USA, Hong Kong and Estonia are defined contribution plans. Harvia has a defined benefit pension plan in Germany, which is described more further in the note 5.6.

Accounting policy

A defined contribution plan is a pension plan under which the Group pays fixed contributions into pension insurances. The Group has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the insurance does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees the benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

Other significant expense items are as follows:

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Sales and marketing*	16,715	15,506
Travel and cars	1,212	768
Electricity, heating and water	1,680	1,420
Audit, accounting, consulting and legal expenses	1,248	1,489
Rents	628	513
IT and telecommunication	1,236	1,080
Voluntary staff expenses	643	665
Other**	6,672	5,028
Total	**30,036**	**26,469**

* Sales and marketing include, among others, warranty costs, sales freight costs, sales commissions and marketing expenses.
**Other expenses include, among others, maintenance costs related to the administration of the company and the premises.

Audit, accounting, consulting and legal expenses and other expense items include items outside the ordinary course of business that are related to the Group's strategic development projects, listing, acquisitions and loss on sales of assets and affect the comparability between the different periods.

The auditor's fees recognised during 2022 to PricewaterhouseCoopers amounted to 211 EUR thousand (2021: EUR 139 thousand). Of these, EUR 196 thousand were fees relating to statutory audit (2021: EUR 103 thousand). In 2022, EUR 0 thousand of fees were related to auditor opinions and certificates (2021: EUR 0 thousand) and EUR 15 thousand to other fees (2021: EUR 35 thousand). Audit fees paid to other auditors were EUR 102 thousand (2021: EUR 70 thousand).

Harvia Group's research and development department employed an average of 23 persons (2021: 23 persons), and expensed research and development costs totaled EUR 2,248 thousand in the financial year 2022 (2021: EUR 2,265 thousand).

2.4 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

The following table presents depreciation and amortisation by asset class:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Depreciation by class		
Buildings and constructions	1,076	937
Machinery and equipment	1,982	1,326
Other tangible assets	174	221
Total property, plant and equipment	**3,232**	**2,484**
Leased buildings and structures	392	372
Leased machinery and equipment	202	239
Total leased assets	**594**	**610**

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Amortisation by class		
Development costs	417	412
Customer relationships	1,337	1,274
Brand	420	422
Technology	68	90
Other intangible assets	426	552
Total intangible assets	**2,668**	**2,750**
Total depreciation and amortisation	**6,494**	**5,844**

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment

Land and buildings are recognised at historical cost. Land is not depreciated. Buildings are depreciated over their useful lives.

Machinery and equipment as well as other tangible assets are depreciated over their useful lives. Most machinery and equipment are depreciated in 3 to 10 years and exceptionally long-lasting machines in 20 years. Useful lives are based on estimates of the period over which the assets will generate revenue. Depreciation is recognised on a straight-line basis based on the cost of the assets and estimated useful lives. Impairment tests for depreciable non-current assets are performed if there are indications of impairment at the balance sheet date.

The useful lives of the assets are as follows:
- Buildings 15-30 years
- Machinery and equipment 3-20 years
- Other tangible assets 3-5 years

Intangible assets

Purchased and internally generated intangible assets are recognised at historical cost. Intangible assets acquired in business combinations are measured at fair value at acquisition. Intangible assets are amortised over 10 to 15 years except for capitalised development costs and software licenses, which are amortised in 3 to 5 years.

2.5 EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for period attributable to the owners of the parent company by the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial period. Diluted earnings per share is calculated on the same basis as basic earnings per share, unless it takes into consideration the effects associated of any parent company's obligations regarding the possible share issue in the future.

	2022	2021
Profit for the period attributable to the owners of the parent company, EUR thousand	27,080	33,674
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the financial period, '000	18,672	18,668
Basic earnings per share, EUR	**1.45**	**1.80**
Share-based long-term incentive plan	167	150
Weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year, diluted, '000	18,839	18,818
Diluted earnings per share, EUR	**1.44**	**1.79**

SECTION 3: CAPITAL EMPLOYED

This section describes the assets that are required to have to run the business and Harvia's acquisitions. The information on net working capital is presented in section 4.

3.1 BUSINESS COMBINATIONS

For Harvia, acquisitions are a way to speed up the implementation of its strategy. In 2022, Harvia acquired a 21.4% minority share of EOS Group's German operations and owned 100% of EOS Group's German operations after the transaction. At the beginning of March 2022, Harvia decided to exit from Russia and, in connection with this, in November 2022, made an agreement to sell its 80.0% share in EOS Russia. EOS Russia has been excluded from the Harvia Group's figures as of November 2022.

ACQUISITIONS AND DIVESTMENTS IN 2022

On 27 July 2022, Harvia Plc acquired a 21.4% minority shareholding of EOS Group's German operations from Mr. Rainer Kunz, Managing Director of EOS Group. After the transaction, EOS Group's German operations are fully owned by Harvia.

The purchase price was EUR 19.0 million. The purchase price of the minority shareholding was based on the same adjusted EBITDA multiple as in the original transaction in 2020, when Harvia acquired the majority of EOS shares. Harvia financed the acquisition of the minority shareholding with long-term interest-bearing debt. Mr. Kunz continues as Managing Director of EOS Group and a member of Harvia's management team.

On 7 November 2022, Harvia Plc signed an agreement to sell its 80.0% shareholding of EOS Russia to Mr. Vasilij Sosenkov. Before the agreement, Mr. Sosenkov, Managing Director of EOS Russia, held 20.0% of the shares in OOO EOS Premium SPA Technologies, the company operating EOS Group's Russian operations. After the transaction has been completed, Mr. Sosenkov will own 100.0% of EOS Russia. Closing of the transaction is subject to official approvals in Russia.

The transaction price is at maximum EUR 600,000, of which EUR 400,000 was paid during 2022. According to the agreement, all references to EOS or Harvia will be removed from the Russian company's name, brand names or similar. EOS-related intellectual property rights stay in Harvia's ownership.

EOS Russia has not been consolidated in the Harvia Group figures as of November 2022. The fair values of net assets of the sold subsidiary were considered

Accounting policy

The acquisition method is applied for business combinations. The consideration transferred for the acquisition of a subsidiary is the fair values of the assets transferred, the liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquiree and the shares issued by the Group. The consideration transferred includes the fair value of any asset or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Identifiable assets acquired and identifiable liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured initially at their fair values at the acquisition date. Identifiable assets include tangible assets as well as intangible assets, such as customer relationships, brand and technology.

Acquisition related costs are expensed as incurred and presented as other operating expenses in the income statement.

to be EUR 1,280 thousand less than the carrying value in the Group's balance sheet at 31 October 2022. The consideration included EUR 748 thousand intangible assets consisting of goodwill and customer relationships. There was also EUR 328 thousand translation differences in the Harvia's balance sheet relating to EOS Russia which were reclassified to profit due the divestment. All the items impacting profit are presented in the Impairment of assets of the sold subsidiary in the profit & loss.

Altogether, the impact to Harvia's income statement was EUR -952 thousand. According to Harvia's accounting principles, the impact was classified as item that affects comparability of the key figures. In the cash flow of Harvia Group, the proceed from selling the subsidiary was EUR 104 thousand after deducting cash of the divested subsidiary.

THE ACQUISITION OF KIRAMI

On 28 May 2021, Harvia signed and closed an agreement to acquire Kirami, a leading Finnish still-water hot tub manufacturer and pioneer in wood-heated hot tubs globally. The acquisition complements Harvia's sauna and spa offering well and strengthens Harvia's leading position as a global sauna and spa experience brand. At the time of the acquisition, Kirami Oy owned 50% of an Estonian production company Metagrupp OÜ and 51% of a sales company Kirami Sweden AB.

Kirami is a family business that was established in 2001 by the sellers and has grown to be one of the largest makers of still-water hot tubs globally. The company's main product is a wood heated still-water hot tub. Kirami's offering also includes hot tub accessories, water sanitation products, and outdoor saunas, as well as other products for outdoor living.

The purchase price was EUR 7 million at closing and on top of this, a delayed purchase price of EUR 0-4 million after a three-year period based on Kirami's EBITDA development. Harvia financed the acquisition with cash funds.

The acquisition is expected to create annual synergies of approximately one million euros, which are expected to be realized in full by the end of 2023. The identified key sources of synergy comprise distribution, sourcing and logistics, and R&D. If Kirami had been part of the Harvia Group from the beginning of 2021, the Group's turnover would have been around EUR 195 million in 2021.

Accounting estimates and management judgement

Net assets acquired through business combinations are measured at fair value. The measurement of fair value of the acquired net assets is based on market value of similar assets (property, plant and equipment), or an estimate of expected cash flows (intangible assets). The valuation, which is based on prevailing repurchase value, expected cash flows or estimated sales price, requires management judgement and assumptions. The management trusts that the applied estimates and assumptions are sufficiently reliable for determining fair values.

Preliminary purchase price allocation of the acquisition is presented in the table below:

EUR thousand	
Purchase price	**9,917**
Net identifiable assets acquired	
Non-current assets	
Intangible assets	3,539
Property, plant and equipment	1,346
Leased assets	92
Investments in associated companies	669
Current assets	
Inventories	2,290
Trade and other receivables	2,855
Cash and cash equivalents	1,783
Total assets	12,574
Non-current liabilities	
Loans from credit institutions	300
Lease liabilities	61
Deferred tax liabilities	701
Provisions	17
Current liabilities	
Loans from credit institutions	91
Lease liabilities	31
Trade and other payables	3,063
Total liabilities	4,264
Total net assets acquired	**8,310**
Group's share of net assets	8,234
Goodwill	**1,683**

The aqcuired subsidiary Kirami Ab has been consolidated into the Group as a whole, and the associated company Metagrupp OÜ as of May 2021 using the equity method.

Cash flow impact

EUR thousand	
Cash consideration of the acquisition	7,000
Cash balance acquired	- 1,783
Impact on cash flows - investing activities	**5,217**

Expenses of EUR 0.3 million related to the acquisition are presented under Other operating expenses and in operating cash flows in the consolidated statement of cash flows

OTHER MERGERS & ACQUISITIONS 2021

On 31 August 2021, Harvia Plc signed and closed an agreement to acquire Sauna-Eurox Oy. Together, the parties will continue to develop and expand the sauna stone business. Concurrently, Harvia also acquired Sauna-Eurox Oy's sister company Parhaat Löylyt Oy. The acquisition allows Harvia and Sauna-Eurox to strengthen the availability of sauna stones and increase production capacity. The purchase price was EUR 2.6 million at the time of the transaction, plus an additional EUR 0-300 thousand payable after a four-year period, depending on the development of the companies' EBITDA and net debt. The net assets acquired in the acquisition amounted to EUR 1,820 thousand and goodwill of EUR 935 thousand was recognised in the Group. Harvia financed the acquisition from its cash and the impact of the acquisition on Harvia's cash flow in 2021 was EUR 2,342 thousand.

In 2021, Harvia acquired the shares of Saunamax Oy from minority shareholders (43.8%). The purchase price of the non-controlling interest was determined on the basis of Saunamax's operating margin for the previous 12 months and was only nominal. At the time of the acquisition of Saunamax in March 2017, Harvia booked a liability of EUR 350 thousand on its balance sheet for its minority share purchase option. The liability related to the option was written down in 2019 and 2020 in line with the development of EBITDA.

In addition, Kirami Oy acquired an additional 9% share of Kirami AB. The purchase price was EUR 18 thousand.

JOINT ARRANGEMENTS

Harvia owns 50% of the Estonian company Metagrupp OÜ, which operates as a production company for the Kirami subgroup. In Harvia's financial statements, the company is presented as an associated company, as Harvia's management considers that Harvia has not control over the company. In 2022, the value of Metagrupp in Harvia's balance sheet was EUR 727 thousand (2021: EUR 726 thousand). Harvia's share of the associate's result was EUR 26 thousand (2021: EUR 57 thousand). The company has been consolidated in Harvia's financial statements using the equity method from May 2021.

3.2 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND IMPAIRMENT TESTING

The majority of the goodwill was recognised in connection of the acquisition of Harvia in 2014. During 2021, the acquisitions of Kirami Group and Sauna-Eurox increased the amount of goodwill. In 2022, goodwill was decreased slightly in connection with the divestment of EOS Russia.

Accounting policy

Goodwill

Goodwill arises on the acquisition of subsidiaries and represents the excess of the consideration transferred over the fair value of the identifiable net assets acquired.

For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is allocated to cash generating units (CGU's), that are expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination. This unit to which the goodwill is allocated represents the lowest level within the entity at which the goodwill is monitored for internal management purposes.

Goodwill impairment reviews are undertaken annually or more frequently if events or changes in circumstances indicate a potential impairment. The carrying value of the CGU containing the goodwill is compared to the recoverable amount, which is the higher of value in use and the fair value less costs of disposal. Any impairment is recognised immediately as an expense and is not subsequently reversed.

Other intangible assets

Other intangible assets mainly include customer relationships, brands and technology acquired in business combinations that are recognised in fair value at the date of acquisition. These are amortised on a straight-line basis over 10-15 years. Other intangible assets also include capitalised development expenditures and software licenses and are amortised on a straight-line basis in 3 to 5 years.

Capitalised development costs

Development costs are capitalised when certain criteria related to economic and technical feasibility are met and when it is expected that the product will generate economic benefits in the future. Capitalised development costs mainly include materials, supplies and direct labor costs.Development costs booked earlier as expenses will not capitalised later. Intangible assets under development are not amortised but are tested for impairment at least annually.

Accounting estimates and management judgement

Costs incurred in the development phase of a project are capitalised as intangible assets if the criteria is met. Management has made judgements and assumptions when assessing whether a project meets these criteria, and on measuring the costs and the economic life as well as the future cash inflows generated by the development projects. Expected returns from capitalised development projects involve estimates and judgement from the management about the future revenue and related costs. These estimates involve risks and uncertainties and it is possible that following changes in circumstances, expected returns from capitalised development projects change. Harvia assesses indications of impairment for capitalised development projects.

The following tables present the movements in intangible assets including goodwill during the reported periods:

EUR thousand	Goodwill	Development expenditure	Advance payments	Customer relationships	Brand	Technology	Other intangible assets	Total
2022								
Cost at 1 January	73,730	2,582	628	7,788	4,941	746	2,991	93,406
Additions		159	730				170	1,059
Disposals	-352			-397				-749
Reclassifications		527	-781				56	-198
Exchange differences	60	-8			40	0	-4	88
Cost at 31 December	73,438	3,260	577	7,391	4,981	746	3,213	93,606
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January		-1,567		-2,277	-977	-223	-1,900	-6,944
Amortisation		-417		-1,337	-420	-68	-426	-2,668
Exchange differences		1			-81		-13	-93
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December	0	-1,983	0	-3,614	-1,478	-291	-2,339	-9,705
Net book amount at 1 January	**73,730**	**1,014**	**628**	**5,511**	**3,964**	**523**	**1,092**	**86,462**
Net book amount at 31 December	**73,438**	**1,276**	**577**	**3,777**	**3,503**	**455**	**875**	**83,901**

EUR thousand	Goodwill	Development expenditure	Advance payments	Customer relationships	Brand	Technology	Other intangible assets	Total
2021								
Cost at 1 January	71,018	2,163	402	5,556	3,378	744	2,339	85,600
Business combinations	2,618			2,225	1,506		259	6,608
Additions		410	251				550	1,211
Disposals		-12						-22
Reclassifications		12	-25				-152	-165
	94	9		7	57	2	5	174
Cost at 31 December	73,730	2,582	628	7,788	4,941	746	2,991	93,406
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January		-1,154		-994	-546	-131	-1,337	-4,162
Amortisation		-412		-1,274	-422	-90	-552	-2,750
Exchange differences		-1		-9	-9	-2	-15	-36
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December	0	-1,567	0	-2,277	-977	-223	-1,900	-6,944
Net book amount at 1 January	**71,018**	**1,008**	**402**	**4,562**	**2,832**	**613**	**1,003**	**81,438**
Net book amount at 31 December	**73,730**	**1,014**	**628**	**5,511**	**3,964**	**523**	**1,092**	**86,462**

IMPAIRMENT TEST FOR GOODWILL

The allocation of goodwill to the Group's cash-generating units is presented below:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Finland	62,831	62,743
Central Europe	10,607	10,958
Total	**73,438**	**73,701**

To carry out impairment testing, the management monitors goodwill at the level of Finland and Central Europe. The recoverable amount of cash generating units has been determined based on value-in-use calculations using the projected discounted cash flows. These calculations use pre-tax cash flow projections based on the budgets and forecasts approved by management covering a five-year period. Goodwill

Accounting estimates and management judgement

Key assumptions used in goodwill impairment testing

The management makes significant estimates and judgements in determining the level at which the goodwill is allocated and whether there is any indication of impairment in goodwill.

The recoverable amount of a cash generating unit is determined based on value-in-use arising from acquisition of Almost Heaven Saunas business in 2018 has been presented as part of goodwill in Finland, and was included to impairment testing starting from 2019. The goodwill from the acquisition of EOS Group is presented as part the goodwill in Central Europe and begame subject to impairment testing in 2020. The goodwill from acquisitios in 2021 is presented as part of the goodwill in Finland.

In 2022, goodwill was decreased in connection with the divestment of EOS Russia. The fair values of net assets of the sold subsidiary were considered to be EUR 1,280 thousand less than the carrying value in the Group's balance sheet at 31 October 2022. The consideration included EUR 748 thousand intangible assets consisting of goodwill and customer relationships. There was also EUR 328 thousand translation differences in the Harvia's balance sheet relating to EOS Russia which were reclassified to profit due the divestment. All the items impacting profit are presented in the Impairment of assets of the sold subsidiary in operating profit. Altogether, the impact to Harvia's income statement was EUR -952 thousand.

Key assumptions in the projections are the development of net sales and key cost items, the discount rate used in the calculation as well as the cash flow growth rate after the five-year forecast period. The projections have been prepared to reflect the past performance and expectations for the future considering the Group's market position and the general economic environment. Cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates. The discount rate used in the impairment testing is weighted average pre-tax cost of capital (WACC). The discount rate reflects the total cost of equity and debt and the market risks related to the Group.

calculations which require the use of estimates. The calculations use cash flow projections based on budgets and financial estimates approved by management covering a five-year period. Cash flow forecasts are based on the Group's actual results and the management's best estimates on future sales, cost development, general market conditions and applicable tax rates. Cash flows estimates include budgets and rolling estimates for a period of five years and cash flows beyond the five-year period are extrapolated using the estimated growth rates stated above. The growth rates are based on the management's estimates on future growth in the business. Management tests the impacts of changes in significant estimates used in forecasts by sensitivity analyses as described above in this note.

The key assumptions used for value-in-use calculations and basic information are as follows:

	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Long-term growth rate	1,0%	1,0%
Average revenue growth for the forecast period		
Finland	3,7%	7,1%
Central Europe	3,7%	7,9%
Average EBITDA for the forecast period (% of revenue)		
Finland	27,2%	28,9%
Central Europe	30,2%	31,7%
Pre-tax discount rate		
Finland	11,8%	9,2%
Central Europe	11,4%	10,0%

As result of the impairment tests performed no impairment loss has been recognised for any period presented. In 2022 the recoverable amount calculated based on value-in-use exceeded the carrying value by EUR 236 million in Finland and EUR 95 million in Central Europe (2021 by EUR 386 million in Finland and EUR 197 million in Central Europe).

Management has prepared sensitivity analyses regarding the key factors, and based on the analyses performed the recoverable amount equals with the carrying value if the EBITDA margin or the discount rates change one at a time and other assumptions remain unchanged as follows (changes in percentage points):

	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Finland		
EBITDA margin decrease	-25.3%	-19.4%
Change in discount rate	18.6%	25.0%
Central Europe		
EBITDA margin decrease	-20.5%	-26.1%
Change in discount rate	24.4%	50.0%

3.3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Land areas and buildings consist mainly of Harvia's factory building in Muurame. Also Velha Oy operates in the facilities owned by Harvia. During 2022, Harvia invested in renewing its layout in Muurame factory. Velha Oy and the Harvia Group's management companies also operate at Harvia's Muurame premises. The factory in Romania is owned by a Romanian real estate company K&R Imobiliare which is wholly owned by the Group. The group has production and warehouse facility in the United States and in April 2021 acquired a new facility suited for production of sauna and spa products. The production and office facilities of EOS Group transferred to ownership of Harvia in 2020. The production and office premises of Kirami and Sauna-Eurox, which were acquired in 2021, were also transferred to Harvia. Other production units operate in leased premises.

Other significant items of property, plant and equipment are the production machineries in Muurame, USA, China, Romania and Germany. Harvia has a separate department in Muurame that manufactures tools and equipment used in production.

For depreciations see also note 2.4.

Accounting policy

Property, plant and equipment are presented at acquisition cost less depreciation and potential impairment losses. Subsequent costs are included in the carrying amount when they can be measured reliably and future economic benefits associated with the these will flow to the entity.

Significant leasehold improvements are included in the asset's carrying amount or are separated as a separate asset when it is probable that they will be economically useful in the future and the costs incurred can be distinguished from normal repair and maintenance costs.

Changes in property, plant and equipment are presented in the following tables for the financial periods presented in the financial statements.

EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
2022						
Cost at 1 Jan	2,044	27,644	21,429	1,868	2,796	55,781
Additions	0	269	577	55	1,245	2,146
Disposals			-57	-144		-201
Reclassifications		1,377	1,573	23	-3,013	-40
Exchange differences	16	175	68	49		308
Cost at 31 Dec	2,060	29,465	23,590	1,851	1,028	57,994
Accumulated depreciation at 1 Jan		-13,062	-13,619	-1,107		-27,787
Depreciation		-1,076	-1,982	-174		-3,232
Exchange differences		31	92	-1		122
Accumulated depreciation at 31 Dec		-14,107	-15,509	-1,282	0	-30,897
Net book amount at 1 Jan	**2,044**	**14,582**	**7,810**	**761**	**2,796**	**27,994**
Net book amount at 31 Dec	**2,060**	**15,358**	**8,081**	**569**	**1,028**	**27,097**

The Group assesses at every reporting date whether there is any indication of impairment of an asset. If there are any indications, the asset is tested for impairment. An impairment test estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell or cash flow based value-in-use. If the recoverable amount can not be determined at the level of an individual asset, the need for impairment is reviewed at the level of the lowest cash generating unit (CGU), which is largely independent of other units and its cash flows can be distinguished from the cash flows of other similar entities.

EUR thousand	Land	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment	Other tangible assets	Construction in progress	Total
2021						
Cost at 1 Jan	1,776	22,827	15,840	1,263	510	42,216
Business combinations	118	1,285	998	279	27	2,707
Additions	142	2,912	4,257	366	3,100	10,777
Disposals		0	-106	-40		-146
Reclassifications		555	396	1	-841	111
Exchange differences	8	65	44	-1		116
Cost at 31 Dec	2,044	27,644	21,429	1,868	2,796	55,781
Accumulated depreciation at 1 Jan		-12,120	-12,296	-894		-25,309
Depreciation		-938	-1,325	-221		-2,484
Disposals			10	7		17
Exchange differences		-4	-8	1	0	-11
Accumulated depreciation at 31 Dec		-13,062	-13,619	-1,107	0	-27,787
Net book amount at 1 Jan	**1,776**	**10,707**	**3,544**	**369**	**510**	**16,907**
Net book amount at 31 Dec	**2,044**	**14,582**	**7,810**	**761**	**2,796**	**27,994**

3.4 RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

IFRS 16 Leases standard specifies the definition of leases, recognition and valuation of the lease agreements and disclosures of the leases. Implementation of the standard has a significant impact for the lessee's recognition, as the standard removes the current distinction between operating and financing leases. According to the standard, a lease is recognized as a right-of-use-asset (the right to use the leased asset) and as a lease liability to pay rentals, recorded under interest-bearing liabilities.

Accounting policy

According to IFRS 16 Leases standard a lease is recognized as a right-of-use-asset (the right to use the leased asset) and as a lease liability to pay rentals, recorded under interest-bearing liabilities.

The Group has decided to adopt the standard using the simplified transitional approach, whereby comparative financial information is not adjusted. Lease liability at the adoption has been calculated discounting the future lease payments with the incremental borrowing rate at the time of adoption. The value of right-of-use-asset at adoption equals the lease liability. Adoption of the standard did not affect the retained earnings.

The Group is implementing the exemptions provided by the standard and is not recognizing low-value or short-term leases as right-to-use-assets or lease liability. The Group applies same discount rate to a group of similar lease contracts.

Bookings of leases to the balance sheet and profit and loss statement were following:

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN THE BALANCE SHEET

EUR thousand	Buildings and structures	Machinery and equipment
Right-of-use assets		
Book amount at 1 Jan 2021	2,234	449
Additions	179	132
Aqcuisitions	92	
Exchange differences	168	
Depreciations	-372	-239
Book value at 31 Dec 2021	2,302	342
Book amount at 1 Jan 2022	2,302	342
Additions		164
Exchange differences	-68	
Depreciations	-392	-202
Book value at 31 Dec 2022	1,841	304

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Lease liabilities		
Non-current	1,848	2,315
Current	574	562
Book value at 31 Dec	2,421	2,877

Lease period is the non-cancellable period of the lease plus periods covered by an option to extend or an option to terminate if the lessee is reasonably certain to exercise the extension option or not exercise the termination option. Lease liability and interest payment is presented in cash flow from financing activities in the consolidated statement of cash flows.

Accounting estimates and management judgement

The management uses judgement when determining the lease period for ongoing rental contracts and when the lease contract includes options for extension or termination of the contract or purchasing the asset. Management decisions are based on the strategic position of the company and the market situation. The management uses judgement also when defining the interest rate of incremental borrowing. The interest rate of incremental borrowing is based on the financing contracts of the group taking into consideration the variation of the risk-free interest rate in each country. The Group applies single discount interest rate for portfolio of similar leases.

AMOUNTS RECOGNISED IN PROFIT AND LOSS

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Depreciation		
Buildings and structures	-392	-372
Machinery and equipment	-202	-239
	-594	-610
Interest expense (included in finance cost)	-106	-106
Expense relating to short-term and low-value leases (other operating expenses)	-628	-513
Total amounts recognised in profit and loss	-1,328	-1,229

Amounts booked to balance sheet are considered in the IAS 36 impairment testing going forward. Cash flows resulting from lease contracts have been disclosed in note 1.3 and maturities of the lease contracts in note 5.3.

3.5 PROVISIONS

The Group provides warranties for its products and recognises provision for this obligation. The warranty provision includes all expenses required to settle the present obligation. The amount of accrued estimated warranty costs is primarily based on historical experience and current information on repair costs and processing costs of the claims.

Changes in warranty provisions are as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
At 1 January	651	582
Additions	623	651
Canceled unrealized provisions during the year	-651	-582
At 31 December	**623**	**651**
of which		
current	292	305
non-current	331	345
Total	**623**	**651**

Accounting policy

Provision is made for estimated warranty claims in respect of products sold which are still under warranty at the end of the reporting period. Management estimates the provision based on historical warranty claim information and any recent trends that may suggest future claims could differ from historical amounts.

Accounting estimates

The amount of warranty provision involves uncertainty as estimated warranty claims may

The warranty provision was canceled as unrealized EUR 651 thousand (2021: EUR 582 thousand) and was increased EUR 623 thousand during 2022 (2021: EUR 651 thousand). The provision is divided to current and non-current liability. Most of the Harvia's products sold have two years' warranty for private use and one years' warranty for professional use. Warranty provision is calculated for external warranty costs, for employees processing complaints and for warranty parts. For exported products, no warranty provision is recognised as under these contracts the counterparty is responsible for warranty work.

not realise as predicted. Typically the claims are realised frontloaded during the warranty period. Estimates and assumptions are reviewed quarterly. The differences between actual and estimated warranty claims may affect the amount of the provisions to be recognised in future financial periods.

SECTION 4: NET WORKING CAPITAL

This section describes components of net working capital.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Net working capital		
Inventories	45,324	46,130
Trade receivables	16,408	16,222
Other receivables	2,266	4,225
Trade payables	-8,737	-11,703
Other payables	-9,942	-12,943
Total	**45,319**	**41,931**
Change in net working capital in the statement of financial position	3,388	23,979
Items not taken into account in change in net working capital in the statement of cash flows and the effect of which is included elsewhere in the statement of cash flows*	1,983	-3,073
Change in net working capital in the statement of cash flows**	5,371	20,906

* The most significant items are related to finance costs, unrealised exchange rate gains and losses, acquisitions, divestments and investments.
** An increase in net working capital decreases cash flows, and a decrease in net working capital increases cash flows.

4.1 INVENTORIES

The inventory of the Group consists of raw materials such as steel, stone and wood, work in progress as well as finished goods on sales (sauna heaters, sauna interiors and other sauna related products).

The inventory is divided as follows:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Materials and supplies	24,070	21,066
Work in progress	3 621	3,410
Finished goods	17,634	21,653
Total	**45,324**	**46,130**

Harvia recognised items related to changes in the value and quantity of inventories in its profit and loss for a total of EUR 1,247 thousand (in 2021: EUR 19,546 thousand). Harvia's material and service costs totalled EUR 70,150 thousand (2021: EUR 70,114 thousand). The inventory value was reduced by obsolescence reserve booking of EUR 921 thousand (31 December 2021: EUR 876 thousand).

Accounting policy

Materials and supplies, work in progress and finished goods are measured at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost of work in progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour costs and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. The acquisition cost is assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis of weighted average cost formula. The cost of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

4.2 TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Trade and other receivables consist of trade receivables, other receivables (mainly VAT receivables) and prepayments and accrued income. Income tax receivables are presented on a separate row in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Payment terms of trade receivables varies according to customer type and creditworthiness. Advance payment is required from certain customers. Information on the impairment of trade and other receivables and the Group's exposure to credit risk, refer to note 5.3.

The following tables present the different components of account and other receivables:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Trade receivables	16,408	16,222
Prepayments and accrued income	1,309	2,242
Other receivables	956	1,984
Total	**18,674**	**20,447**

Accounting policy

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold or services performed in the ordinary course of business. They are classified as at amortized cost if collection of the amounts is expected in one year or less they are classified as current assets. Otherwise they are presented as non-current assets. Trade receivables are generally due for settlement within 30-120 days and therefore are all classified as current. Impairment and other accounting policies for trade and other receivables are outlined in note 5.3.

Material items included in prepayments and accrued income:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Social costs	55	
Insurances	96	91
Other	1,158	2,150
Total	**1,309**	**2,242**

Other accrued income included mainly items related to materials costs, marketing and IT. Due to the short-term nature of the current receivables, their carrying amount is assumed to be the same as their fair value.

Other receivables include mainly prepaid expenses and accrued income from the usual operating activities of the Group.

The receivables are included in current assets, except for maturities longer than 12 months after the end of the reporting period.

4.3 TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables include trade payables, other liabilities, advance payments and accrued expenses related the usual operating activities of the Group.

The following tables present the different components of trade and other payables:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Trade payables	8,737	11,703
Advance payments	794	2,933
Accrued expenses	8,775	9,606
Other liabilities	373	405
Total	**18,679**	**24,646**

Trade payables are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 to 60 days of recognition.

Material items included in accrued expenses:

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Accrued salaries and social security costs	3,193	4,863
Accrued annual discounts	1,553	1,867
Accrued interests	176	21
Other	3,853	2,855
Total	**8,775**	**9,606**

Other accrued expenses included items related to material costs, marketing and sales comissons. The carrying amounts of trade and other payables are assumed to be the same as their fair values, due to their short-term nature.

Accounting policy

Trade payables are payment obligations arising from goods or services acquired from suppliers or service providers in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables are classified as current liabilities if payment is due within one year or less. Trade and other payables are classified as other financial liabilities at amortised cost.

SECTION 5: NET DEBT AND CONTINGENCIES

This section describes how the Group has financed its operations. This section also describes exchange rate, interest rate, liquidity and credit risks related to financial assets and liabilities. This section also provides information how the Group addresses above mentioned risks.

5.1 BORROWINGS AND OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

In 2021, Harvia renegotiated the terms of EUR 56.5 million term loans and EUR 8 million revolving credit limit. In 2022, Harvia financed its acquisition of the minority of EOS Group's German operations with a new term loan amounting to EUR 19 million. The Group has entered into an interest rate swap agreement to hedge against interest rate risk arising from variable rate of bank loans.

The following tables present the classification of the financial liabilities as well as carrying values:

EUR thousand	**Financial liabilities at amortised cost**
31-Dec-2022	
Liabilities per balance sheet	
Loans from credit institutions	77,417
Lease liabilities	2,421
Other non-current liabilities	3,609
Trade and other payables	9,110
Total	**92,558**

Accounting policy

Borrowings are recognised initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortised cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the revolving credit facility arrangements are capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised as expense over the period of the facility to which it relates, if there is no certainty that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. This reflects the finance cost of the undrawn facility. To the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fees are recognised as transaction costs when the loan is drawn down and recognized in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

EUR thousand	Liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Financial liabilities at amortised cost
31-Dec-21		
Liabilities per balance sheet		
Loans from credit institutions		56,428
Lease liabilities		2,877
Other non-current liabilities		20,553
Trade and other payables		12,107
Derivative financial instruments	484	
Total	**484**	**91,965**

LOANS FROM CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND SHAREHOLDER LOANS

Loans from credit institutions

At the end of 2021, Harvia renegotiated the terms of EUR 56,500 thousand term loans and EUR 8,000 thousand revolving credit limit resulting in more favorable conditions. The term loan matures in two installments. Term loan amounting EUR 20,000 thousand and revolving credit limit of EUR 8,000 thousand mature on December 2024 and term loan amounting EUR 36,500 thousand matures on December 2026. The nominal interest of the loans is tied to Euribor and its margin is tied to the Group's net debt / adjusted EBITDA ratio.

In 2022, Harvia raised a new term loan of EUR 19,000 thousand to finance the acquisition of the minority share of EOS Group's German operations. The new term loan matures in December 2024, with a nominal interest rate tied to Euribor and a fixed margin.

Compliance with loan covenants

The bank loans include covenants according to the financing agreement, such as net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio and interest cover ratio. Covenants are monitored quarterly. The Group has complied with all covenants related to new bank loans in 2021 and 2022.

Fair values

The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as level 2 in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

The Group's management has determined that there is no essential difference between carrying value and fair value. Margins of loans are considered to reflect different conditions and the subordination of the loans with reasonable accuracy.

DERIVATIVE FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The Group uses derivative financial instruments such as interest rate swaps to hedge its risks associated with interest rate fluctuations. The Group had interest rate swap agreements with fair value of EUR 3,243 thousand at the end of 2022 (2021: EUR -484 thousand). Nominal value of the interest rate swap contract was EUR 36,500 thousand as at 31 December 2022 (2021: EUR 25,000 thousand). The interest rate swap contract matures in 15 December 2026.

The fair value of interest rate swap is calculated as the present value of the estimated future cash flows based on observable yield curves. The fair value is on level 2 in the fair value hierarchy.

Accounting policy

Derivative financial instruments are initially recognised at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and subsequently measured at their fair value through profit or loss.

OTHER NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES

The Group had long-term redemption and additional purchase price liabilities related to acquisitions of EUR 3,609 thousand (2021: 20,553). The contractual amount of the liabilities is EUR 4,250 thousand (2021: 21,959). The acquisition of the non-controlling interest in the German EOS Group at the end of July 2022 significantly reduced Harvia's other non-current liabilities. After the redemption, additional purchase price liabilities related to the Kirami and Sauna-Eurox acquisitions remain on Harvia's balance sheet. Harvia's redemption and additional purchase price liabilities in 2021 and 2022, were linked to the development of the key performance indicators of the acquired companies (typically to EBITDA).

Accounting policy

Harvia's other long-term liabilities consist of redemption and additional purchase price liabilities related to acquisitions. Redemption and additional purchase liabilities are initially recognised at fair value at the date of acquisition of the subsidiaries. Subsequently, they are measured at fair value through profit or loss or equity.

5.2 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents amounted to EUR 25,310 thousand at the end of 2022 (31 December 2021: EUR 15,488 thousand).

In the consolidated statement of cash flow, cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand and deposits held at call from banks. The short-term deposits are considered readily convertible to cash as those have original maturities of three months or less. Cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial position equals the cash and cash equivalents of the consolidated statement of cash flows. Cash and cash equivalents are financial asset and valued at amortized cost.

5.3 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT AND CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

This note explains Harvia Group's exposure to financial risks and how these risks could affect Harvia Group's future financial performance. Profit and loss information for the period has been included where relevant to add further context.

This note also describes how the Group monitors its capital structure and what are the targets for the structure.

The Group's overall risk management program focuses on the unpredictability of financial markets and seeks to minimise potential adverse effects on the Group's financial performance. Derivative financial instruments are used to hedge certain risk exposures.

The Group's risk management is carried out by a finance department under guidelines provided by the Board of Directors. Finance department identifies, evaluates and hedges financial risks in close co-operation with the Group's business operations.

Accounting policy

Classification and measurement of financial assets

The Group's financial assets consist of trade receivables, certain other receivables and accrued income as well as cash and cash equivalents. A financial asset is measured at fair value at initial recognition, to which are added transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition, excluding trade receivables that are measured at transaction price when they do not contain a significant financing component.

Harvia's management has determined which business models are applied for the Group's financial assets at the date of application of IFRS 9 as of January 1, 2018 and classified financial assets into categories according to IFRS 9. All financial assets of the group, excluding possible derivative assets, are classified as at amortized cost.

Impairment of financial assets

Financial assets consist mainly of trade receivables and for the recognition of expected credit losses the group applies the simplified approach, which ▶

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK

Harvia operates in several countries. In 2022, Harvia was mainly exposed to transaction risk and translation risk associated with the US dollar arising when the parent company's investments to subsidiaries outside euro area are converted into euros. In the future, the company's risk in relation to the Russian ruble will be eliminated, since in 2022 the company made a decision to withdraw from Russia. Transaction risk associated with subsidiaries outside the euro area consists primarily of trade receivables and trade payables from these subsidiaries arising in the operational business of the Group companies.

So far transaction risks have not been significant for the Group and Harvia has not hedged against these risks by currency derivatives. In other respects, the Group's income and expenses arise almost exclusively in euros. The Group's net investment to units outside the euro area consist of the investments in subsidiaries in China, Hong Kong, Russia, Romania and the United States. Foreign exchange risk related to net investments is not hedged.

During the financial period, the following foreign exchange related amounts were recognised in profit or loss and other comprehensive income:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Amounts recognised in profit or loss		
Net foreign exchange gains/losses included in operating income/expenses	-75	-76
Net foreign exchange gains/losses included in finance income/costs	257	248
Total net foreign exchange gains/losses recognised in profit before income tax for the period		
Gains/losses recognised in other comprehensive income	**181**	**172**
Translation differences of foreign operations	326	1 197

permits the use of the lifetime expected loss provision for all trade receivables. To measure the expected credit losses, trade receivables have been grouped based on shared credit risk characteristics and the days past due. Expected credit losses also incorporate forward looking information.

Classification and measurement of financial liabilities

Loans from credit institutions are recognized initially at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently carried at amortized cost; any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Fees paid on the revolving credit facility arrangements are capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortized as expense over the period of the facility to which it relates, if there is no certainty that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. This reflects the finance cost of the undrawn facility. To the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn, the fees are partly recognized as transaction costs, when the loan is drawn, recognized in the income statement over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

Derivative financial instruments

Group's derivatives have not been determined as hedging instruments and therefore they are classified at fair value through profit or loss under assets or liabilities.

INTEREST RATE RISK

The Group's main interest rate risk arises from non-current borrowings with variable rates, which expose the Group to cash flow interest rate risk. However, the Group manages interest rate risk in these loans by swapping floating rate into fixed rate. The Group has raised non-current loans from credit institutions at floating rates and swapped them into fixed rates that are lower than those available if the Group borrowed at fixed rates directly.

The following table shows the sensitivity analysis of Harvia's interest-bearing liabilities to a 1% increase in interest rates:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Interest bearing liabilities	77,528	56,570
Leasing liabilities	3,144	3,451
Interest rate swap	36,500	25,000
Share of liabilities covered with interest rate swaps	45%	42%
Impact on interest costs if interest rates were to rise by 1%	807	600
Interest rate swap	-365	
Total, Impact on interest costs if interest rates were to rise by 1%	442	600

* The amount of debt to be tested is the nominal value of Harvia's cash flows related to loan and lease agreements, which is also presented in the reconciliation of net debt and cash flow.

The Group's target is to keep at least 60% of its borrowings at fixed rates and, if necessary, use interest rate swaps to achieve this. The Group's variable rate loans in 2022 and 2021, were mainly denominated in euro (EUR 25 thousand in USD in 2022), and the interest rate swaps covered 45% of principal outstanding at 31 December 2022 and 42% at 31 December 2021. Based on the sensitivity analysis, if the interest rate on uncovered variable rate borrowings were to increase by one percentage point with all other variables held constant, the Group's interest expense would increase by EUR 442 thousand (in 2021: EUR 600 thousand). In 2022, Harvia extended its sensitivity analysis to cover all its interest-bearing liabilities.

CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the company. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, as well as from credit exposures to customers from outstanding receivables. Insurance for certain customers and for some customers advance payments are in use. The credit risk on cash and cash equivalents is limited because the counterparties are banks with high credit ratings assigned by international credit rating agencies. To spread the credit risk, Harvia deposits its cash reserves with different banks.

The Group considers that there is evidence of impairment if any of the following indicators are present:

- significant financial difficulties of the debtor
- probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and
- default or delinquency in payments

In 2022, Harvia had significant trade receivables due to long terms of payment in the client agreements. In certain circumstances, Harvia has also supported its distribution and dealership relationships by accepting longer than ordinary terms of payment periods and by agreeing on a new payment plan in respect of receivables due, which has increased trade receivables especially in Central Europe and in Russia. In 2022, Harvia significantly increased its expected credit loss provision in Russia, due to the uncertainty caused by the Russia's attack war. At 31 December 2022, Harvia had trade receivables from Russia in rubles amounted to EUR 1.8 million, of which EUR 916 thousand were written down in 2022. A payment plan has been established for the receivables.

During 2022 EUR 7 thousand (2021: EUR 48 thousand) was recognised in profit or loss in relation to credit losses. The loss allowance on 31 December 2022, EUR 1,347 thousand (2021: EUR 637 thousand), is specified as follows:

31-Dec-2022 EUR thousand	**Gross book value**	**Allowance for bad debt**
Not due		
Overdue by		
Less than 30 days	1,777	7
30-60 days	475	6
61-90 days	221	6
91-180 days	728	70
181-360 days	803	84
Over 360 days	1,621	1,165
Total	17,755	1,347

31-Dec-2021 EUR thousand	**Gross book value**	**Allowance for bad debt**
Not due		
Overdue by		
Less than 30 days	2,629	11
30-60 days	912	12
61-90 days	270	7
91-180 days	1,036	104
181-360 days	784	196
Over 360 days	300	300
Total	16,859	637

The other classes within other receivables do not contain essentially impaired or overdue assets. Based on the credit history of these other classes, it is expected that these amounts will be received when due. The Group does not hold any collateral in relation to these receivables.

LIQUIDITY RISK

Cash flow forecasting is performed on Group basis. Group finance department monitors Harvia Group's liquidity requirements to ensure it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed loan facility so that the Group does not breach loan limits or covenants on its loan facility. The Group has undrawn interest-bearing facilities (revolving credit facility) of EUR 6,000 thousand as at 31 December 2022 (EUR 8,000 thousand as at 31 December 2021). The undrawn interest-bearing facility is available constantly. Operating cash flows and liquid funds are the main source of financing for the future payments together with possible new debt or equity financing.

The table below shows future repayments, interest expenses and capitalised interest expenses of Group's financial liabilities divided into maturity groupings based on the remaining contractual maturity at the balance sheet date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. In 2022, the value of Harvia's interest rate swap's expected cash flows turned to receivable from liability swap due to the rise in interests, as a result of which the company will receive positive cash flows in the first half of 2023. As the subsequent proceeds depend on movements in market interest rates, they are not presented in this maturity breakdown. The figures presented are contractual undiscounted cash flows. In 2022, the interest rate swap contract is presented in the table above as a negative figure.

EUR thousand	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
31-Dec-2022							
Non-derivatives							
Loans from credit institutions	2,014	14	39,000	36,500		77,528	77,417
Lease liabilities	256	225	288	627	1,748	3,144	2,421
Pension liabilities	87	87	170	485	1,242	2,071	2,071
Redemption and purchase price liability			4,000	250		4,250	3,609
Trade payables	8,737					8,737	8,737
Total non-derivatives	**11,094**	**326**	**43,458**	**37,862**	**2,990**	**95,730**	**94,256**
Derivatives							
Interest rate swap	-321	154	302	290		899	-3,243
Total derivatives	**-321**	**154**	**302**	**290**		**899**	**-3,243**

EUR thousand	Less than 6 months	6-12 months	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years	Total contractual cash flows	Carrying amount
31-Dec-21							
Non-derivatives							
Loans from credit institutions	26	11	22	56,511		56,570	56,428
Lease liabilities	308	290	491	843	1,520	3,451	2,877
Pension liabilities	94	94	188	563	1,844	2,783	2,783
Redemption and purchase price liability			17,709	4,250		21,959	20,553
Trade payables	11,703					11,703	11,703
Total non-derivatives	**12,130**	**395**	**18,409**	**62,168**	**3,364**	**96,466**	**94,343**
Derivatives							
Total non-derivatives	207	209	69			485	484
Total derivatives	**207**	**209**	**69**			**485**	**484**

CAPITAL MANAGEMENT

The Group's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the Group's ability to continue as a going concern to provide returns and increase in value of invested capital for shareholders. The Group monitors net debt to adjusted EBITDA ratio and to net working capital.

Net debt is calculated as loans from credit institutions (included in current and non-current interest-bearing liabilities) less cash and cash equivalents. The target of the net debt and net debt position to EBITDA are linked to a covenant of borrowing facilities. The ratio of net debt to EBITDA has an impact on the loan margins of the Harvia's loan agreements.

The table below shows the net debt position.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Loans from credit institutions	77,417	56,428
Lease liabilities	2,421	2,877
Less cash and cash equivalents	-25,310	-15,488
Net debt	**54,529**	**43,817**

Reconciliation of net cash flow to movement in net debt:

EUR thousand	Cash and cash equivalents	Loans from credit institutions due within 1 year	Loans from credit institutions due after 1 year	Lease liabilities	Total net debt
1-Jan-2021	**27,321**	**-55**	**-56,328**	**-2,829**	**-31,891**
Cash flows	-4,559	142	261	373	-3,784
Acquisitions	-7,559	-135	-314	-92	-8,100
Exchange differences	285				285
Other non-cash movements			1	-328	-327
31-Dec-2021	**15,488**	**-48**	**-56,380**	**-2,877**	**-43,817**
Cash flows	9,500	-1,983	10	518	8,045
Acquisitions			-19,000		-19,000
Divestments	104				104
Exchange differences	218	4			222
Other non-cash movements			-20	-63	-82
31-Dec-2022	**25,310**	**-2,028**	**-75,389**	**-2,421**	**-54,529**

5.4 FINANCE INCOME AND COSTS

This note presents the finance income and finance costs of the Group. The Group has entered into interest rate swap agreements to hedge against interest rate changes arising from the variable rate external bank loans.

For information about derivatives and financial liabilities, refer note 5.1.

For information about cash and cash equivalents, refer note 5.2.

Group's interest and other finance income related mainly to foreign exchange gains, interest income of trade receivables and gains on valuation of derivative contracts. They amounted to EUR 5,663 thousand during 2022 (2021: EUR 1,186 thousand). Finance costs related mainly to loans from financial institutions, exchange differences and losses on valuation of derivative contracts. See the following table:

EUR thousand	**2022**	**2021**
Finance income		
Share in profits and losses of associated companies	26	57
Interest income	20	3
Fair value gain on interest rate swap	3,727	431
Exchange rate gains	1,769	569
Other finance income	120	126
Total	5,663	1,186
Finance costs		
Interest costs	-1,062	-1,165
Other finance charges paid/payable for financial liabilities not at fair value through profit or loss	-979	-1,115
Exchange rate losses	-1,512	-321
Fair value losses on interest rate swaps		-13
Total	-3,553	-2,614
Finance costs, net	**2,110**	**-1,428**

5.5 COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

This note provides information about items that are not recognised in the financial statements as they do not (yet) satisfy the recognition criteria. These are guarantees, pledges and contingent liabilities.

OTHER COMMITMENTS

Harvia becomes involved from time to time in various claims and lawsuits arising in the ordinary course of its business, such as disputes with customers and proceedings initiated by public authorities. During the reporting periods, Harvia has not been a party to legal, arbitration or administrative proceedings which could have a significant impact on the Group's financial position or profitability.

EUR thousand	31-Dec-2022	31-Dec-2021
Other guarantees:		
Pledged accounts	36	29
Customs guarantee	50	50
Total	**86**	**79**

5.6 DEFINED BENEFIT OBLIGATIONS

Defined benefit obligations are recognized according to IAS 19. Harvia has an unfunded defined benefit pension plan in Germany. German pension plan was acquired at 1.5.2020. Harvia's other pension plans, such as statutory Finnish TyEL plan are classified as defined contribution plans.

German pension plan is a salary-based plan which provides old-age, disability and survivor benefits for plan members. The pension plan is administrated according to local legislation and practices. The pension plan includes pensioners, active and deferred vested plan members.

Defined benefit plans expose Harvia to risks the most relevant being the interest risk relating to the discount rate. If the discount rate decreases, the defined benefit obligation will increase. Changes in an inflation assumption or mortality models may also increase the defined benefit obligation.

Accounting policy

A defined contribution plan is a post-employment benefit plan under which an entity pays fixed contributions into an insurance company or a separate entity fund. The entity will have no legal or constructive obligation to pay further contributions if the fund does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employee benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods. Contributions to the defined contribution plans are charged directly to the profit or loss in the year to which these contributions relate. Defined benefit plans are post-employment benefit plans other than defined contribution plans.

The actuarial gains and losses and defined benefit expense recognized in comprehensive income and other comprehensive income are as follows:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Service cost		3
Net interest	31	29
Actuarial gains (-) / losses (+) caused by changes in financial assumptions	-524	-50
Experience adjustments	-37	-47
Total	**-530**	**-65**

In 2021 and earlier, upon acquisition of EOS Group, actuarial gains and losses were recognised as a change in pension costs or as part of the allocation of the cost of acquisition. In 2022, the item was recognized in consolidated equity and presented in comprehensive income.

The reconcilation of the net defined benefit liability and the defined benefit obligation is as follows:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
The defined benefit obligation 1 Jan	2,783	3,033
Service cost		3
Net interest	31	29
Actuarial gains (-) / losses (+) caused by changes in financial assumptions	-561	-97
Experience adjustments	-182	-186
Total	**2,071**	**2,783**

Under defined benefit plans both actuarial and investment risks are on the responsibility of the Group and the defined benefit obligation is recognized. The defined benefit obligation represents the present value of future cash flows from payable benefits, which are calculated for by using the projected unit credit method. The discount rate used in calculating the present value of the defined benefit obligation is based on the market yields of high-quality corporate bonds with appropriate durations. Pension expenses are recognized in the profit or loss by allocating the current service cost over the service lives of employees based on actuarial calculations. The net interest is included as part of the personnel expenses.

The liability (or asset) recognized in the consolidated statement of financial position is the defined benefit obligation at the closing date less the fair value of plan assets. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

Accounting estimates and management judgement

The valuation of defined benefit obligation is based on management's estimates about actuarial assumptions such as discount rate, inflation and future mortality rates.

Actuarial assumptions used in calculating the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

	2022	2021
Discount rate	3,55%	1,16%
Benefit increase	2,00%	2,00%
Salary increase	1,00%	1,00%
Turnover rate	0,00%	0,00%
Mortality model	Richttafeln 2018 G	Richttafeln 2018 G

The sensitivity analysis of the defined benefit obligation is as follows. The below sensitivity analysis is based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Impact of the change in the discount rate (+0.50%) on the defined benefit obligation	-87	-139
Impact of the change in the discount rate (-0.50%) on the defined benefit obligation	94	151

The duration of the defined benefit pension obligation is approx. 9 years in 2022. The defined benefit plan has no plan assets.

SECTION 6: OTHER NOTES

This section of the notes includes other information that must be disclosed to comply with accounting standards and other pronouncements.

6.1 GROUP STRUCTURE AND CONSOLIDATION

This note provides information of the Group structure and accounting principles for consolidation.

SUBSIDIARIES

The Group's subsidiaries as at 31 December 2022 are set out in the table on page 119. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of ordinary shares that are held directly by the Group, and the proportion of ownership interests held equals the voting rights held by the Group. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Accounting policy

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Group has control. The Group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Group.

Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. When needed, the financial statements by subsidiaries have been adjusted to conform to the Group's accounting policies.

Parent company	Country of incorporation	Nature of business	Parent ownership (%)	Group ownership (%)	Acquired/ established (month/year)
Harvia Oyj	Finland	Parent company			
Subsidiaries					
Harvia Group Oy	Finland	Holding	100	100	4/2014
Harvia Finland Oy	Finland	Manufacturing		100	4/2014
Velha Oy	Finland	Manufacturing		100	4/2014
Harvia (Hong Kong) Sauna Co. Ltd	Hong Kong	Sales		100	4/2014
Guangzhou City Harvia Sauna Co. Ltd	China	Manufacturing		100	4/2014
Harvia Estonia Oü	Estonia	Manufacturing		100	12/2014
LLC Harvia RUS	Russia	Sales		100	6/2015
Sentiotec GmbH	Austria	Sales		100	11/2016
Domo Wellness Romania Srl	Romania	Manufacturing		100	11/2016
K&R Imobiliare	Romania	Real estate		100	11/2016
Saunamax Oy	Finland	Service		100	3/2017
Harvia US Holdings Inc.	United States	Holding		100	11/2018
Harvia US Inc.	United States	Manufacturing		100	11/2018
Harvia Holding GmbH	Germany	Holding		100	02/2020
EOS Saunatechnik GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing		100	04/2020
Kusatek GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing		100	04/2020
Spatronic GmbH	Germany	Manufacturing		100	04/2020
Kirami Oy	Finland	Manufacturing		100	05/2021
Kirami Ab	Sweden	Sales		60	05/2021
Metagroupp OÜ	Estonia	Manufacturing		50	05/2021
Sauna-Eurox Oy	Finland	Manufacturing		100	08/2021
Parhaat Löylyt Oy	Finland	Sales		100	08/2021

On 31 December 2022, Harvia still owned 80% share in OOO EOS Premium SPA Technologies, but Harvia's control was deemed lost in the sale agreement concluded in November 2022. The closing of the transaction depends on approval by the Russian authorities.

6.2 RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

This note provides information of Harvia Group's related parties and transactions with related parties. The Group's related parties include the parent company, the Group companies mentioned in note 6.1. The related parties include also key management personnel and their family members as well as companies controlled by these. Key management personnel are members of the Board of Directors, Chief Executive Officer and management team.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Harvia's key management personnel, the members of the Board of Directors, and their family members are entitled to purchase sauna products from Harvia in accordance with the policy applying to the entire personnel of Harvia.

Transactions with related parties have been made on an arm's length basis.

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Sales of goods and services	7	2
Purchases of goods and services	1	26

Accounting policy

Share-based payments

Share-based incentive plans have been recognized as an expense during the earnings period in the income statement item personnel expenses. The fair value of the arrangement is the share value at benefit's grant date. The amount to be recognized as an expense is based on estimate of the number of shares, which are expected to be earned during the vesting period. The estimate of the shares earned will be assessed at every balance sheet date. If the estimate of the shares changes in later periods, the change shall be adjusted in the income statement at that period the change is noticed. The contra account for shares to be granted according to the incentive plans is invested unrestricted equity reserve. Harvia's share-based incentive plans, that are paid net in shares after deducting withholding tax, are booked as share paid arrangements although Harvia pays taxes in cash in favor of the incentive plan participant.

Accounting estimates and management judgement

Share-based payments

Harvia Group makes judgements on whether an arrangement or a transaction contains a share-based payment. The measurement of the fair value for the arrangement requires judgement from the management.

Harvia has not used share-based arrangements in acquisitions. In the acquisition of EOS Group, the sellers were left with a minority share with the aim of motivating joint value creation. The share agreement was that Harvia would purchase the minority shares after a certain period of time.

Harvia has a share-based long-term incentive plan for the CEO, the management team and certain other key employees. The long-term share-based incentive plan has been decided by Harvia's Board of Directors to include members of the company's management team and certain other key personnel in units where they have independent management responsibility and, as a consideration of the Board of Directors, a significant impact on the company's growth and profitability.

MANAGEMENT HOLDINGS

The following table indicates the ownership interests of the members of the Board of Directors, the Chief Executive Officer and the members of the management team in the parent company's shares outstanding at 31 December 2022:

	2022	2021
Members of the Board of Directors	0.3%	0.3%
Chief Executive Officer	1.4%	1.4%
Other Management team	3.7%	3.5%

REMUNERATION TO MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors decides on the amount of and basis for the remuneration of the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) and the members of the management team. The remuneration of the CEO and the members of the management team consists of a monthly salary plus a bonus. The bonus to the CEO and the members of the management team is paid based on the achievement of personal objectives as well as objectives relating to profitability for the financial year. The performance-based bonus must not exceed 31% of the fixed salary of the CEO and of other members of the management team.

The CEO of the Group is entitled to statutory pension, and the age of retirement is determined in accordance with the statutory employee pension system. The CEO has a life insurance and an additional defined contribution plan pension insurance provided by Harvia. The CEO is entitled to the additional pension at the age of 63 years. The term of notice for the CEO has been specified as 6 months, and he is entitled to salary for the term of notice as well as a performance-based bonus up to the date of termination. If the company terminates the employment contract of the CEO, he is, under certain conditions, entitled to a compensation that equals full salary for 6 months.

KEY MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL COMPENSATION

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Chief executive officer		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	793	753
Long-term incentive program	721	1,012
Pension costs - defined contribution plans*	141	129
Total	**1,656**	**1,894**

* Includes costs of voluntary pension plan amounting to EUR 9 thousand in 2022 (2021: EUR 9 thousand).

Other management team		
Salaries and other short-term employee benefits	1,488	1,532
Long-term incentive program	1,949	2,570
Pension costs - defined contribution plans	203	208
Total	**3,641**	**4,310**

REMUNERATION TO MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Olli Liitola (as of 11 March 2014)	53	53
Ia Adlercreutz (1 September 2016 - 7 April 2022)	7	24
Ari Hiltunen (9 February 2018 - 8 April 2021)		6
Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae (as of 2 April 2020)	47	38
Kalle Kekkonen (as of 2 April 2020)		
Anders Holmen (as of 8 April 2021)	35	18
Hille Korhonen (as of 8 April 2021)	37	24
Olbrich Heiner (as of 7 April 2022)	26	
Total	**205**	**163**

Kalle Kekkonen was not remunerated for his term as a member of the Board of Directors or the Audit Committee. In 2021, Kalle Kekkonen was paid consultancy fees amounting to EUR 5,500.

SHARE-BASED INCENTIVE PLAN

Harvia has a share based long-term incentive plan for the CEO and Management Team members. The plan form a part of Harvia Plc's remuneration program for its executives, and the aim of the plan is to support the implementation of the company's strategy, to align the interests of the executives with interests of the shareholders to increase the value of the company, to improve the performance of the company, and to retain the executives.

The long-term incentive plan consists of three performance periods of three calendar years each, 2020-2022, 2021-2023 and 2022-2024. During 2022 Harvia paid out the rewards regarding the performance period 2019-2021. The Board of Directors decides separately for each performance period the plan participants, performance criteria, and related targets, as well as the minimum, target, and maximum reward potentially payable based on target attainment.

In the performance period 2019-2021, the plan had 13 participants at most and the targets for the performance period relate to company's total shareholder return, revenue growth and EBIT margin. The maximum number of shares to be paid based on the performance period 2019-2021 was 130,000 Harvia Plc's shares. This number of shares represents gross earning, from which the withholding of tax and possible other applicable contributions are deducted, and the remaining net amount was paid in shares. The Board of Directors of Harvia Plc has on 4 May 2022 decided on a directed share issue without consideration for the payment of rewards earned under the company's share-based incentive program. The share payments concern the performance period 2019-2021 of the company's share-based incentive program launched in 2019. In the share issue, 45,983 own shares held by the company have today been transferred without consideration to the key employees participating in the share-based incentive program in accordance with the program-specific terms and conditions. The fair value of the shares issued was determined on the basis of the closing price on the date of issue.

In the performance period 2020-2022, the plan was 15 participants at most and the targets for the performance period relate to company's total shareholder return, revenue growth and EBIT margin. The number of shares to be paid based on the performance period 2020-2022 is maximum of 50,300 Harvia Plc's shares. Potential rewards from the performance period 2020-2022 will be paid out during spring 2023.

In the performance period 2021-2023, the plan has 15 participants at most and the targets for the performance period relate to company's total shareholder return, revenue growth, sustainability targets and EBIT margin. The maximum number of shares in Harvia Plc to be paid based on the performance period 2021-2023 is 33,500. Potential rewards from the performance period 2021-2023 will be paid out during spring 2024.

In the performance period 2022-2024, the plan has 16 participants at most and the targets for the performance period relate to company's total shareholder return, revenue growth, sustainability targets and EBIT margin. The maximum number of shares in Harvia Plc to be paid based on the performance period 2022-2024 is 73,600. Potential rewards from the performance period 2022-2024 will be paid out during spring 2025.

In 2022, EUR 557 thousand has been recognised as expenses related to share-based incentive plan (2021: EUR 806 thousand).

Redemption liabilities related to related parties

In July 2022, Harvia bought the 21.4% minority share in the EOS Germany business from Rainer Kunz, CEO of EOS Group. The redemption price was EUR 19.0 million.

After the transaction, Mr Kunz continued as CEO of EOS Group and member of Harvia's management team.

6.3 TAXES

This note provides an analysis of the Group's taxes.

INCOME TAX EXPENSE

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Current tax:		
Current tax on profits for the year	-9,093	-10,445
Adjustments in respect of prior years	-14	-158
Total current tax expense	-9,107	-10,602
Deferred tax:		
Change in deferred taxes	388	176
Income taxes	**-8,719**	**-10,427**

RECONCILIATION OF INCOME TAX EXPENSE AND TAXES CALCULATED AT THE FINNISH TAX RATE RATE 20%

EUR thousand	2022	2021
Profit before tax	36,788	45,216
Tax calculated at Finnish tax rate 20%	-7,358	-9,045
Effect of other tax rates for foreign subsidaries	-1,195	-1,317
Expenses not deductible for tax purposes*	-211	-215
Income not subject to tax	102	155
Other items	-58	-5
Taxes in income statement	**-8,719**	**-10,427**

Accounting policy

The tax expense for the period comprises current and deferred tax. Tax is recognised in the consolidated profit or loss statement or if tax relates to items recognised in profit and loss statement or directly in equity, then the related tax is recognised in other comprehensive income or equity correspondingly.

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date in the countries where the company and its subsidiaries operate and generate taxable income.

DEFERRED TAXES

The movement in deferred tax assets and liabilities during the year, without taking into consideration the offsetting of balances within same tax jurisdiction, is as follows:

EUR thousand	At 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Business combinations	At 31 December
2022				
Deferred tax assets				
Tax losses and net interest costs	1,448	-200		1,248
Internal margin of inventories	381	-17		364
Provisions	124	-5		119
Other items	285	116	-29	372
Total	2,238	-106		2,103
Netting of deferred taxes	-750			-737
Net deferred tax asset	**1,488**	**-106**		**1,367**

2022				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Measurement of acquired net assets at fair value	2,402	-467	-79	1,856
Accumulated depreciation differences	124	30		154
Property, plant and equipment	421	-40		381
Other items	63	-4	-40	19
Total	**3,010**	**-481**	**-119**	**2,410**
Netting of deferred taxes	-750			-737
Net deferred tax liability	**2,260**	**-481**	**-119**	**1,673**

Accounting policy

Deferred income tax is recognised on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the consolidated financial statements. However, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised if they arise from the initial recognition of goodwill; deferred income tax is not accounted for if it arises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when the deferred taxes assets and liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority on either the same taxable entity or different taxable entities where there is an intention to settle the balances on a net basis.

EUR thousand	At 1 January	Recognised in profit or loss	Business combinations	At 31 December
2021				
Deferred tax assets				
Tax losses and net interest costs	1,548	-100		1,448
Internal margin of inventories	176	205		381
Provisions	111	14		124
Other items	810	-525		285
Total	2,644	-406		2,238
Netting of deferred taxes	-721			-750
Net deferred tax asset	**1,924**	**-406**		**1,488**
2021				
Deferred tax liabilities				
Measurement of acquired net assets at fair value	2,046	-476	832	2,402
Accumulated depreciation difference	90	34		124
Property, plant and equipment	355	-31	97	421
Inventories	119	-119		0
Other items	52	11		63
Total	2,662	-580	928	3,010
Netting of deferred taxes	-721			-750
Net deferred tax liability	**1,941**	**-580**	**928**	**2,260**

The Group has not recognised deferred tax liability on the undistributed profits of its subsidiaries in the countries where the dividend distribution causes tax penalties but dividend distribution is considered unlikely.

Management judgement

Determining to which extent deferred tax assets can be recognised requires management judgement. The management of Harvia Group has used judgement when determining if deferred tax asset is recognised for an unused tax loss carryforward or unused tax credits. Recognition is done only to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which the loss or credit carryforward can be utilised.The Group estimates positions taken in tax return with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulation is subject to interpretation. If necessary, the booked amounts are adjusted to correspond to amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Harvia's tax receivables include old tax receivables arising from intra-group interest payments. The deductibility of these interest expenses is limited by tax legislation. In 2022 EUR 377 thousand intra-group interests were deducted in taxation (2021: EUR 500 thousand). There were EUR 6,280 thousand remaining intra-group interest expenses at 31 December 2022. There is no time limit for the deduction of net interest expenses in taxation.

6.4 EQUITY

This note describes what is included in the equity of Harvia Group.

The total equity consists of the share capital, the invested unrestricted equity reserve, currency translation differences and accumulated profits.

SHARE CAPITAL AND NUMBER OF SHARES

Harvia has one share class and shares entitle the holders equal right to dividends and votes in the general meeting of Harvia.

EUR thousand	Ordinary shares	Number of shares
At 31 December 2021	80	18,694,236
At 31 December 2022	**80**	**18,694,236**

Harvia Plc held a total of 21,074 own shares at 31 December 2022. The repurchased shares were acquired based on the Company's incentive program.

OTHER RESERVES

The following table shows a breakdown of the balance sheet line item 'other reserves' and the movements in these reserves during the year. A description of the nature and purpose of each reserve is provided below the table.

EUR thousand	Invested unrestricted equity	Translation differences	Total
At 1 January 2021	43,286	-658	42,627
Share-based incentive plan	806		806
Revaluation of minority redemption liability	-7,641		-7,641
Repurchase of own shares	-2,518		-2,518
Share-based payments	-1,886		-1,886
Translation differences		1,197	1,197
At 31 December 2021	32,047	539	32,585
Share-based incentive plan	557		557
Revaluation of minority redemption liability	1,516		1,516
Repurchase of own shares	-313		-313
Share-based payments	-1,844		-1,844
Actuarial gains and losses	598		598
Translation differences		326	326
At 31 December 2022	32,562	865	33,427

INVESTED UNRESTRICTED EQUITY RESERVE

Under the Finnish Companies Act, the subscription price of new shares is credited to the share capital, unless it is provided in the share issue resolution that it is to be credited in full or in part to the invested unrestricted equity reserve. Contributions to the reserve for invested unrestricted equity can also be made without share issues.

Harvia acquired a total of 16,000 own shares during 2022.

TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES

Accounting policy

Translation differences that arise when translating the financial statements of subsidiaries are recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in translation differences reserve in equity.

Exchange rate differences arising on translation of the foreign controlled entity are recognised in other comprehensive income as described in note 5.3 and accumulated in a separate reserve within equity. The cumulative amount is reclassified to profit or loss when the net investment is disposed of.

RETAINED EARNINGS

Movements in retained earnings were as follows:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
At 1 January	47,886	23,729
Dividend distribution	-11,200	-9,517
Profit for the period	27,080	33,674
At 31 December	63,766	47,886

In 2022, Harvia paid a dividend of EUR 0.60 per share, in total EUR 11,200 thousand.

Harvia Plc's total unrestricted equity amounts to EUR 71,914,180 in total, of which profit for the period accounts for EUR 14,199,793. Harvia targets a regularly increasing dividend with a bi-annual dividend payout. In order to determine the amount of dividend, the Board of Directors has assessed the company's solvency and financial standing after the end of the period.

Harvia's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the company distributes a dividend of EUR 0.64 per share, EUR 11,964,311.04 in total, for the financial period ended 31 December 2022. The Board of Directors proposes the dividend to be paid in two instalments, EUR 0.32 in May 2023 and EUR 0.32 in October 2023.

EQUITY ATTRIBUTABLE TO NON-CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Movements in non-controlling interests were as follows:

EUR thousand	2022	2021
1-Jan	3,598	2,423
Acquisitions & Divestments	-3,387	76
Dividend distribution	-127	-16
Profit for the period	988	1,115
31-Dec	**1,072**	**3,598**

The non-controlling interest consists of minority interests in Kirami Ab and the result for EOS Group's minority interests in 2022.

6.5 EVENTS OCCURRING AFTER THE REPORTING DATE

Harvia Plc and Bergman Ltd have signed a letter of intent (LOI) on 7 March 2023 to create a joint venture in Japan with the mission to becoming a substantial local player in the attractive and growing Japanese sauna and spa market. Harvia will own 51% and Bergman 49% of the company. The joint venture will focus on sales and marketing of Harvia's sauna and spa offering on the Japanese market, and it is planned to be operational later in 2023.

Parent company financial statements FAS

Parent company Profit & Loss Statement

EUR thousand	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Revenue	**1,083,600.00**	**1,083,600.00**
Other operating income	42,614.68	0.00
Materials and services		
Staff expenses		
Wages and salaries	-1,538,930.36	-2,111,377.60
Pension expenses	-141,185.01	-179,980.14
Other social security expenses	-18,847.34	-28,485.52
Other operating expenses	-1,085,809.11	-851,244.96
Depreciation and amortisation	-39,987.57	-209,820.02
Operating profit	**-1,698,544.71**	**-2,297,308.24**
Finance income		
To group undertakings	1,342,060.16	554,054.72
To others	3,506,199.83	251,171.08
Finance costs		
To group undertakings	-167,483.17	-14,958.91
To others	-651,753.91	-751,522.70
Finance income and expenses total	4,029,022.91	38,744.19
Profit before income appropriations and taxes	**2,330,478.20**	**-2,258,564.05**
Appropriations		
Change in cumulative accelerated depreciation	-29,469.84	0.00
Group contribution	15,460,000.00	23,025,000.00
Income taxes	-3,561,215.02	-4,158,465.21
Profit for the period	**14,199,793.34**	**16,607,970.74**

Parent company Balance Sheet

EUR thousand	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-2021
ASSETS		
Non-current assets		
Intangible assets		
Intangible rights	38.33	130.33
Other long-term expenses	14,208.32	21,028.32
Advance payments and construction in process	88,959.05	10,865.05
Property, plant and equipment		
Machinery and equipment	119,726.77	52,840.47
Holdings in group undertakings	85,909,022.95	85,909,022.95
Total non-current assets	**86,131,955.42**	**85,993,887.12**
Current assets		
Long-term receivables		
Receivables from group companies	48,407,186.93	19,350,000.00
Short-term receivables		
Receivables from group companies	15,971,717.10	30,145,244.88
Other receivables	150,720.20	149,666.37
Prepayments and accrued income	702,332.52	45,638.00
Cash and cash equivalents	10,216,787.76	2,650,383.38
Total current asset	**75,448,744.51**	**52,340,932.63**
Total assets	**161,580,699.93**	**138,334,819.75**

EUR	31-Dec-22	31-Dec-2021
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		
Equity		
Share capital	80,000.00	80,000.00
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	50,790,748.26	51,102,774.80
Retained earnings	6,923,638.50	1,515,370.06
Profit for the period	14,199,793.34	16,607,970.74
Total equity	**71,994,180.10**	**69,306,115.60**
Depreciation difference	**29,469.84**	**0.00**
Liabilities		
Non-current liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	75,500,000.00	56,500,000.00
Amounts owed to group undertakings	8,000,000.00	5,484,205.00
Total non-current liabilities	**83,500,000.00**	**61,984,205.00**
Current liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	2,000,000.00	0.00
Trade payables	321,371.89	105,485.11
Amounts owed to group undertakings	3,164,628.06	3,607,193.67
Other liabilities	48,868.98	59,760.38
Accrued expenses	522,181.06	3,272,059.99
Total current liabilities	**6,057,049.99**	**7,044,499.15**
Total liabilities	**89,557,049.99**	**69,028,704.15**
Total equity and liabilities	**161,580,699.93**	**138,334,819.75**

Parent company Cash flow statement

EUR thousand	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Cash flow from operating activities:		
Profit (loss) before taxes	2,330,478.20	-2,258,564.05
Adjustments to operating profit (+/-) for:		
Depreciation and amortisation	39,987.57	209,820.02
Unrealised foreign exchange gains and losses	158,559.62	251,171.03
Financial income and expenses	-4,029,022.91	-38,744.19
Cash flow before working capital changes	-1,499,997.52	-1,836,317.19
Working capital changes:		
Increase/decrease in trade an other short-term interest-free receivables	-15,921.18	1,511,729.46
Increase/decrease in short-term interest-free liabilities	-78,854.66	-243,615.44
Change in working capital	-1,594,773.36	-568,203.17
Interest paid relating to operating activities	-78.70	-57.81
Interest received relating to operating activities	13,563.83	0.00
Income taxes paid (-), received (+)	-6,677,350.12	-3,748,742.09
Cash flow from operating activities:	**-8,258,638.35**	**-4,317,003.07**
Cash flow from investments		
Purchase of tangible and intangible items (-)	-136,288.98	-10,865.00
Loans granted	-20,950,000.00	-6,938,716.42
Loans reveived or granted (group accounts)	-591,458.62	1,638,649.05
Repayment of loan receivables	1,840,143.23	2,226,024.67
Interest received from investments	1,283,963.78	591,211.39
Cash flow from investments	**-18 553 640,59**	**-2 493 696,31**

EUR thousand	1 Jan-31 Dec 2022	1 Jan-31 Dec 2021
Cash flows from financing activities		
Repurchase of own shares	-312,026.54	-2,518,144.10
Proceeds from current interest bearing liabilities	2,000,000.00	0.00
Proceeds from non-current loans	22,000,000.00	61,500,000.00
Repayment of non-current loans	0.00	-56,500,000.00
Interest and other financing expenses paid (-)	-1,134,587.84	-1,229,231.49
Dividends paid	-11,199,702.30	-9,516,719.53
Group contributions received	23,025,000.00	14,500,000.00
Cash flows from financing activities	**34,378,683.32**	**6,235,904.88**
Net increase (+) / decrease (-) in cash and cash equivalents	**7,566,404.38**	**-574,794.50**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	**2 650 383,38**	**3 225 177,88**
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	**10 216 787,76**	**2 650 383,38**

Notes to the financial statements of the parent company

PARENT COMPANY ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Harvia Plc's Financial Statements are presented according to the Finnish Account Standards (FAS). The financial statements are in Euros.

The preparation of Harvia Plc's financial statements requires the use of estimates, judgement and assumptions that may affect the application of accounting policies and the recognised amounts of assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements. Actual results may differ from previously made estimates and judgements.

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

Intangible assets are recognised at the acquisition cost less the depreciation according to plan. Acquisition costs consists of direct costs of the acquisition. The depreciation has been calculated straight-line basis over the financial use of the asset. The depreciation period of intangible assets is 3 years. Machinery and equipment are to be depreciated within a maximum of 5 years.

Investments to group companies are valued at acquisition cost or net realizable value, if the investment value has deteriorated significantly and permanently.

RECEIVABLES

Receivables are valued at acquisition cost or the likely recoverable value if lower.

PENSIONS

Pension cover of Finnish employees and possible voluntary pension has been arranged by pension insurances through pension insurance companies.

INCOME TAXES

Income taxes have been recognised based on the current year profit according to Finnish tax legislation, with any adjustments resulting from prior years. The parent company does not book deferred taxes.

DIVIDENDS

Dividend that the Board of Director has proposed has not been booked to the financial statements. The dividends will be booked based on the decisions of Annual General Meeting.

INTEREST SWAP

The interest rate swap of Harvia Group has been transferred to Harvia Plc from Harvia Group Oy during the financial year 2022. The interest rate swap has been recorded at fair value in the accounts, as it has been recorded in Harvia Group Oy from the financial year 2018.

NOTES TO THE PROFIT AND LOSS STATEMENT

	2022	2021
Notes relating to personnel		
Number of personnel at the end of the financial year	2	2
Average number of personnel during the financial year		
Officers	2	2

EUR	2022	2021
Management compensation		
Members of the Board of Directors and CEO	1,719,639.88	1,934,141.13
Auditors' fees		
Statutory audit	120,669.76	47,936.00
Other services	12,903.36	8,500.00
	133,573.12	**56,436.00**

EUR	2022	2021
Finance income and costs		
Other interest income		
Group undertakings	1,342,060.16	554,054.72
Other than group companies	3,506,199.83	251,171.08
Total finance income	**4,848,259.99**	**805,225.80**

	2022	2021
Interest and finance charges		
Group undertakings	-167,483.17	-14,958.91
Other than group companies	-651,753.91	-751,522.70
Total financial expenses	**-819,237.08**	**-766,481.61**
Total financial income and expenses	**4,029,022.91**	**38,744.19**
Income taxes		
Income taxes for ordinary business	-3,561,215.02	-4,158,465.21

NON-CURRENT ASSETS

EUR	2022	2021
Intangible assets		
Acquisition cost at 1 January	2,123,591.25	2,123,591.25
Additions		
Acquisition cost at 31 December	2,123,591.25	2,123,591.25
Accumulated amortisation at 1 January	-2,102,432.60	-1,921,434.65
Amortisation for the financial year	-6,912.00	-180,997.95
Accumulated amortisation at 31 December	-2,109,344.60	-2,102,432.60
Advance payments on intangible assets	88,959.05	10,865.05
Book value 31 December	**103,205.70**	**32,023.70**
Machinery and equipment		
Acquisition cost at 1 January	115,289.27	115,289.27
Additions	143,194.98	
Disposals	-43,233.11	
Acquisition cost at 31 December	215,251.14	115,289.27
Accumulated depreciation at 1 January	-62,448.80	-33,626.73
Depreciation for the financial year	-33,075.57	-28,822.07
Accumulated depreciation at 31 December	-95,524.37	-62,448.80
Book value 31 December	**119,726.77**	**52,840.47**

EUR	2022	2021
Investments		
Acquisition cost 1 January	85,909,022.95	85,909,022.95
Acquisition cost 31 December	85,909,022.95	85,909,022.95
Book value 1 January	**85,909,022.95**	**85,909,022.95**
Book value 31 December	**85,909,022.95**	**85,909,022.95**

HOLDINGS IN GROUP UNDERTAKINGS

		Parent ownership
Group companies	**31-Dec-2022**	**31-Dec-2021**
Harvia Group Oy, Muurame	100%	100%
Domo Wellness Romania Srl.		
Guangzhou City Harvia Sauna Co. Ltd		
Harvia Estonia Oü		
Harvia Finland Oy, Muurame		
Harvia (HK) Sauna Co. Ltd		
Harvia US Holdings Inc.		
Harvia US Inc.		
K&R Imobiliare		
LLC Harvia RUS		
Saunamax Oy		
Sentiotec GmbH		
Velha Oy, Muurame		
EOS Saunatechnik GmbH		
Kusatek GmbH		
Spatronic GmbH		
Harvia Holding GmbH		
Kirami Oy		
Kirami Ab		
Metagroupp OÜ		
Sauna-Eurox Oy		
Parhaat Löylyt Oy		

The Harvia Group also owns an 80% share in OOO EOS Premium SPA Technologies, which was agreed to sell in November 2022, but the closing of the divestment is waiting for approval by the Russian authorities. All Group companies except OOO EOS Premium SPA Technologies are consolidated in the Group's IFRS financial statements. Harvia lost control of EOS Russia's operations in connection with the agreement.

RECEIVABLES

EUR	2022	2021
Long-term receivables		
Loans to group companies	45,163,919.93	19,350,000.00
Other receivables		
Interest rate swap receivables	3,243,267.00	0.00
Total	**48,407,186.93**	**19,350,000.00**
Short-term receivables		
Receivables from group companies		
Trade debtors	137,311.91	206,824.00
Loans receivable	100,000.00	6,732,550.77
Other receivables	15,638,588.59	23,168,149.89
Prepayments and accrued income	95,816.60	37,720.22
Total	**15,971,717.10**	**30,145,244.88**
Receivables from others		
Other receivables	150,720.20	149,666.37
Prepayments and accrued income	702,332.52	45,638.00
	853,052.72	**195,304.37**
Material amounts included in prepayments and accrued income		
Insurances	25,448.96	28,992.43
Others	82,098.58	16,645.57
Tax receivables	594,784.98	0.00
	702,332.52	**45,638.00**

LIABILITIES

EUR	2022	2021
Long-term liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	75,500,000.00	56,500,000.00
Loans from group companies	8,000,000.00	5,484,205.00
	83,500,000.00	**61,984,205.00**

EUR	2022	2021
Short-term liabilities		
Loans from credit institutions	2,000,000.00	0.00
	2,000,000.00	**0.00**
Loans from group undertakings		
Other liabilities (group cash pool)	3,164,628.06	3,607,193.67
Other liabilities to others		
Trade creditors	321,371.89	105,485.11
Other liabilities	48,868.98	59,760.38
Accruals and deferred income	522,181.06	3,272,059.99
	892,421.93	**3,437,305.48**
Material amounts shown under accruals and deferred income		
Wages and salaries including social security expenses	281,537.75	573,574.63
Interest expenses	175,681.09	6,905.55
Income taxes	0.00	2,521,350.12
Other	64,962.22	170,229.69
	522,181.06	**3,272,059.99**

EQUITY

EUR	2022	2021
Restricted equity		
Subscribed capital 1 January	80,000.00	80,000.00
Subscribed capital 31 December	**80,000.00**	**80,000.00**
Total restricted equity	**80,000.00**	**80,000.00**
Unrestricted equity		
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity 1 January	51,102,774.80	53,620,918.90
Repurchase of shares	-312,026.54	-2,518,144.10
At 31 December	**50,790,748.26**	**51,102,774.80**
Retained earnings from previous financial years	18,123,340.80	11,032,089.59
Dividend distribution	-11,199,702.30	-9,516,719.53
Retained earnings from previous financial years	**6,923,638.50**	**1,515,370.06**
Profit (loss) for the financial year	14,199,793.34	16,607,970.74
Total unrestricted equity	**71,914,180.10**	**69,226,115.60**
Total equity	**71,994,180.10**	**69,306,115.60**
Distributable unrestricted equity		
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity	50,790,748.26	51,102,774.80
Retained earnings from previous years	6,923,638.50	1,515,370.06
Profit for the financial year	14,199,793.34	16,607,970.74
Distributable unrestricted equity	**71,914,180.10**	**69,226,115.60**

NOTES ON FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT

Object:
Loan, EUR 36,500 thousand

Derivative:
Interest rate swap nominal amount EUR 36,500 thousand, for the period 21 Jan 2023 to 15 Dec 2026

The company will receive 6 months interest and pays fixed interest. The fair value of the contract at the balance sheet date was EUR 3,243 thousand.

The cash flows of the interest rate swap are recognised in the income statement.

GUARANTEES AND COMMITMENTS

EUR	**2022**	**2021**
Rental payments under lease contracts		
Payable during the following financial year	12,365.26	14,652.88
Payable in later years	0.00	12,365.26
	12,365.26	**27,018.14**
Derivatives		
Interest rate swap from 21 Jan 2022 to 15 Dec 2026		
Nominal value	36,500,000.00	0.00
Fair value	3,243,267.00	0.00

PROPOSAL BY THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT

Harvia Plc's total unrestricted equity amounts to EUR 71,914,180 in total, of which profit for the period accounts for EUR 14,199,793. In order to determine the amount of dividend, the Board of Directors has assessed the company's solvency and financial standing after the end of the period.

Harvia's Board of Directors proposes to the Annual General Meeting that the company distributes a dividend of EUR 0.64 per share, EUR 11,964,311.04 in total, for the financial period ended 31 December 2022. The Board of Directors proposes the dividend to be paid in two instalments, EUR 0.32 in May 2023 and EUR 0.32 in October 2023.

SIGNATURES FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS' REPORT

In Helsinki, 8 February 2023

Olli Liitola
Chairman of the Board

Sanna Suvanto-Harsaae

Anders Holmén

Heiner Olbrich

Hille Korhonen

Tapio Pajuharju
CEO

AUDITOR'S NOTE

A report on the audit performed has been issued today.

In Helsinki, 8 February 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy
Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
Authorised Public Accountant

Auditor's Report (Translation of the Finnish Original)

To the Annual General Meeting of Harvia Oyj

REPORT ON THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

OPINION

In our opinion

- the consolidated financial statements give a true and fair view of the group's financial position and financial performance and cash flows in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU
- the financial statements give a true and fair view of the parent company's financial performance and financial position in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of the financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements.

Our opinion is consistent with the additional report to the Audit Committee.

What we have audited

We have audited the financial statements of Harvia Oyj (business identity code 2612169-5) for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements comprise:

- the consolidated balance sheet, statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, statement of cash flows and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies
- the parent company's balance sheet, income statement, statement of cash flows and notes.

BASIS FOR OPINION

We conducted our audit in accordance with good auditing practice in Finland. Our responsibilities under good auditing practice are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report.

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

Independence

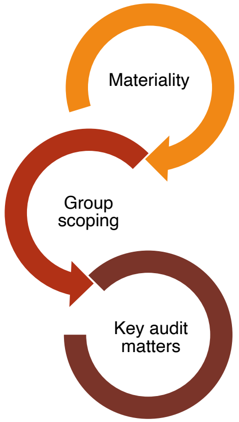
We are independent of the parent company and of the group companies in accordance with the ethical requirements that are applicable in Finland and are relevant to our audit, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements.

To the best of our knowledge and belief, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and to the group companies are in accordance with the applicable law and regulations in Finland and we have not provided non-audit services that are prohibited under Article 5(1) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014. The non audit services that we have provided are disclosed in note 2.3 to the Financial Statements.

OUR AUDIT APPROACH

Overview

- We have applied an overall group materiality of EUR 1,835,000 million, which is 5% of profit before taxes.
- The group audit scope includes all significant operating companies in Finland, Austria, Germany and North America covering vast majority of revenues, assets and liabilities.
- Valuation of goodwill.



As part of designing our audit, we determined materiality and assessed the risks of material misstatement in the financial statements. In particular, we considered where management made subjective judgements; for example, in respect of significant accounting estimates that involved making assumptions and considering future events that are inherently uncertain.

Materiality

The scope of our audit was influenced by our application of materiality. An audit is designed to obtain reasonable assurance whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. Misstatements may arise due to fraud or error. They are considered material if individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of the financial statements.

Based on our professional judgement, we determined certain quantitative thresholds for materiality, including the overall group materiality for the consolidated financial statements as set out in the table below. These, together with qualitative considerations, helped us to determine the scope of our audit and the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures and to evaluate the effect of misstatements on the financial statements as a whole.

OVERALL GROUP MATERIALITY	EUR 1,835,000 million (2021: EUR 2,300,000 million)
HOW WE DETERMINED IT	We used 5% of 2022 profit before tax to determine overall group materiality.
RATIONALE FOR THE MATERIALITY BENCHMARK APPLIED	We chose profit before tax as the benchmark because, in our view, it is the benchmark against which the performance of the group is most commonly measured by users, and is a generally accepted benchmark. We chose 5% which is within the range of acceptable quantitative materiality thresholds in auditing standards.

How we tailored our group audit scope

We tailored the scope of our audit, taking into account the structure of the group, the accounting processes and controls, and the industry in which the group operates.

We have performed audit procedures in the most significant subsidiaries in Finland, Austria, Germany and North America. We determined the type of work needed to be performed at group companies by us, as the group engagement team, or by auditors from other PwC network firms operating under our instructions.

KEY AUDIT MATTERS

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

As in all of our audits, we also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls, including among other matters consideration of whether there was evidence of bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

KEY AUDIT MATTER IN THE AUDIT OF THE GROUP

Valuation of goodwill

Refer to accounting principles of the consolidated financial statements and note 3.2 Intangible assets and Impairment testing

At 31 December 2021 the Group's goodwill balance amounted to EUR 73,4 million. As such, goodwill represents 35 % of total assets in the balance sheet. Goodwill is allocated to the cash-generating units.

The Company tests goodwill for potential impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the carrying value may be impaired by comparing the recoverable amount against the carrying value of goodwill.

The recoverable amounts are determined using value in use model. Value in use calculations are subject to significant management judgement in form of estimates of future cash flows, such as estimates of future sales and expenses, and discount rates.

Valuation of goodwill is a focus area in the audit due to the size of balance and the high level of management judgement involved.

HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER

Our audit focused on assessing the appropriateness of management's judgement and estimates used in the impairment analysis through the following procedures:

- We tested the methodology applied in the value in use calculation by comparing it to the requirements of IAS 36, Impairment of Assets, and we tested the mathematical accuracy of calculations;
- We evaluated the process by which the future cash flow forecasts were drawn up, including comparing them to the budgets and strategic plans approved by the Board of Directors;
- We assessed the reasonableness of cash flow forecasts by comparing the accuracy of prior period revenue growth and operating profit forecasts to actual outcomes and to external forecasts;
- We considered whether the discount rates applied within the model and the sensitivity analysis performed by the management around key assumptions of the cash flow forecast were appropriate; and
- We also considered the appropriateness of the related disclosures provided in note 3.2 in the financial statements.

We have no key audit matters to report with respect to our audit of the parent company financial statements.

There are no significant risks of material misstatement referred to in Article 10(2c) of Regulation (EU) No 537/2014 with respect to the consolidated financial statements or the parent company financial statements.

RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE MANAGING DIRECTOR FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the EU, and of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the laws and regulations governing the preparation of financial statements in Finland and comply with statutory requirements. The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for assessing the parent company's and the group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters relating to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting. The financial statements are prepared using the going concern basis of accounting unless there is an intention to liquidate the parent company or the group or to cease operations, or there is no realistic alternative but to do so.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITIES FOR THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

As part of an audit in accordance with good auditing practice, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the parent company's or the group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' and the Managing Director's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the parent company's or the group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the parent company or the group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events so that the financial statements give a true and fair view.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the group audit. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

OTHER REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

APPOINTMENT

We were first appointed as auditors by the annual general meeting on 5 February 2015. Our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of 7 years. Harvia Oyj became a public interest entity on 26 March 2018. We have been the company's auditors since it became a public interest entity.

OTHER INFORMATION

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors and the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. We have obtained the report of the Board of Directors prior to the date of this auditor's report and the Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after that date.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. With respect to the report of the Board of Directors, our responsibility also includes considering whether the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

In our opinion

- the information in the report of the Board of Directors is consistent with the information in the financial statements
- the report of the Board of Directors has been prepared in accordance with the applicable laws and regulations.

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information that we obtained prior to the date of this auditor's report, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Helsinki 8 February 2023

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy

Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
Authorised Public Accountant (KHT)

Independent Auditor's Reasonable Assurance Report on Harvia Oyj's ESEF Financial Statements

To the Management of Harvia Oyj

We have been engaged by the Management of Harvia Oyj (business identity code 2612169-5) (hereinafter also "the Company") to perform a reasonable assurance engagement on the Company's consolidated IFRS financial statements for the financial year 1.1.-31.12.2022 in European Single Electronic Format ("ESEF financial statements").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ESEF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of Harvia Oyj is responsible for preparing the ESEF financial statements so that they comply with the requirements as specified in the Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2019/815 of 17 December 2018 ("ESEF requirements"). This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation of ESEF financial statements that are free from material noncompliance with the ESEF requirements, whether due to fraud or error.

OUR INDEPENDENCE AND QUALITY CONTROL

We have complied with the independence and other ethical requirements of the International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) issued by the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants (IESBA Code), which is founded on fundamental principles of integrity, objectivity, professional competence and due care, confidentiality and professional behavior.

Our firm applies International Standard on Quality Control 1 and accordingly maintains a comprehensive system of quality control including documented policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the ESEF financial statements based on the procedures we have performed and the evidence we have obtained.

We conducted our reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised) Assurance Engagements Other than Audits or Reviews of Historical Financial Information. That standard requires that we plan and perform this engagement to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the ESEF financial statements are free from material noncompliance with the ESEF requirements.

A reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised) involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the ESEF financial statements compliance with the ESEF requirements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material noncompliance of the ESEF financial statements with the ESEF requirements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, we considered internal control relevant to the Company's preparation of the ESEF financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion, Harvia Oyj's ESEF financial statements for the financial year ended 31.12.2022 comply, in all material respects, with the ESEF requirements.

Our reasonable assurance report has been prepared in accordance with the terms of our engagement. We do not accept, or assume responsibility to anyone else, except for Harvia Oyj for our work, for this report, or for the opinion that we have formed.

Helsinki

PricewaterhouseCoopers Oy

Authorised Public Accountants

Markku Katajisto
Authorised Public Accountant (KHT)

HARVIA

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