



**CROATIA[®]
OSIGURANJE**

CROATIA osiguranje d.d.
Vatroslava Jagića 33, 10 000 Zagreb
www.crosig.hr

**CONSOLIDATED UNAUDITED
QUARTERLY REPORT,
FOR THE PERIOD
1 January 2023 – 31 March 2023**

Zagreb, April 2023

This document is a translation of the original Croatian version and is intended to be used for informational purposes only. While every effort has been made to ensure the accuracy and completeness of the translation, please note that the Croatian original is binding.

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I. UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annex 1			ISSUER'S GENERAL DATA		
Reporting period:	1.1.2023	to	31.3.2023		
Year:	2023				
Quarter:	1				
Quarterly financial statements					
Registration number (MB):	03276147	Issuer's home Member State:	HR		
Entity's registration number:	080051022				
Personal identification number (OIB):	26187994862	LEI:	74780000MOGHQ1VXJU20		
Institution code:	199				
Name of the issuer:	CROATIA osiguranje d.d.				
Postcode and town:	10 000	ZAGREB			
Street and house number:	Vatroslava Jagića 33				
E-mail address:	info@crosig.hr				
Web address:	www.crosig.hr				
Number of employees (end of the reporting period):	3845				
Consolidated report:	KD	(KN-not consolidated/KD-consolidated)			
Audited:	RN	(RN-not audited/RD-audited)			
Names of subsidiaries (according to IFRS):	Registered office:	MB:			
CROATIA PREMIUM d.o.o.	ZAGREB	01885880			
CORE 1 d.o.o.	ZAGREB	04570243			
AUTO MAKSIMIR VOZILA d.o.o.	ZAGREB	01804812			
CROATIA OSIGURANJE DD	MOSTAR	20097647			
MILENIJUM OSIGURANJE A.D.	BEOGRAD	7810318			
CROATIA OSIGURANJE A.D. - ZA ŽIVOTNA OSIG.	SKOPJE	05920922			
CROATIA OSIGURANJE A.D. - ZA NEŽIVOTNA OSIG.	SKOPJE	06479570			
CROATIA OSIGURANJE MIROVINSKO DRUŠTVO D.O.O.	ZAGREB	01731742			
RAZNE USLUGE D.O.O. - U LIKVIDACIJI	ZAGREB	01892037			
CROATIA- TEHNIČKI PREGLEDI D.O.O.	ZAGREB	01450930			
PBZ CROATIA OSIGURANJE DD	ZAGREB	01583999			
CO ZDRAVLJE D.O.O.	ZAGREB	04837550			
STRMEC PROJEKT d.o.o.	ZAGREB	02586649			
AGROSERVIS STP d.o.o.	VIROVITICA	01233033			
ASTORIA d.o.o.	ZAGREB	080339352			
CO LOGISTIKA d.o.o.	ZAGREB	081353961			
Bookkeeping firm:	No	(Yes/No)	(name of the bookkeeping firm)		
Contact person:	Jelena Matijević (only name and surname of the contact person)				
Telephone:	072 00 1884				
E-mail address:	izdavatelji@crosig.hr				
Audit firm:	(name of the audit firm)				
Certified auditor:	(name and surname)				

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS)
For the period: 1.1.2023 - 31.3.2023

in EUR

Item number	Sum elements	Identifier	Item	Cumulative						Quarter					
				Previous accounting period			Current accounting period			Previous accounting period			Current accounting period		
				Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total
001	002 + 003 + 004	I	Income from insurance contracts	2.645.307	91.194.328	93.839.635	2.372.574	101.319.152	103.691.726	2.645.307	91.194.328	93.839.635	2.372.574	101.319.152	103.691.726
002		1	General measurement model	2.581.441	766.837	3.348.278	2.312.171	728.265	3.040.436	2.581.441	766.837	3.348.278	2.312.171	728.265	3.040.436
003		2	Variable fee approach	63.866	0	63.866	60.403	0	60.403	63.866	0	63.866	60.403	0	60.403
004		3	Premium allocation approach	0	90.427.491	90.427.491	0	100.590.887	100.590.887	0	90.427.491	90.427.491	0	100.590.887	100.590.887
005	006+007+...+012	II	Expenditure from insurance contracts	-2.128.313	-77.065.725	-79.194.038	-801.064	-86.685.174	-87.486.238	-2.128.313	-77.065.725	-79.194.038	-801.064	-86.685.174	-87.486.238
006		1	Claims incurred	-1.347.289	-48.645.271	-49.992.560	-1.209.599	-57.335.613	-58.545.212	-1.347.289	-48.645.271	-49.992.560	-1.209.599	-57.335.613	-58.545.212
007		2	Commissions	-239.419	-8.875.033	-9.114.452	-351.431	-10.039.566	-10.390.997	-239.419	-8.875.033	-9.114.452	-351.431	-10.039.566	-10.390.997
008		3	Other expenses related to the sale of insurance	-220.799	-9.926.785	-10.147.584	-309.320	-9.765.407	-10.074.727	-220.799	-9.926.785	-10.147.584	-309.320	-9.765.407	-10.074.727
009		4	Other insurance service expenses	-874.706	-15.083.218	-15.957.924	-786.215	-17.495.771	-18.281.986	-874.706	-15.083.218	-15.957.924	-786.215	-17.495.771	-18.281.986
010		5	Depreciation of insurance acquisition costs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
011		6	Losses and reversal of losses on onerous contracts	0	-911.883	-911.883	1.750.464	-148.430	1.602.034	0	-911.883	-911.883	1.750.464	-148.430	1.602.034
012		7	Change in liabilities for claims incurred	553.900	6.376.465	6.930.365	105.037	8.099.613	8.204.650	553.900	6.376.465	6.930.365	105.037	8.099.613	8.204.650
013	014 + 015	III	Net result of (passive) reinsurance contracts	-9.526	-5.025.719	-5.035.245	-11.944	-6.930.690	-6.942.634	-9.526	-5.025.719	-5.035.245	-11.944	-6.930.690	-6.942.634
014		1	Income from (passive) reinsurance contracts	0	5.218.072	5.218.072	-367	4.699.370	4.699.003	0	5.218.072	5.218.072	-367	4.699.370	4.699.003
015		2	Expenditure from (passive) reinsurance contracts	-9.526	-10.243.791	-10.253.317	-11.577	-11.630.060	-11.641.637	-9.526	-10.243.791	-10.253.317	-11.577	-11.630.060	-11.641.637
016	001 + 005 + 013	IV	Result from insurance contracts	507.468	9.102.884	9.610.352	1.559.566	7.703.288	9.262.854	507.468	9.102.884	9.610.352	1.559.566	7.703.288	9.262.854
017	018 + 023 + 024 + 025 + 026 + 027 + 031 + 032 + 033 + 034	V	Net investment result	6.644.833	8.767.623	15.412.456	3.937.182	8.043.045	11.980.227	6.644.833	8.767.623	15.412.456	3.937.182	8.043.045	11.980.227
018	019 + 020 + 021 + 022	1	Net result from investment in land and buildings	2.686	3.176.248	3.178.934	2.684	3.539.801	3.542.485	2.686	3.176.248	3.178.934	2.684	3.539.801	3.542.485
019		1.1.	Rental gains/losses (net)	2.686	3.102.056	3.104.742	2.684	3.359.371	3.362.055	2.686	3.102.056	3.104.742	2.684	3.359.371	3.362.055
020		1.2.	Realised gains/losses (net) from property not for own use	0	74.192	74.192	0	180.430	180.430	0	74.192	74.192	0	180.430	180.430
021		1.3.	Unrealised gains/losses (net) from property not for own use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
022		1.4.	Depreciation of land and buildings not occupied by an undertaking for its own activities	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
023		2	Interest revenue calculated using the effective interest rate method	3.433.484	2.717.459	6.150.943	3.197.912	3.910.096	7.108.008	3.433.484	2.717.459	6.150.943	3.197.912	3.910.096	7.108.008
024		3	Other interest income	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
025		4	Dividend income	65.447	195.385	260.832	70.861	87.351	158.212	65.447	195.385	260.832	70.861	87.351	158.212
026		5	Unrealised gains/losses (net) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	-226.917	-1.578.257	-1.805.174	213.249	1.132.931	1.346.180	-226.917	-1.578.257	-1.805.174	213.249	1.132.931	1.346.180
027	028 + 029 + 030	6	Realised gains/losses	474.474	2.752.709	3.227.183	121.245	128.118	249.363	474.474	2.752.709	3.227.183	121.245	128.118	249.363
028		6.1.	Realised gains/losses (net) from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	1.003	-51.318	-50.315	18.846	32.186	51.032	1.003	-51.318	-50.315	18.846	32.186	51.032
029		6.2.	Realised gains/losses (net) from financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	473.471	2.804.027	3.277.498	102.399	95.932	198.331	473.471	2.804.027	3.277.498	102.399	95.932	198.331
030		6.3.	Other realised gains/losses (net)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
031		7	Net impairment / reversal of impairment of investments	-1.354	479.439	478.085	294.493	385.749	680.242	-1.354	479.439	478.085	294.493	385.749	680.242
032		8	Net exchange rate differences	2.952.514	1.954.573	4.907.087	70.835	-559.020	-488.185	2.952.514	1.954.573	4.907.087	70.835	-559.020	-488.185
033		9	Other income from investments	119	66.102	66.221	47	66.510	66.557	119	66.102	66.221	47	66.510	66.557
034		10	Other expenditure from investments	-55.620	-996.035	-1.051.655	-34.144	-648.491	-682.635	-55.620	-996.035	-1.051.655	-34.144	-648.491	-682.635

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME
(STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS)
For the period: 1.1.2023 - 31.3.2023

in EUR

Item number	Sum elements	Identifier	Item	Cumulative						Quarter					
				Previous accounting period			Current accounting period			Previous accounting period			Current accounting period		
				Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total
035	036 + 037 + 038	VI	Net financial expenditure from insurance and (passive) reinsurance contracts	398.090	603.625	1.001.715	-461.116	-479.940	-941.056	398.090	603.625	1.001.715	-461.116	-479.940	-941.056
036		1	Net financial income/expenditure from insurance contracts	398.090	533.198	931.288	-461.117	-561.451	-1.022.568	398.090	533.198	931.288	-461.117	-561.451	-1.022.568
037		2	Net financial income/expenditure from (passive) reinsurance contracts	0	70.427	70.427	1	81.511	81.512	0	70.427	70.427	1	81.511	81.512
038		3	Change of liability for investment contracts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
039		VII	Other income	66.031	6.523.810	6.589.841	73.145	7.078.938	7.152.083	66.031	6.523.810	6.589.841	73.145	7.078.938	7.152.083
040		VIII	Other operating expenses	-105.745	-8.585.386	-8.691.131	-60.686	-9.039.403	-9.100.089	-105.745	-8.585.386	-8.691.131	-60.686	-9.039.403	-9.100.089
041		IX	Other financial expenses	-20.598	-377.975	-398.573	-14.627	-365.550	-380.177	-20.598	-377.975	-398.573	-14.627	-365.550	-380.177
042		X	Share of profit of companies consolidated using equity method, net of tax	0	400.779	400.779	0	364.602	364.602	0	400.779	400.779	0	364.602	364.602
043	001+005+013+016+017+035+039+040+041+042	XI	Profit or loss of the accounting period before tax (+/-)	7.490.079	16.435.360	23.925.439	5.033.464	13.304.980	18.338.444	7.490.079	16.435.360	23.925.439	5.033.464	13.304.980	18.338.444
044	045 + 046	XII	Tax on profit or loss	-1.324.099	-2.914.301	-4.238.400	-856.467	-2.363.362	-3.219.829	-1.324.099	-2.914.301	-4.238.400	-856.467	-2.363.362	-3.219.829
045		1	Current tax expense	-1.324.099	-2.917.449	-4.241.548	-857.262	-2.336.101	-3.193.363	-1.324.099	-2.917.449	-4.241.548	-857.262	-2.336.101	-3.193.363
046		2	Deferred tax expense/ income	0	3.148	3.148	795	-27.261	-26.466	0	3.148	3.148	795	-27.261	-26.466
047	043+ 044	XIII	Profit or loss of the accounting period after tax (+/-)	6.165.980	13.521.059	19.687.039	4.176.997	10.941.618	15.118.615	6.165.980	13.521.059	19.687.039	4.176.997	10.941.618	15.118.615
048		1	Attributable to owners of the parent	6.163.372	13.490.608	19.653.980	4.171.808	10.931.480	15.103.288	6.163.372	13.490.608	19.653.980	4.171.808	10.931.480	15.103.288
049		2	Attributable to non-controlling interest	2.608	30.451	33.059	5.189	10.138	15.327	2.608	30.451	33.059	5.189	10.138	15.327
050	051 + 056	XIV	Other comprehensive income	10.767.622	8.147.380	18.915.002	-6.829.732	1.572.828	-5.256.904	10.767.622	8.147.380	18.915.002	-6.829.732	1.572.828	-5.256.904
051	052 + 053 + 054 + 055	1	Items that will not be reclassified to statement of profit or loss	0	0	0	359.889	7.451.655	7.811.544	0	0	0	359.889	7.451.655	7.811.544
052		1.1.	Net change in fair value of equity securities (OCI)	0	0	0	438.889	9.097.317	9.536.206	0	0	0	438.889	9.097.317	9.536.206
053		1.2.	Actuarial gains/losses on defined benefit pension plans	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
054		1.3.	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
055		1.4.	Tax	0	0	0	-79.000	-1.645.662	-1.724.662	0	0	0	-79.000	-1.645.662	-1.724.662
056	057 + 058 + ... + 063	2	Items that are, or may be, reclassified to statement of profit or loss	10.767.622	8.147.380	18.915.002	-7.189.621	-5.878.827	-13.068.448	10.767.622	8.147.380	18.915.002	-7.189.621	-5.878.827	-13.068.448
057		2.1.	Net change in fair value of debt securities (OCI)	-15.925.627	-13.976.921	-29.902.548	-222.603	-476.109	-698.712	-15.925.627	-13.976.921	-29.902.548	-222.603	-476.109	-698.712
058		2.2.	Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	115.177	160.943	276.120	-20.432	-24.230	-44.662	115.177	160.943	276.120	-20.432	-24.230	-44.662
059		2.3.	Effects of hedging instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
060		2.4.	Net financial income/expenditure from insurance contracts	30.511.824	23.341.656	53.853.480	-8.514.992	-6.901.669	-15.416.661	30.511.824	23.341.656	53.853.480	-8.514.992	-6.901.669	-15.416.661
061		2.5.	Net financial income/expenditure from (passive) reinsurance contracts	0	-1.465.182	-1.465.182	8	215.966	215.974	0	-1.465.182	-1.465.182	8	215.966	215.974
062		2.6.	Other	-820.146	1.656.793	836.647	0	0	0	-820.146	1.656.793	836.647	0	0	0
063		2.7.	Tax	-3.113.606	-1.569.909	-4.683.515	1.568.398	1.307.215	2.875.613	-3.113.606	-1.569.909	-4.683.515	1.568.398	1.307.215	2.875.613
064	047+ 050	XV	Total comprehensive income	16.933.602	21.668.439	38.602.041	-2.652.735	12.514.446	9.861.711	16.933.602	21.668.439	38.602.041	-2.652.735	12.514.446	9.861.711
065		1	Attributable to owners of the parent	16.930.141	21.636.677	38.566.818	-2.657.924	12.504.512	9.846.588	16.930.141	21.636.677	38.566.818	-2.657.924	12.504.512	9.846.588
066		2	Attributable to non-controlling interest	3.461	31.762	35.223	5.189	9.934	15.123	3.461	31.762	35.223	5.189	9.934	15.123
067		XVI	Reclassification adjustments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET)

As at: 31.3.2023

in EUR

Item number	Sum elements	Identifier	Item	Last day of the preceding business year			At the reporting date of the current period		
				Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total
001	002+003	I	INTANGIBLE ASSETS	65.477	17.718.670	17.784.147	58.861	17.393.167	17.452.028
002		1	Goodwill	0	0	0	0	0	0
003		2	Other intangible assets	65.477	17.718.670	17.784.147	58.861	17.393.167	17.452.028
004	005+006+007	II	TANGIBLE ASSETS	2.271.990	108.697.263	110.969.253	2.299.015	111.570.576	113.869.591
005		1	Land and buildings occupied by an undertaking for its own activities	1.794.891	54.949.389	56.744.280	1.788.325	55.268.544	57.056.869
006		2	Equipment	59.674	11.362.748	11.422.422	60.624	12.889.767	12.950.391
007		3	Other tangible assets and inventories	417.425	42.385.126	42.802.551	450.066	43.412.265	43.862.331
008	009+010+014	III	INVESTMENTS	501.499.315	813.008.660	1.314.507.975	506.967.145	923.197.931	1.430.165.076
009		A	Investments in land and buildings not occupied by an undertaking for its own activities	165.000	138.275.026	138.440.026	165.000	137.092.622	137.257.622
010	011+012+013	B	Investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures	0	9.659.044	9.659.044	0	8.695.522	8.695.522
011		1	Shares and holdings in subsidiaries	0	0	0	0	0	0
012		2	Shares and holdings in associates	0	701.884	701.884	0	701.884	701.884
013		3	Shares and holdings in joint ventures	0	8.957.160	8.957.160	0	7.993.638	7.993.638
014	015+020+025	C	Financial assets	501.334.315	665.074.590	1.166.408.905	506.802.145	777.409.787	1.284.211.932
015	016 + 017 + 018 + 019	1	Financial assets at amortised cost	197.413.556	203.402.056	400.815.612	194.493.220	201.965.353	396.458.573
016		1.1	Debt financial instruments	159.145.153	144.688.843	303.833.996	155.340.942	141.998.837	297.339.779
017		1.2	Deposits with credit institutions	33.922.348	38.527.390	72.449.738	34.779.650	41.940.588	76.720.238
018		1.3	Loans	4.346.055	3.681.679	8.027.734	4.372.628	3.662.535	8.035.163
019		1.4	Other	0	16.504.144	16.504.144	0	14.363.393	14.363.393
020	021 + 022 + 023 + 024	2	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	273.175.398	453.002.354	726.177.752	250.518.046	454.197.025	704.715.071
021		2.1	Equity financial instruments	11.158.812	91.588.476	102.747.288	12.593.122	108.689.327	121.282.449
022		2.2	Debt financial instruments	245.296.669	326.039.260	571.335.929	237.924.924	345.507.698	583.432.622
023		2.3	Units in investment funds	16.719.917	35.374.618	52.094.535	0	0	0
024		2.4	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
025	026 + 027+... +030	3	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account	30.745.361	8.670.180	39.415.541	61.790.879	121.247.409	183.038.288
026		3.1	Equity financial instruments	0	2.973.816	2.973.816	0	0	0
027		3.2	Debt financial instruments	0	0	0	13.422.766	76.794.107	90.216.873
028		3.3	Units in investment funds	30.456.578	4.179.241	34.635.819	48.260.160	43.612.288	91.872.448
029		3.4	Derivative financial instruments	288.783	1.517.123	1.805.906	107.953	841.014	948.967
030		3.5	Other	0	0	0	0	0	0
031	032 + 036 +040	IV	ASSETS FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS	0	22.914.623	22.914.623	0	17.548.049	17.548.049
032	034+035+036	1	General measurement model	0	14.678.731	14.678.731	0	14.392.193	14.392.193
033		1.1.	- Assets for remaining coverage	0	-1.754.363	-1.754.363	0	-1.724.188	-1.724.188
034		1.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
035		1.3.	- Assets from claims incurred	0	16.433.094	16.433.094	0	16.116.381	16.116.381
036	037+038+039	2	Variable fee approach	0	0	0	0	0	0
037		2.1.	- Assets for remaining coverage	0	0	0	0	0	0
038		2.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
039		2.3.	- Assets from claims incurred	0	0	0	0	0	0
040	041 +042 +043	3	Premium allocation approach	0	8.235.892	8.235.892	0	3.155.856	3.155.856
041		3.1.	- Assets for remaining coverage	0	13.187.713	13.187.713	0	8.292.482	8.292.482
042		3.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
043		3.3.	- Assets from claims incurred	0	-4.951.821	-4.951.821	0	-5.136.626	-5.136.626
044		V	ASSETS FROM REINSURANCE CONTRACTS	8.518	42.722.617	42.731.135	305	41.795.174	41.795.479
045	046 +047	VI	DEFERRED AND CURRENT TAX ASSETS	3.643.980	12.011.983	15.655.963	3.217.004	13.773.844	16.990.848
046		1	Deferred tax assets	3.643.980	10.222.756	13.866.736	3.217.004	10.385.523	13.602.527
047		2	Current tax assets	0	1.789.227	1.789.227	0	3.388.321	3.388.321
048		VII	OTHER ASSETS	16.060.639	160.750.717	176.811.356	4.510.625	63.041.337	67.551.962
049	050 +051 +052	1	CASH AT BANK AND IN HAND	14.346.567	120.233.154	134.579.721	757.650	27.530.892	28.288.542
050		1.1	Funds in the business account	496.763	120.231.492	120.728.255	454.676	27.520.525	27.975.201
051		1.2	Funds in the account of assets covering liabilities from life insurance contracts	13.849.804	0	13.849.804	302.974	0	302.974
052		1.3	Cash in hand	0	1.662	1.662	0	10.367	10.367
053		2	Fixed assets held for sale and discontinued operations	0	235.147	235.147	0	231.307	231.307
054		3	Other	1.714.072	40.282.416	41.996.488	3.752.975	35.279.138	39.032.113
055	001+004+008+031+044+045+048	VIII	TOTAL ASSETS	523.549.919	1.177.824.533	1.701.374.452	517.052.955	1.188.320.078	1.705.373.033
056		IX	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	13.363.078	225.985.400	239.348.478	13.748.100	214.812.452	228.560.552

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION (BALANCE SHEET)

As at: 31.3.2023

in EUR

Item number	Sum elements	Identifier	Item	Last day of the preceding business year			At the reporting date of the current period		
				Life	Non-life	Total	Life	Non-life	Total
057	058+061+062+06 6+067+071+074	X	CAPITAL AND RESERVES	78.243.207	621.959.362	700.202.569	75.019.941	633.542.808	708.562.749
058	059+060	1	Subscribed capital	5.878.123	72.338.852	78.216.975	5.878.123	72.338.852	78.216.975
059		1.1	<i>Paid in capital - ordinary shares</i>	5.878.123	72.338.852	78.216.975	5.878.123	72.338.852	78.216.975
060		1.2	<i>Paid in capital - preference shares</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
061		2	Premium on shares issued (capital reserves)	0	90.448.275	90.448.275	0	90.448.275	90.448.275
062	063+064+065	3	Revaluation reserves	-14.019.189	31.132.728	17.113.539	-14.066.833	35.288.848	21.222.015
063		3.1	<i>Land and buildings</i>	0	14.508.631	14.508.631	0	14.447.266	14.447.266
064		3.2	<i>Financial assets</i>	-14.019.189	16.602.119	2.582.930	-14.066.833	20.819.604	6.752.771
065		3.3	<i>Other revaluation reserves</i>	0	21.978	21.978	0	21.978	21.978
066		4	Financial reserves from insurance contracts	40.500.822	29.216.899	69.717.721	33.518.534	23.732.907	57.251.441
067	068+069+070	5	Reserves	11.320.716	42.038.973	53.359.689	11.320.716	42.038.973	53.359.689
068		5.1.	<i>Legal reserves</i>	293.906	3.698.235	3.992.141	293.906	3.698.235	3.992.141
069		5.2.	<i>Statutory reserve</i>	1.006.238	18.533.214	19.539.452	1.006.238	18.533.214	19.539.452
070		5.3.	<i>Other reserves</i>	10.020.572	19.807.524	29.828.096	10.020.572	19.807.524	29.828.096
071	072+073	6	Retained profit or loss brought forward	23.015.496	313.972.944	336.988.440	34.197.592	358.763.474	392.961.066
072		6.1.	<i>Retained profit</i>	23.015.496	313.972.944	336.988.440	34.197.592	358.763.474	392.961.066
073		6.2.	<i>Loss brought forward (-)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
074	075+076	7	Profit or loss for the current accounting period	11.547.239	42.810.691	54.357.930	4.171.809	10.931.479	15.103.288
075		7.1.	<i>Profit for the current accounting period</i>	11.547.239	42.810.691	54.357.930	4.171.809	10.931.479	15.103.288
076		7.2.	<i>Loss for the current accounting period (-)</i>	0	0	0	0	0	0
077		XI	SUBORDINATE LIABILITIES	0	0	0	0	0	0
078		XII	MINORITY INTEREST	122.982	1.238.120	1.361.102	125.313	1.241.245	1.366.558
079	080+084+088	XIII	LIABILITIES FROM INSURANCE CONTRACTS	428.138.436	408.863.228	837.001.664	425.632.434	418.194.326	843.826.760
080	081+082+083	1	General measurement model	394.888.328	9.723.030	404.611.358	394.552.250	9.433.870	403.986.120
081		1.1.	- Liabilities for remaining coverage	383.735.356	9.253.013	392.988.369	377.877.380	9.013.724	386.891.104
082		1.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
083		1.3.	- Liabilities for claims incurred	11.152.972	470.017	11.622.989	16.674.870	420.146	17.095.016
084	085+086+087	2	Variable fee approach	33.250.108	0	33.250.108	31.080.184	0	31.080.184
085		2.1.	- Liabilities for remaining coverage	28.526.229	0	28.526.229	27.981.725	0	27.981.725
086		2.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
087		2.3.	- Liabilities for claims incurred	4.723.879	0	4.723.879	3.098.459	0	3.098.459
088	089+090+091	3	Premium allocation approach	0	399.140.198	399.140.198	0	408.760.456	408.760.456
089		3.1.	- Liabilities for remaining coverage	0	102.138.195	102.138.195	0	112.092.474	112.092.474
090		3.2.	- Assets for insurance acquisition cash flows	0	0	0	0	0	0
091		3.3.	- Liabilities for claims incurred	0	297.002.003	297.002.003	0	296.667.982	296.667.982
092		XIV	LIABILITIES FROM REINSURANCE	23.887	2.129.292	2.153.179	35.509	2.165.371	2.200.880
093		XV	LIABILITY FOR INVESTMENT CONTRACTS	0	0	0	0	0	0
094	095+096	XVI	OTHER PROVISIONS	453.468	7.633.322	8.086.790	440.673	7.394.694	7.835.367
095		1	Provisions for pensions and similar obligations	404.920	7.284.954	7.689.874	402.873	7.046.326	7.449.199
096		2	Other provisions	48.548	348.368	396.916	37.800	348.368	386.168
097	098+099	XVII	DEFERRED AND CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES	7.550.869	33.954.393	41.505.262	6.150.631	35.218.747	41.369.378
098		1	Deferred tax liability	7.312.383	30.760.277	38.072.660	5.293.515	31.257.750	36.551.265
099		2	Current tax liability	238.486	3.194.116	3.432.602	857.116	3.960.997	4.818.113
100	101+102+...+105	XVIII	FINANCIAL LIABILITIES	438.968	53.774.365	54.213.333	448.506	45.155.076	45.603.582
101		1	Loan liabilities	0	215.879	215.879	0	181.793	181.793
102		2	Liabilities for issued financial instruments	0	0	0	0	0	0
103		3	Liabilities for derivative financial instruments	3.277	78.954	82.231	1.355	6.775	8.130
104		4	Liability for unpaid dividend	0	177.279	177.279	0	177.212	177.212
105		5	Other financial liabilities	435.691	53.302.253	53.737.944	447.151	44.789.296	45.236.447
106	107+108+109	XIX	OTHER LIABILITIES	8.578.102	48.272.451	56.850.553	9.199.948	45.407.811	54.607.759
107		1	Liabilities for disposal and discontinued operations	0	929	929	0	1.493	1.493
108		2	Accruals and deferred income	1.790.793	13.731.010	15.521.803	2.184.986	12.902.801	15.087.787
109		3	Other liabilities	6.787.309	34.540.512	41.327.821	7.014.962	32.503.517	39.518.479
110	05+077+078+07 9+092+093+094 +097+100+106	XX	TOTAL LIABILITIES	523.549.919	1.177.824.533	1.701.374.452	517.052.955	1.188.320.078	1.705.373.033
111		XXI	OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	13.363.078	225.985.400	239.348.478	13.748.100	214.812.452	228.560.552

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

For the period: 1.1.2023 - 31.3.2023

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Item number	Item	Attributable to owners of the parent								Attributable to non-controlling interests*	Total capital and reserves
		Paid in capital (ordinary and preference shares)	Premium on shares issued	Revaluation reserves	Financial reserves from insurance contracts	Capital reserves (legal, statutory, other)	Retained profit or loss brought forward	Profit/loss for the year	Total capital and reserves		
I.	Balance as at 1 January of the previous year	78.216.975	90.448.275	92.432.579	0	53.359.689	248.128.722	48.091.094	610.677.334	1.349.960	612.027.294
1.	Change in accounting policies	0	0	0	2.173.020	0	41.360.774	0	43.533.794	0	43.533.794
2.	Correction of errors from prior periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
II.	Balance as at 1 January of the previous year (restated)	78.216.975	90.448.275	92.432.579	2.173.020	53.359.689	289.489.496	48.091.094	654.211.128	1.349.960	655.561.088
III.	Comprehensive income or loss for the previous year	0	0	-75.762.502	67.544.701	0	0	54.357.929	46.140.128	46.212	46.186.340
1.	Profit or loss for the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	54.357.929	54.357.929	47.128	54.405.057
2.	Other comprehensive income or loss for the previous year	0	0	-75.762.502	67.544.701	0	0	0	-8.217.801	-916	-8.218.717
2.1.	Unrealised gains or losses on tangible assets (land and buildings)	0	0	-54.168	0	0	0	0	-54.168	1.073	-53.095
2.2.	Unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	-72.186.563	0	0	0	0	-72.186.563	-2.937	-72.189.500
2.3.	Realised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	-3.651.978	0	0	0	0	-3.651.978	0	-3.651.978
2.4.	Net financial income/expenditure from insurance contracts	0	0	0	69.758.971	0	0	0	69.758.971	0	69.758.971
2.5.	Net financial income/expenditure from (passive) reinsurance contracts	0	0	0	-2.214.270	0	0	0	-2.214.270	0	-2.214.270
2.6.	Other changes in equity unrelated to owners	0	0	130.207	0	0	0	0	130.207	948	131.155
IV.	Transactions with owners (previous period)	0	0	443.462	0	0	47.498.944	-48.091.093	-148.687	-35.070	-183.757
1.	Increase/decrease in subscribed capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other contributions by owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-2.315	-2.315
3.	Payment of share in profit/dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-32.867	-32.867
4.	Other distribution to owners	0	0	443.462	0	0	47.498.944	-48.091.093	-148.687	112	-148.575
V.	Balance on the last day of the previous year reporting period	78.216.975	90.448.275	17.113.539	69.717.721	53.359.689	336.988.440	54.357.930	700.202.569	1.361.102	701.563.671
VI.	Balance as at 1 January of the current year	78.216.975	90.448.275	17.113.539	69.717.721	53.359.689	336.988.440	54.357.930	700.202.569	1.361.102	701.563.671
1.	Change in accounting policies	0	0	-3.088.097	0	0	1.711.565	0	-1.376.532	-9.723	-1.386.255
2.	Correction of errors from prior periods	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
VII.	Balance as at 1 January of the current year (restated)	78.216.975	90.448.275	14.025.442	69.717.721	53.359.689	338.700.005	54.357.930	698.826.037	1.351.379	700.177.416
VIII.	Comprehensive income or loss for the year	0	0	7.209.580	-12.466.280	0	0	15.103.288	9.846.588	15.123	9.861.711
1.	Profit or loss for the period	0	0	0	0	0	0	15.103.288	15.103.288	15.327	15.118.615
2.	Other comprehensive income or loss for the year	0	0	7.209.580	-12.466.280	0	0	0	-5.256.700	-204	-5.256.904
2.1.	Unrealised gains or losses on tangible assets (land and buildings)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.2.	Unrealised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	7.416.959	0	0	0	0	7.416.959	-204	7.416.755
2.3.	Realised gains or losses on financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	0	0	-162.718	0	0	0	0	-162.718	0	-162.718
2.4.	Net financial income/expenditure from insurance contracts	0	0	0	-15.455.535	0	0	0	-15.455.535	0	-15.455.535
2.5.	Net financial income/expenditure from (passive) reinsurance contracts	0	0	0	2.989.255	0	0	0	2.989.255	0	2.989.255
2.6.	Other changes in equity unrelated to owners	0	0	-44.661	0	0	0	0	-44.661	0	-44.661
IX.	Transactions with owners (current period)	0	0	-13.007	0	0	54.261.061	-54.357.930	-109.876	56	-109.820
1.	Increase/decrease in subscribed capital	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Other contributions by owners	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Payment of share in profit/dividend	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Other transactions with owners	0	0	-13.007	0	0	54.261.061	-54.357.930	-109.876	56	-109.820
X.	Balance on the last day of the current year reporting period	78.216.975	90.448.275	21.222.015	57.251.441	53.359.689	392.961.066	15.103.288	708.562.749	1.366.558	709.929.307

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – indirect method

For the period: 1.1.2023 - 31.3.2023

in EUR

Item number	Sum elements	Identifier	Item	Current business period	Same period of the previous year
001	002+018+035 + 036 + 037	I	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	-101.941.207	11.920.762
002	003+004	1	Cash flow before changes in operating assets and liabilities	13.604.954	20.763.049
003		1.1	Profit/loss of the accounting period	15.118.615	19.687.036
004	005+006+.....+017	1.2	Adjustments:	-1.513.661	1.076.013
005		1.2.1	Depreciation of property and equipment	2.316.875	2.093.090
006		1.2.2	Amortization of intangible assets	948.659	950.637
007		1.2.3	Loss from impairment of intangible assets	0	0
008		1.2.4	Other financial cost	0	0
009		1.2.5	Impairment and gains/losses on fair valuation	-1.186.675	-1.309.241
010		1.2.6	Interest expenses	391.564	408.455
011		1.2.7	Interest income	-7.108.008	-6.150.943
012		1.2.8	Profit from the sale of branch	0	0
013		1.2.9	Share in profit of associates	-364.602	-400.779
014		1.2.10	Equity-settled share-based payment transactions	0	0
015		1.2.11	Cost of income tax	3.219.829	4.238.400
016		1.2.12	Profit/loss from the sale of tangible assets (including land and buildings)	-182.379	-92.377
017		1.2.13	Other adjustments	451.076	1.338.771
018	019+020+...+034	2	Increase/decrease in operating assets and liabilities	-124.288.324	-18.726.436
019		2.1	Increase/decrease in financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	27.176.316	-20.030.231
020		2.2	Increase/decrease in financial assets at fair value through statement of profit or loss	-142.886.728	5.822.357
021		2.3	Increase/decrease in financial assets at amortised cost	1.068.590	-2.458.164
022		2.4	Increase/decrease in assets/liabilities from insurance contracts	-3.010.732	-14.029.472
023		2.5	Increase/decrease in assets/liabilities from reinsurance contracts	983.356	-1.390.862
024		2.6	Increase/decrease in tax assets	-874.177	-949.606
025		2.7	Increase/decrease in receivables	0	0
026		2.8	Increase/decrease in investments in real estate	1.362.834	394.891
027		2.9	Increase/decrease in property for own use	0	0
028		2.10	Increase/decrease in other assets	3.899.520	4.351.877
029		2.11	Increase/decrease in liabilities from investment contracts	0	0
030		2.12	Increase/decrease in other provisions	-251.424	-1.442.407
031		2.13	Increase/decrease in tax liabilities	300.783	10.253.656
032		2.14	Increase/decrease in financial liabilities	-9.813.873	-8.775.744
033		2.15	Increase/decrease in other liabilities	-1.808.773	4.811.658
034		2.16	Increase/decrease in accruals and deferred income	-434.016	4.715.611
035		3	Income tax paid	-2.702.888	-2.213.212
036		4	Interest received	11.286.839	11.836.529
037		5	Dividend received	158.212	260.832
038	039+040+...+045	II	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-4.116.258	-3.064.650
039		1	Cash receipts from the sale of tangible assets	14.528	50.779
040		2	Cash payments for the purchase of tangible assets	-2.574.710	-1.760.779
041		3	Cash receipts from the sale of intangible assets	0	0
042		4	Cash payments for the purchase of intangible assets	-1.556.076	-1.354.650
043		5	Cash receipts from the sale of branches, associates and joint ventures	0	0
044		6	Cash payments for the purchase of branches, associates and joint ventures	0	0
045		7	Cash receipts and payments based on other investing activities	0	0
046	047+048+...+057	III	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-721.898	-821.638
047		1	Cash receipts resulting from the increase of initial capital	0	0
048		2	Cash receipts from issuing redeemable preference shares	0	0
049		3	Cash receipts from short-term and long-term loans received	0	0
050		4	Cash receipts from sales of own shares	0	0
051		5	Cash receipts from exercise of share options	0	0
052		6	Cash payments relating to redeemable preference shares	0	0
053		7	Cash payments for the repayment of short-term and long-term loans received	-34.086	-34.104
054		8	Cash payments for the redemption of own shares	0	0
055		9	Cash payments for interest	-688	-1.319
056		10	Cash payments for dividend	0	0
057		11	Cash payments for rental obligations	-687.124	-786.215
058	001+038+046	IV	NET CASH FLOW	-106.779.363	8.034.474
059		V	EFFECT OF EXCHANGE RATE FLUCTUATIONS ON CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	488.184	-4.907.087
060	058+059	VI	NET INCREASE/DECREASE OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	-106.291.179	3.127.387
061		1	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of period	134.579.721	100.888.841
062	060+061	2	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of period	28.288.542	104.016.228

II. QUARTERLY MANAGEMENT REPORT

In the period observed, total income from insurance contracts at the Group level amounted to EUR 103.7m and increased by 10.5 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. The total non-life insurance income amounted to EUR 101.3m and increased by 10.1 percent. Total life insurance income decreased by 10.3 percent and amounted to EUR 2.4m.

Total expenditure from insurance contracts at the Group level amounted to EUR 87.5m in the period observed and increased by 10.5 percent compared to the same period of the previous year. The total non-life insurance expenditure amounted to EUR 86.7m and increased by 12.5 percent. Total life insurance expenditure decreased by 62.4 percent and amounted to EUR 0.8m.

Total result from insurance contracts at the Group level amounted to EUR 9.3m and represents a decrease of 3.6 percent compared to the same period of the previous year.

Total assets of the Group as at 31 March 2023 amounted to EUR 1.7 billion, representing an increase of 0,2 percent compared to 31 December 2022.

Liabilities from insurance contracts at 31 March 2023 amounted to EUR 843.8m, representing an increase of 0.8 percent compared to 31 December 2022.

Considering the application of the new accounting standards (IFRS 17 and IFRS 9), the Group, in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 17, restated the comparative periods and recognized the one-time restitution of the initial balances in capital and reserves on 1 January 2022, while in accordance with IFRS 9, it used the possibility of choosing a simplified method based on which it is not necessary to change comparative data, but to recognize adjustments to the book value of financial assets in the initial retained earnings from the date of the first application of the standard, i.e. from 1 January 2023.

Due to the above, the reported net profit for Q1 2022 is not fully comparable with the profit reported in Q1 2023. Below are presented the comparable net profits of the Group, whereby the profit of the previous period was adjusted for the effects of IFRS 9 as if it had been applied in 2022 year.

Net profit of the Group (in millions of EUR):

<i>I-III 2022 reported</i>	<i>IFRS 9 impact</i>	<i>I-III 2022 adjusted for IFRS 9 impact</i>	<i>I-III 2023 reported</i>
19.65	(2.68)	16.97	15.10

Unaudited consolidated financial statements for the first quarter of 2023 will be available on the web sites of CROATIA osiguranje d.d., Zagreb Stock Exchange and Officially appointed mechanism for the central storage of regulated information.

Significant business events in the reporting period

Decision on the election of the member of Supervisory Board

On 14 March 2023, the General Assembly of CROATIA osiguranje d.d. was held at which the Decision was made on the election of Vitomir Palinec as a member of the Supervisory Board for a period of 4 years, with the beginning of the mandate on 20 June 2023, subject to the approval of HANFA.

At the session held on 31 March 2023, the Administrative Council of HANFA passed resolution authorizing Vitomir Palinec to perform the function of member of the Supervisory Board of CROATIA osiguranje d.d., for a term of 20 June 2023 to 20 June 2027.

Impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the Group's operations

Considering the significantly improved epidemiological situation related to the COVID-19 pandemic, where in 2023 and in most of 2022 there were no closures or stoppages in the development of certain activities, as well as no stoppages in the flow of goods and services in most countries of the world, in 2023 the Group did not determine significant negative impacts of the pandemic on the Group's operations. This is confirmed by the results of the Group's operations and the Group's strong solvency ratio of 239% as at 31 December 2022.

Nevertheless, the Group will continuously monitor the situation and assess the possible impacts of the development of the pandemic, in order to be ready to timely respond to the possible negative consequences on its operations.

The Russian-Ukrainian crisis

The ongoing war in Ukraine and the related sanctions targeted against the Russian Federation are affecting globally on the world economy, primarily in the form of rising energy prices and the spill over of inflationary effects on individual economies. The Group has no direct operations in insurance and reinsurance business with Russia and Ukraine (nor with reinsurance companies, brokers, MGA agencies, etc.). In addition, reinsurance contracts through the Sanction & Embargo clause exempt reinsurance transactions with states under any sanctions and the terms of insurance on the direct side exclude war damage. The Group has an exposure to insurance policyholders who are members of certain companies associated with entities from Russia and does not expect a significant adverse effect on the ability to collect these receivables in the short term, ie. as a direct consequence of the war in Ukraine. In case of collection receivables inability, the Group disposes of receivables insurance instruments that can be activated as part of compulsory collection if necessary. Furthermore, the Group's certain investments, shareholdings in individual companies and investments in debt instruments are to a certain extent more exposed to their operations of EU issuers that have a slightly more exposed part of operations in Russia. These exposures are not material in terms of business threats and considering the size of the total investment portfolio. The aforementioned indirect exposures may have a negative impact on the Group's results in the event of escalation, which cannot be precisely quantified due to uncertainty and market volatility. However, based on the internal analysis of the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian crisis, as well as the sanctions imposed on Russia, the Group expects to maintain financial stability and a further high level of solvency (SCR ratio). In addition, at the date of these financial statements the Group continues to meet its obligations as they fall due and therefore continues to apply the going concern basis of preparation.

Banking crisis

In March 2023, certain banks in the USA and Switzerland found themselves in financial difficulties. The Group has no direct exposure to the mentioned banks, but despite of this, it continuously monitors and analyzes the situation and prepares measures to mitigate possible negative consequences on its operations in case there is a wider spillover of financial difficulties to the banking sector and the capital market in general.

Significant events after the end of the reporting date

There were no significant events after the balance sheet date.

Expected development in the future

Inflation estimates for 2023 are currently slightly higher than they were at the beginning of the last quarter of 2022, but are still in single-digit area, although the first quarter of 2023 will end with double-digit inflation growth.

Additionally, according to the analysis of the HNB, inflation in 2022 was slightly below 11 percent, with the main generator of inflation being the growth of the company's unit profit by ~5 percent, labour costs participating in inflation with only 1.5 percent, and taxes with slightly over 2 percent. The rest of the inflation was "imported".

The expected inflation in 2023, both for the USA and the EU, is also slightly higher than it was in the previous period, so despite the already increased interest rates by both the US Federal Reserve and the European Central Bank, additional corrections until the end of the year can be expected.

From 1 January 2023 there were also regulatory changes related to the introduction of the euro as the official currency of the Republic of Croatia and changes related to accounting standards (IFRS 17 and IFRS 9). During 2023, the Group will also have certain post-production IT adaptations due to regulatory requirement (example: during 2023, it is necessary to have dual display of prices, which will be abolished from 1 January 2024).

Research and development activities

Croatia osiguranje continues with the strong development of digital business in 2023 as well. The realized premium from total digital business in the first quarter of 2023 increased by 50 percent compared to the first quarter of 2022, while the number of Croatia Insurance clients using the Moja Croatia mobile application increased by 63 percent. LAQO, Croatia's digital brand, achieved growth of 59 percent in the first quarter of 2023 compared to the same period last year. The LAQO Prevent safe driving program is actively used by 37 percent of mobile application users.

In February 2023, LAQO conducted the LAQOthon competition for the best green project and tech idea solutions on the topic of sustainability. GGO3 GoGreenOzonator, Deep Green Carbon Offsets and

NADES Design were named the winning projects among more than 250 entries. On the Decentraland platform, LAQO opened the Insurance Museum in March 2023, the first such museum in the world in the metaverse, where visitors can see how the road to insurance once looked like. By entering the virtual world of the metaverse, Croatia osiguranje with its LAQO brand continues to lead the insurance market with innovations in the digital world.

Croatia osiguranje continuously invests in private healthcare of the highest standards, and the value of investments in the healthcare segment in the last three years amounts to around EUR 20m. Croatia Poliklinika strengthened their market position, taking the fourth place in terms of revenue among comparable polyclinics in the Republic of Croatia. In the first quarter of 2023, Croatia Poliklinika recorded an increase in revenue from its core business by 56 percent compared to the same period in 2022. New Croatia Poliklinika in Osijek was opened on 1 March 2023, and the value of that investment is EUR 3.8m. It is equipped with the most modern devices and technology, and the top medical team provides services to residents of eastern Republic of Croatia in more than 20 specialist areas. After Zagreb, Split, Pula, Koprivnica and Rijeka, it is the sixth Croatia Poliklinika in the Republic of Croatia. It is the result of the continuation of investment strategy of Croatia osiguranje in the development and expansion of the health segment with the aim of opening modern polyclinics with a wide range of health services in all areas of the Republic of Croatia.

After several months of intensive preparations during 2022, Croatia osiguranje successfully completed the adjustment and conversion to euro on all company systems on the first working day in 2023, and private and business clients were enabled to purchase and renew all services through physical and online channels.

Croatia osiguranje continues to invest in the development of existing and new sales channels. In addition to the new SME sales channel, the life insurance sales channel has also been revitalized. Changes in the market, which significantly affect the standard of living and the habits of clients, are a postulation for a renewed increase in demand for life insurance, therefore Croatia osiguranje has placed a special focus on the offer of life insurance for which generation Z and young families show the greatest interest.

Croatia osiguranje has confirmed the prestigious Poslodavac Partner certificate for excellence in human resources management in 2022. By receiving the MAMFORCE standard, Croatia osiguranje became the first insurance company in the Republic of Croatia to become part of the MAMFORCE community, thus confirming its commitment to employees and its status as one of the most desirable employers. The standard unites responsibility towards family and working women, promoting diversity, involvement, and equity.

Description of the most significant risks and uncertainties

In relation to the most significant risks and uncertainties which were described in the audited financial statements for the year 2022, in the period observed there were no significant changes in relation to the risks to which the Group is exposed in the course of its business, except as described in the chapter *Significant business events in the reporting period*.

Zagreb, 28 April 2023

Member of the Management Board

Luka Babić

President of the Management Board

Davor Tomašković

Member of the Management Board

Vančo Balen

Member of the Management Board

Robert Vučković

III. NOTES TO THE UNAUDITED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD I-III 2023

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The Group consolidated the following entities as at 31 March 2023:

Group	Activity	31 March 2023		
		Shares directly held by parent (%)	Shares held by the Group (%)	Shares held by non-controlling interests (%)
Subsidiaries registered in Croatia which are consolidated:				
Croatia premium d.o.o., Zagreb	Real estate business	100.00	100.00	-
- <i>M teh d.o.o.</i>	<i>Equipment rental</i>	<i>100.00</i>	<i>100.00</i>	-
Core 1 d.o.o., Zagreb	Real estate business	100.00	100.00	-
Razne usluge d.o.o. (u likvidaciji)	-	100.00	100.00	-
AUTO MAKSIMIR VOZILA d.o.o.	Insurance agency	100.00	100.00	-
CO LOGISTIKA d.o.o.	Real estate business	100.00	100.00	-
Strmec projekt d.o.o.	Real estate business	100.00	100.00	-
CO Zdravlje d.o.o.	Consulting and services	100.00	100.00	-
- <i>CROATIA Poliklinika, Zagreb</i>	<i>Healthcare</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
Croatia-Tehnički pregledi d.o.o., Zagreb	MOT*	100.00	100.00	-
- <i>Herz d.d., Požega</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
- <i>Slavonijatrans-Tehnički pregledi d.o.o., Sl. Brod</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>76.00</i>	<i>24.00</i>
- <i>STP Pitomača, Pitomača</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
- <i>STP Blato</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
- <i>Autoprijevoz d.d.</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>79.12</i>	<i>20.88</i>
- <i>Crotehna d.o.o., Ljubuški</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
Croatia osiguranje mirovinsko društvo d.o.o., Zagreb	Fund management	100.00	100.00	-
ASTORIA d.o.o.	Real estate business	100.00	100.00	-
Subsidiaries registered abroad which are consolidated				
Milenijum osiguranje a.d.o., Beograd	Insurance	100.00	100.00	-
Croatia osiguranje d.d., Mostar	Insurance	97.12	97.12	2.88
- <i>Croatia remont d.d., Čapljina**</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>69.79</i>	<i>30.21</i>
- <i>Croauto d.o.o., Mostar</i>	<i>MOT</i>	-	<i>66.79</i>	<i>33.21</i>
- <i>Skadenca d.o.o.</i>	Insurance agency	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
- <i>Tia auto d.o.o.</i>	Technical examination and analysis of motor vehicles	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
- <i>Hotel Hum d.o.o., Ljubuški</i>	<i>Hospitality</i>	-	<i>100.00</i>	-
Croatia osiguranje d.d., non-life insurance company, Skopje	Insurance	100.00	100.00	-
Croatia osiguranje d.d., life insurance company, Skopje	Insurance	95.00	100.00	-

*MOT – Motor vehicle examination stations

** Crotehna d.o.o. additionally holds 9.27% in Croatia remont d.d.

In consolidation, the equity method is used for the valuation of investments in associates Agroservis - STP d.o.o., Virovitica (37%) and joint venture PBZ CROATIA osiguranje d.d. (50.0%).

The following is a summary of financial information for PBZ CROATIA osiguranje d.d. for the last year for which the annual financial statements have been adopted and which have been presented for the Group using the equity method.

Summary statement of financial position	31 December 2022
	in EUR'000
Financial assets	16,352
Cash and cash equivalents	946
Other assets	1,219
Total assets	18,517
Liabilities	1,153
Capital and reserves	17,365
Total equity and liabilities	18,517
Summary financial information	31 December 2022
	in EUR'000
Opening balance of net assets at 1 January 2022	17,497
Profit for the period	2,655
Dividends	(2,787)
Closing balance of net assets	17,365
Share in profit of joint venture @ 50%	8,682
Carrying amount	8,682

CROATIA osiguranje d.d., Zagreb, Vatroslava Jagića 33 (parent company) is registered in the Court Register of the Commercial Court in Zagreb, Republic of Croatia, under the Company's Court Reg. No. ("MBS") 080051022 and PIN ("OIB") 26187994862. The Company's principal activity is non-life and life insurance business together with activities that are related to insurance activities and reinsurance business in the non-life insurance segment. Among other important activities, the Group also carries out activities of pension fund management, technical examinations and providing medical services of clinics.

CROATIA osiguranje d.d. is majorly owned by ADRIS GRUPA d.d., Rovinj and is included in the consolidated financial statements of ADRIS GRUPA d.d. which are available on the website of ADRIS GRUPA d.d.

The average number of employees of the Group during the current period is 3,386.

Supervisory Board and Management Board

According to the Company Act, Insurance Act and the Articles of Association of the Company the Company's bodies are: the General Assembly, the Supervisory Board and the Management Board. Obligations and responsibilities of the members of these bodies are determined by the mentioned acts.

Members of the Supervisory Board are:

Roberto Škopac	President
Dr.sc. Željko Lovrinčević	Vice President
Vitomir Palinec	Member
Hrvoje Patajac	Member
Dr. sc. Zoran Barac	Member
Pero Kovačić	Member
Hrvoje Šimović	Member

Members of the Management Board are:

Davor Tomašković	President
Robert Vučković	Member
Luka Babić	Member
Vančo Balen	Member

Basis for preparation and consolidation

Financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Capital Market Act (Official Gazette 65/18, 17/20, 83/21), International Accounting Standard 34 – *Interim Financial Reporting*, Rules of the Zagreb Stock Exchange and the Ordinance on the contents and structure of issuers interim reports and on the form and manner of their submission to the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency, which is issued by the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency.

Quarterly financial statements do not include all the information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the Group's annual financial statements as at 31 December 2022. The Group's annual financial statements have been prepared in accordance with

International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) as adopted by the European Union. The Annual Financial Report for 2022, for the purpose of understanding the information published in the notes to the financial statements prepared for the first quarter of the 2023, is available on the company's official website, the official website of the Zagreb Stock Exchange and the Croatian Financial Services Supervisory Agency's Official Register. Changes in accounting policies from 1 January 2023 are listed in the section *Accounting policies*.

Financial statements are prepared by using the accrual principle which is the underlying accounting assumption. Economic events are recognized when they occurred and are reported in financial statements for the period in which they occurred by using the underlying accounting principle of going concern.

Consolidated financial statements comprise the Company and its subsidiaries (together 'the Group'). All significant intragroup transactions and balances are eliminated.

Financial statements for the first quarter of the 2023 have not been audited.

Presentation currency

Group's financial statements are prepared in the euros as the functional and presentation currency. On 1 January 2023, the euro became the official monetary unit and legal tender in the Republic of Croatia. The fixed conversion rate is set at HRK 7.53450 for one euro. The introduction of the euro as the official currency in the Republic of Croatia represents a change in the functional currency that is calculated prospectively. Comparative periods and balances in the financial statements have been recalculated using the conversion rate.

Use of estimates and judgements

Preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRS requires the Management Board to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, and information available at the date of preparation of financial statements, the results of which form the basis of making the judgements about carrying value of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Changes of accounting estimates are recognised from the period in which an estimate is revised.

Accounting policies

Accounting policies and measurement methods which are used in the preparation of financial statements for the reporting period are the same as those which are used for preparation of the audited financial statements for the year 2022 except for the changes listed below.

- ***IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)***

IFRS 17 was issued in May 2017 as a replacement for IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts. Until reporting date, various supplements have been issued to IFRS 17 and IFRS 4 containing a number of clarifications for the purpose to facilitate the implementation of IFRS 17, to simplify certain requirements of the standard, and to extend the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2023. IFRS 17 establishes principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of insurance contracts, reinsurance contracts and investment contracts with discretionary participation characteristics.

- i. Identifying contracts in the scope of IFRS 17

An insurance contract is contract on the basis of which one party (issuer) assumes a significant insurance risk from the other party (the policyholder) and agrees to pay the policyholder compensation if the policyholder suffers damage due to an uncertain future event (insured event). When identifying contracts in the scope of IFRS 17, in some cases the Group will have to assess whether a set or series of contracts should be treated as a single contract and whether embedded derivatives, investment components and goods and services components have to be separated and calculated according to a different standard.

- ii. Level of aggregation

In accordance with IFRS 17, insurance contracts are aggregated into groups for measurement purposes. Groups of contracts are determined firstly by identifying portfolios of contracts, each comprising contracts subject to similar risks which are managed together. Contracts in different product lines are expected to be in different portfolios. Each portfolio is then divided into groups of contracts for which the recognition and measurement requirements under IFRS 17 apply. Each portfolio is then divided into annual cohorts (i.e. by year of issue) and each annual cohort is classified into one of the following groups:

- o a group of contracts that are onerous upon initial recognition;
- o a group of contracts for which, upon initial recognition, there is no significant possibility of becoming onerous subsequently;

When a contract is recognised, it is added to an existing group of contracts. Groups of reinsurance contracts are established such that each group comprises a single contract.

The level of aggregation requirements of IFRS 17 limit the offsetting of gains on groups of profitable contracts, through deferred recognition of contractual service margin ("CSM"), against losses on groups of onerous contracts, which are recognised immediately.

- iii. Contract boundaries

According to IFRS 17, the measurement of a group of contracts includes all of the future cash flows within the boundary of each contract in that group, what will change the scope of cash flows to be included in the measurement of existing recognized contracts. The period covered represents the contract contract boundary which is relevant when applying IFRS 17 requirements.

Insurance contracts

Cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group can compel the policyholder to pay premiums or in which the Group has a substantive obligation to provide the policyholder with the insurance contract services. A substantive obligation to provide services ends when:

- o the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the particular policyholder as a result, can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those reassessed risks; or
- o the Group has the practical ability to reassess the risks of the portfolio that contains the contract and can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects the risks of that portfolio, and the pricing of the premiums up to the reassessment date does not take into account risks that relate to periods after the reassessment date.

Reinsurance contracts

For reinsurance contracts, cash flows are within the contract boundary if they arise from substantive rights and obligations that exist during the reporting period in which the Group is compelled to pay amounts to the reinsurer or has a substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer. A substantive right to receive services from the reinsurer ends when the reinsurer:

- o has the practical ability to reassess the risks transferred to it and can set a price or level of benefits that fully reflects those reassessed risks; or
- o has a substantive right to terminate the coverage.

Some of the quota share reinsurance contracts cover underlying contracts issued within the annual term on a risk-attaching basis and provide unilateral rights to both the Group and the reinsurer to terminate the attachment of new underlying contracts at any time by giving three months' notice to the other party. According to the IFRS 4, the measurement of these reinsurance contracts was generally aligned with that of the underlying contracts and only underlying contracts already ceded at the measurement date were considered. However, under IFRS 17 cash flows arising from underlying contracts expected to be issued and ceded after the measurement date, in addition to those arising from underlying contracts already ceded, may be within the boundaries of the reinsurance contracts and may have to be considered and estimated in their measurement.

iv. Measurement

Insurance contracts are subject to different requirements depending on how they are classified. Below are more detailed individual models.

Life insurance contracts

At initial recognition, the Group measures the contract group with a general model. The general model measures the group of insurance contracts at the level of:

- (a) total cash flows from the performance of the contract, which include:
 - (i) estimates of future cash flows;
 - (ii) adjustments to reflect the time value of money and the financial risks associated with future cash flows where financial risks are not included in future cash flow estimates; and
 - (iii) adjustment of value for non-financial risk.
- (b) the total margin for the service contracted.

The fulfillment cash flows from the group of contracts do not reflect the risk of non-performance of Group's obligations. The estimate of future cash flows is measured as the present value of future gross expenditure (fees and expenses) reduced by the present value of future gross income (gross written premium of future periods) taking into account the estimated probabilities of possible outcomes. All cash flows are discounted using risk-free yield curves adjusted to reflect the characteristics of the cash flows and the liquidity characteristics of the contracts. Cash flows that vary based on the returns on any underlying items are adjusted for the effect of that variability using risk-neutral measurement techniques and discounted using the liquidity adjusted risk-free rates.

The risk adjustment for non-financial risk for a group of contracts, determined separately from the other estimates, is the compensation required for uncertainty regarding the amount and timing of the cash flows arising from non-financial risk.

The CSM of a group of contracts represents the unearned profit that the Group will recognize as it provides services under those insurance contracts.

Upon initial recognition of a group of contracts, the group is not onerous if the total of the following is a net inflow:

- (a) cashflows from the fulfillment of contract;
- (b) any cash flows arising from related group of contracts at that date; and
- (c) any amount arising from the derecognition of any assets or liabilities previously recognized for cash flows related to a group of contracts.

In the case of net outflows, the group of contracts constitutes onerous contracts and the net outflow is recognized as a loss in the profit and loss account. Also, the loss component is recognized in order to display the amount of net outflow of money, which determines the amounts that are subsequently displayed in the profit and loss account as the reversal of losses under onerous contracts and are excluded from income from insurance contracts.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of a group of contracts at each reporting date is the sum of the liability for remaining coverage and the liability for claims incurred. The liability for remaining coverage comprises the fulfilment cash flows that relate to services that will be provided under the contracts in future periods and any remaining CSM at that date. The liability for claims incurred includes the fulfilment cash flows for claims incurred and expenses that have not yet been paid, including claims that have been incurred but not yet reported.

The fulfilment cash flows of groups of contracts are measured at the reporting date using current estimates of future cash flows, current discount rates and current estimates of the risk adjustment for non-financial risk. Changes in fulfilment cash flows are recognised as follows:

Changes related to future services	<i>Adjusted against the CSM (or recognised in the insurance service result in profit or loss if the group is onerous)</i>
Changes related to current or past services	<i>Recognized in the insurance service result in profit or loss</i>
Effects of time value of money, financial risk and changes on estimated future cash flows	<i>Recognised as part of net financial income or expense from the insurance contract</i>

The CSM is adjusted subsequently only for changes in fulfilment cash flows that relate to future services and other specified amounts and is recognized in profit or loss account as services are provided. The CSM at each reporting date represents the profit in the group of contracts that has not yet been recognized in profit or loss account because it relates to future service.

Regarding life insurance reinsurance contracts, the Group applies the same accounting policies as for the measurement of a group of insurance contracts.

Cash flows from acquisition costs arise from the activities of sales and underwriting of a group of contracts that are directly attributable to the portfolio of contracts to which the group belongs. According to IFRS 17, for life contracts, cash flows from insurance acquisition are allocated to groups of contracts using systematic and rational methods.

A variation of the general measurement model, called the "variable fee approach", is also envisaged, which shall be applied to certain life insurance contracts in which the owners of insurance policies participate in the change in the fair value of the specific items defined by the relevant insurance contracts. Consequently, the results of insurers using this model are likely to be less volatile than by applying a general measurement model.

Non-life insurance contracts

The Premium allocation approach (PAA) is a simplified measurement model in IFRS 17 that is available for insurance and reinsurance contracts that meet certain criteria.

The Group applies PAA to all contracts in the non-life insurance segment, except loan insurance to which the general measurement model as described in the life insurance section is applied, as the following criteria are expected to be met at initial recognition:

- o Insurance contracts and disproportionate reinsurance contracts: the coverage of each contract in the group of contracts is one year or less.
- o Reinsurance contracts containing related risks: the result of measuring assets for the remaining coverage does not differ significantly from the results of the application of the general measurement model.

Upon initial recognition of each group of non-life insurance contracts, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage is measured on the premiums incurred upon initial recognition. The Group recognizes the cash flows from the acquisition of insurance as an expense when they arise, except for commission costs, which are accrued for the duration of the insurance contract and recognized based on the passage of time.

Subsequently, the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage is increased by any further premiums received and decreased by the amount recognized as insurance revenue for services provided and decreases by the paid commission and increased by the amortized part of the commission. The time between providing each part of the services and the related premium due date will not exceed one year. Accordingly, as permitted by IFRS 17, the Group does not adjust the liability for remaining coverage to reflect the time value of money and the effect of financial risk.

If at any time before and during the coverage period, facts and circumstances indicate that a group of contracts is onerous, then the Group recognizes a loss in profit or loss account and increases the liability for remaining coverage to the extent that the current estimates of the fulfilment cash flows that relate to remaining coverage exceed the carrying amount of the liability for remaining coverage. The fulfilment cash flows are discounted.

The Group recognizes the liability for incurred claims of a group of contracts at the amount of the fulfilment cash flows relating to incurred claims and the future cash flows are discounted.

The Group applies the same accounting policies to measure a group of reinsurance contracts, adapted where necessary to reflect features that differ from those of insurance contracts.

v. Measurement - significant judgments and estimates

Estimates of future cash flows

In estimating future cash flows, the Group includes in an unbiased manner all reasonable and reliable data available without undue cost and effort regarding the amount, timing and uncertainty of those future cash flows at the reporting date. This information includes both internal and external historical data about claims and other experiential data, updated to reflect current expectations of future events.

The estimates of future cash flows reflect the Group's view of current conditions at the reporting date, as long as the estimates of any relevant market variables are consistent with observable market prices. When estimating future cash flows, the Group takes into account current expectations of future events that might affect those cash flows. However, expectations of future changes in legislation that would change or annul a present obligation or create new obligations under existing contracts are not taken into account until the change in legislation is substantively enacted.

Cash flows within the contract boundary are those that relate directly to the fulfilment of the contract, including those for which the Group has discretion over the amount or timing. This includes premiums (including policyholders' premium adjustments and installment premiums and any additional cash flows resulting from these premiums), payments to (or on behalf of) the policyholder, cash flows from the acquisition of insurance and other costs incurred in performing the contract. Insurance acquisition cash flows and other costs that are incurred in fulfilling contracts comprise both direct costs and an allocation of fixed and variable overheads which can be directly attributed to the execution of the insurance contract (so-called attributable costs).

Cost cash flows are distributed into groups of contracts using systematic and meaningful methods that are consistently applied to all costs with similar characteristics. A significant part of direct administrative costs are directly allocated to life and non-life insurance segments. Administrative costs that cannot be directly allocated to life or non-life insurance are allocated by the Group on the basis of an analysis of the time spent of administrative employees on activities related to life and non-life insurance. The allocation of these costs within a particular segment to the associated insurance groups is carried out on the basis of a share of the insurance income of the respective insurance group.

Other non-attributable expenses are not allocated to groups of insurance contracts and are reported in the financial statements separately from the technical result items, i.e. results from the insurance contract.

Discount rates

According to the requirements of IFRS 17, the Group sets discount rates with the so-called bottom-up approach, creating a risk-free interest curve using market yields of government bonds with the application of credit risk correction and EIOPA methodology for extrapolation. To reflect the liquidity characteristics of insurance contracts, risk-free interest curves are further adjusted by adjusting for illiquidity adjustment. Illiquidity adjustments are generally determined based on estimates of differences in the liquidity characteristics of insurance contract groups and assets on the basis of which risk-free interest curves is assessed.

According to the requirements of IFRS 17, the Group measures life insurance obligations by discounting future cash flows (cash flows from the execution of life insurance group contracts) with the application of current discount rates at the appropriate measurement date.

According to the requirements of IFRS 17, the Group discounts cash flows of non-life insurance contracts measured in accordance with the general measurement model (loan insurance). For all other contracts, for which the premium distribution model – PAA applies, cash flows from the performance of contracts relating to claims incurred are discounted. Applicable discount rates are determined in accordance with the methodology described earlier.

Adjustment of value for non-financial risk

Risk adjustments for non-financial risk is determined to reflect the compensation that the Group requires for bearing non-financial risk and its level of risk aversion. They are determined separately for the life and non-life contracts.

The adjustment of value for non-financial risk is determined using the following techniques:

- o for measurement of the correction of values for non-financial risk in non-life insurances two methods are used: the quantum method and the cost of capital method, where the choice of the method depends on the availability of data and the stability of the results of statistical calculations of a particular portfolio;
- o for life insurance contracts: The calculation of the value correction for non-financial risk for life insurance is based on shock scenarios with explicit margins. These margins are derived on the basis of the corresponding shocks from the life insurance risk submodules defined in Solvency II. The shocks calibrated by EIOPA in Solvency II were adjusted to the requirements of IFRS 17 and the target confidence interval.

CSM

The CSM of a group of contracts is recognized in profit or loss account to reflect the services provided under the group of insurance contracts in that period. This amount is determined by identifying the coverage units in the group of contracts, evenly distributing the CSM at the end of the period (before any allocation) to each coverage unit insured in the current period and expected to be insured in the future, and recognized in the profit and loss account the amount of the units allocated to the coverage units insured in that period.

The number of coverage units is the quantity of services provided by a group of contracts, taking into account for each contract the quantity of benefits provided and the expected coverage period. Coverage units will be reviewed and updated at each reporting date.

For insurance contracts that provide both insurance coverage and investment services, the assessment of the quantity of benefits entails determining the relative weighting of the benefits provided to the policyholder by these services, determining how the benefits provided by each service change over the coverage period and aggregating those different benefits.

To determine the relative weighting of the benefits provided by insurance coverage and investment services, the Group generally considers the selling prices for the similar services had they been offered on a stand-alone basis and adjusts the quantity of benefits for each service in proportion to those stand-alone selling prices. The stand-alone selling price for a service may be evidenced by observable prices when the Group sells that service separately to policyholders with similar characteristics.

vi. Presentation and disclosure

In accordance with IFRS 17, the amounts recognized in the profit or loss statement are disaggregated into:

- o an insurance service result, comprising insurance revenue and insurance service expenses; and
- o net financial income or expense from insurance contracts.

The amounts from the reinsurance contract are reported separately.

Insurance service result

For contracts that are not measured using PAA, the revenue from the insurance contract for each year represents changes in liabilities for the remaining coverage relating to the services the Group expects to receive compensation from. For contracts measured using PAA, the income from the insurance contract is recognized on the basis of the passage of time or based on the expected dynamics of service provided.

Expenses that relate directly to the fulfilment of contracts are recognized in profit or loss account as insurance service expenses, when they are incurred. Expenses that do not relate directly to the fulfilment of contracts are presented outside the insurance service result.

Investment components are not included in insurance revenue and insurance service expenses according to IFRS 17. The Group identifies the investment component of a contract by determining the amount required that it would be required to repay to the policyholder in all scenarios with commercial substance. These include circumstances in which an insured event occurs or the contract matures or is terminated without an insured event occurring. The Group determined that its life insurance contracts that have a redemption value contain an investment component.

The Group does not disaggregate changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk between the insurance service result and net insurance finance income or expenses. All changes in the risk adjustment for non-financial risk recognized in profit or loss account are included in the insurance service result.

Net financial income and expenses

According to IFRS 17, changes in the carrying amounts of groups of contracts arising from the effects of the time value of money, financial risk and changes therein are generally presented as insurance finance income or expenses. They include changes in the measurement of groups of contracts caused by changes in the value of underlying items.

For most insurance and reinsurance contracts, the Group is using the option of recognizing a change in the current discount rate in relation to the initial (so-called "locked-in") discount rate in other comprehensive income and accordingly separates net financial income or expenses from the insurance contract to the aforementioned part to be recognized in other comprehensive income and the part that is recognized through profit and loss account as release of the discount effect.

vii. Transition

In accordance with IAS 8 "Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting estimates and Errors", IFRS 17 requires the Group to apply IFRS 17 retroactively, unless this is not practically feasible. This implies that the effective transition date is 1 January 2022, whereby adjustments to the initial balances are recognized as one-off in equity and reserves.

The Group applied the full retroactive approach for groups of contracts measured using a premium-based approach. According to the full retrospective approach, at 1 January 2022 the Group:

- identified, recognized and measured each group of insurance contracts as if it had always applied IFRS 17;
- stop recognizing previously recognized amounts that would not have existed if IFRS 17 had always been applied
- recognized all the resulting net effects in equity

Where retroactive application for a group of insurance contracts is impractical, the Group used two alternative transition methods - modified retroactive approach and fair value approach.

The modified retroactive approach allows certain simplifications and modifications over full retroactive application. This approach allows insurers who lack certain information to calculate initial balances as close as possible to the conditions that would be obtained by applying full retroactive approach, using information that is available, verifiable and appropriate to the insurer. The Group applies this approach to specific groups of insurance contracts relating to credit insurance against inability to repay and include contracts issued with a difference of more than one year.

Under the fair value approach, the CSM (or the loss component) as at 1 January 2022 is determined as the difference between the fair value of a group of contracts at that date and the fulfilment cash flows

at that date. The Group measures the fair value of the contracts as the sum of the present value of the net cash flows expected to be generated by the contracts, determined using a discounted cash flow technique; and an additional margin, determined using a confidence level technique.

The cash flows considered in the fair value measurement are consistent with those that are within the contract boundary. For all contracts measured by fair value access, the Group used reasonable and reliable information available on 1 January 2022 to determine how to identify groups of contracts.

Some groups of contracts measured under the fair value approach contain contracts issued more than one year apart. Discount rates on initial recognition are determined at 1 January 2022 instead of at the date of initial recognition, regardless of the specific time interval length.

For all contracts measured under the fair value approach, the net amount of insurance financial income or expenses accumulated in the insurance contract financial reserve as at 1 January 2022 is determined to be zero.

The Group applied a fair value approach to life insurance contracts and for the specific groups of insurance contracts relating to loan beneficiaries' insurance against the inability to repay the loan.

• ***IFRS 9 Financial instruments and related annexes to various other standards (effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 January 2023)***

IFRS 9 replaced IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement regulates the classification, measurement and derecognition of recognition of financial assets and financial liabilities, introduces new rules for hedging accounting and a new model of impairment of financial assets and other categories in accordance with IFRS 9. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods starting on or after 1 January 2018, with early application permitted. However, the Group has met the relevant criteria and has applied the temporary exemption from IFRS 9 for annual periods before 1 January 2023. Consequently, the Group applied IFRS 9 for the first time on 1 January 2023.

i. Financial assets - classification

Financial assets are distributed in the following categories with respect to the valuation method: valuation according to the amortised cost method, valuation at fair value through profit and loss, and valuation at fair value through other comprehensive income. The classification of financial assets depends on the business model used to manage financial assets and contracted cash flows.

A financial asset is measured at amortised cost if it meets both of the following conditions:

- o is held within a business model aimed at holding assets in order to collect contracted cash flows ("Holding for collection"); and
- o contracted cashflows relate to principal and interest payments based on the assessment of the characteristics of contractual cash flows ('SPPI test').

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if they meet both of the following conditions:

- o is held within a business model aimed at holding assets in order to collect contracted cash flows and sell financial assets ('Holdings for collection and sale'); and
- o contracted cashflows relate exclusively to principal and interest payments based on the assessment of the characteristics of contractual cash flows ('SPPI test').

All financial assets that are not classified as measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income as described above (the "Other" business model), are measured at fair value through profit and loss. Furthermore, at initial recognition, the Group may irrevocably designate financial assets, which otherwise meet the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at fair

value through other comprehensive income, measured at fair value through profit and loss if this eliminates or significantly reduces the accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

Also, at initial recognition of equity instruments that are not held for trading purposes, the Group may irrevocably decide to show subsequent changes in fair value through other comprehensive income. The choice is carried out on instrument-by-instrument basis.

ii. Financial assets - impairment

In accordance with IFRS 9, the impairment model required the recognition of impairment provisions based on expected credit losses (so-called 'ECL'), not just on the basis of incurred credit losses as is the case with IAS 39 and applies to financial assets classified at amortized cost and debt instruments measured in other comprehensive income.

Any change in the fair value of a debt instrument includes the effect of a change in the credit risk of the issuer of financial instrument. For all debt instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, it is necessary to estimate and report value adjustment, i.e. provisions for expected credit losses. All changes in the amount of provisions for expected credit losses are recognized in the profit and loss account, while the amount of adjustments to the expected credit losses is already included in the cumulative amount of the change in fair value reported in other comprehensive income. Value adjustments are recognized through other comprehensive income, as part of the overall change in fair value, and shall not further reduce the carrying amount of financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income in the statement of financial position. Changes in fair value previously recognized in other comprehensive income are recycled in full in the profit and loss after the derecognition of debt instrument.

For short-term receivables without significant financial components (real estate and business premises lease receivables, claims on employees, etc.), the Group applies a simplified approach in accordance with the requirements of IFRS 9 and assesses the correction of the value for the expected life of credit losses from the initial recognition of receivables.

Expected credit losses related to a particular instrument are estimated on the basis of expected future cash flows (based on principal, interest, fees and commissions) related to the contract, including the amounts that may arise from the realization of the relevant collateral. All expected cash flows are reduced to present value by discounting at the relevant effective interest rate.

In simplified terms, expected credit losses are calculated as the product of the probability of default ("PD"), loss given default ("LGD") and exposure at default ("EaD"). Default status is considered to have occurred when one or both circumstances have occurred: the improbability of payment by the debtor, when the Group considers that the payment of existing loan obligations in full by the debtor is unlikely to be without the realization of collateral and when there has been a materially significant delay in payment, i.e. the debtor is late with the payment of due obligations towards the Group for more than 90 days.

Probability-weighted scenarios- expected credit losses are modeled by several forward-looking scenarios, which take into account the probability of occurrence of "stressful" and favorable economic conditions, so that the resulting value of the ECL represents a probable-weighted number based on the results of several analyzed economic scenarios within which credit risk parameters are modeled.

The appropriate selection of a set of representative economic scenarios based on the impartial and objective information available to the Group, as well as the probability of a particular (representative) economic scenario, is determined by the relevant organizational units of the Group by the expert method.

Expected credit losses for a twelve month period relate to part of the expected credit losses over the entire duration of the instrument that represent the expected credit losses as a result of default over a period of twelve months from the reporting period. Lifetime expected credit losses refer to the expected credit losses over the entire life of the instrument that represent the expected credit losses as a result of the occurrence of all possible default statuses during the life of the financial instrument. For financial instruments to which this impairment model applies, the Group always recognizes, on initial recognition, in profit and loss account, at least the amount of expected credit losses for the twelve month period. The expected credit losses over the life of a financial instrument are recognized if there is a significant increase in credit risk compared to initial recognition or the instrument is credit impaired. For financial assets that are credit impaired at initial recognition (POCI assets), estimated expected credit losses are included in the initial fair value of the asset and the Group determines a credit adjusted effective interest rate for it. For POCI assets, the Group recognizes only a cumulative change in the expected credit losses over the entire life of the financial asset in the reporting period compared to initial recognition. If there is a positive change in the expected credit losses compared to the initially determined the expected credit losses, the change is carried out through the adjustment of the gross book value of the asset, while with negative changes in the expected credit losses compared to the initially determined expected credit losses, impairment reservations are formed.

iii. Financial liabilities

IFRS 9 largely retains the requirements of IAS 39 for the classification and measurement of financial liabilities.

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value reduced for transaction costs and are subsequently valued at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, except for the following:

- o financial liabilities determined at fair value through profit and loss. Such liabilities, including derivative instruments that are liabilities, are subsequently measured at fair value;
- o financial liabilities arising if the transfer of financial assets does not meet condition for derecognition or if a follow-up approach is applied. The assets transferred and the related liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations retained by the entity. The related liability is measured in such a way that the net carrying amount of the transferred assets and the related liability is equal to the following: the amortised cost of rights and liabilities retained if the transferred assets are measured at amortised cost, or the fair value of the rights and liabilities retained when measured on a stand-alone basis if the transferred assets are measured at fair value.
- o financial guarantee agreement. After initial recognition, such contract is subsequently measured at more than the following two amounts: the amount of provision for expected credit losses and initially recognised amount at fair value;
- o the obligation to provide a loan at interest rates lower than market interest rates. Such an obligation shall subsequently be measured at more than the following two amounts: the amount of provision for expected credit losses and initially recognised amount at fair value;
- o unpredicted amounts recognised by the customer in the context of the business merger to which IFRS 3 applies. Such unpredicted amounts are subsequently measured at fair value, and changes are recognised in the profit and loss account.

The adoption of IFRS 9 did not have an effect on financial liabilities.

iv. Transition

For the purposes of the first application of IFRS 9, the Group decided on a simplified method based on which it will not change comparative data and will recognize adjustments to the carrying amount of financial assets in initial retained earnings from the date of the first application of the standard, i.e. from 1 January 2023.

The following tables present the reconciliation of the present values of each category of financial assets previously measured in accordance with IAS 39 and the new amounts determined according to IFRS 9 for the Group. Also, below are explanations related to the reclassification of financial assets listed in the tables below:

- a) Equity financial instruments (shares) that were previously classified at fair value through the profit and loss according to IAS 39 and are part of the portfolio related to asset and liability management activities, are reclassified into the category of fair value through other comprehensive income according to IFRS 9, i.e. the option of valuation through other comprehensive income was chosen for them since they are not held for trading.
- b) Debt financial instruments (bonds) that were previously classified at amortised cost or as available for sale (fair value through other comprehensive income) according to IAS 39, are reclassified into the category of fair value through the profit and loss according to IFRS 9 due to the business model of holding assets for the purpose of sale.
- c) Equity financial instruments (investment funds) are reclassified from the category of assets available for sale (fair value through other comprehensive income) according to IAS 39 to the category of assets that are mandatorily fair value through the profit and loss according to IFRS 9 since they refer to financial assets whose cash flows do not contain only principal and interest.

The items of financial assets and liabilities and the related items of the statement of comprehensive income for the comparative period of 2022 are presented applying IAS 39.

in 000 EUR	Original classification in accordance with IAS 39	Revised classification in accordance with IFRS 9	Group	Group
			Net book value in accordance with IAS 39 as of 31 December 2022	Net book value in accordance with IFRS 9 as of 1 January 2023
Financial investments				
Financial assets				
<i>Debt financial instruments</i>				
Government bonds	Held-to-maturity investments	Amortised cost	295,347	294,756
Government bonds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through profit and loss account	45,385	45,385
Government bonds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income	465,052	465,052
Corporate bonds	Held-to-maturity investments	Fair value through profit and loss account	5,842	5,742
Corporate bonds	Held-to-maturity investments	Amortised cost	2,645	2,636
Corporate bonds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through profit and loss account	21,315	21,315
Corporate bonds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Amortised cost	236	236
Corporate bonds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income	39,349	39,349
Deposits	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	72,450	71,763
Loans	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	24,532	24,506
<i>Equity financial instruments and units in investment funds</i>				
Shares	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through other comprehensive income	102,747	102,747
Shares	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through other comprehensive income	2,973	2,973
Open-ended investment funds	Available-for-sale financial assets	Fair value through profit and loss account	52,095	52,095
Open-ended investment funds	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit and loss account	5,600	5,600
Open-ended investment funds - assets for coverage of unit-linked products	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit and loss account	29,036	29,036
<i>Derivative financial instruments</i>				
Foreign currency forward contracts	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit and loss account	1,806	1,806
Receivables (other assets)	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	41,995	41,995

Cash and cash equivalents	Loans and receivables	Amortised cost	134,580	134,343
Total financial investments			1,342,985	1,341,335
Financial liabilities				
Financial liabilities at amortized cost, except lease liabilities	Amortised cost	Amortised cost	12,308	12,308
Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss account	Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss	Fair value through profit and loss account	82	82
Total financial liabilities			12,390	12,390

Group								
in 000 EUR	Note	Net book value in accordance with IAS 39 as of 31 December 2022	Reclassification	Valuation impact		Net book value in accordance with IFRS 9 as of 1 January 2023	Impact on retained earnings (before tax)	Impact on revaluation reserve (before tax)
				ECL impact (expected credit loss)	Reassessment due to reclassification			
Fair value through profit and loss account								
Transfer from Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss in accordance with IAS 39								
Shares	a)	2,974	(2,974)			-		
Open-ended investment funds		5,600				5,600		
Open-ended investment funds - assets for coverage of unit-linked products		29,036				29,036		
Foreign currency forward contracts		1,806				1,806		
Reclassification from Available-for-sale financial assets in accordance with IAS 39								
Government bonds	b)		45,385			45,385		
Corporate bonds	b)		21,315			21,315		
Open-ended investment funds	c)		52,095			52,095		
Reclassification from Held-to-maturity investments in accordance with IAS 39								
Corporate bonds	b)		5,842		(100)	5,742	(100)	
Total fair value through profit and loss account		39,416	121.663		-	160,979	(100)	-
Fair value through other comprehensive income								
Transfer from Available-for-sale financial assets in accordance with IAS 39								
Government bonds	b)	45,385	(45,385)			-	(411)	411
Government bonds		465,052				465,052	(1,022)	1,022
Corporate bonds	b)	21,315	(21,315)			-	(1,307)	1,307
Corporate bonds		236	(236)			-	(24)	24
Corporate bonds		39,349				39,349	(74)	74
Shares		102,747	-			102,747		
Open-ended investment funds	c)	52,095	(52,095)			-	6,639	(6,639)

Reclassification from Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account in accordance with IAS 39

Shares	a)		2,974			2,974		
Total fair value through other comprehensive income		726,179	(116,057)	-	-	610,122	3,801	(3,801)
Amortised cost								
Transfer from Held-to-maturity investments in accordance with IAS 39								
Government bonds		295,347		(591)		294,756	(591)	
Corporate bonds	b)	5,842	(5,842)			-		
Corporate bonds		2,644		(8)		2,636	(8)	
Reclassification from Available-for-sale financial assets in accordance with IAS 39								
Corporate bonds			236			236		
Transfer from Loans and receivables in accordance with IAS 39								
Deposits		72,450		(687)		71,763	(687)	
Loans		24,532		(26)		24,506	(26)	
Receivables		41,996				41,996		
Cash and cash equivalents		134,580		(237)		134,343	(237)	
Total amortised cost		577,391	(5,606)	(1,549)	-	570,236	(1,549)	-

Deferred tax effects after transition to IFRS 9:

	Net book value in accordance with IAS 39 as of 31 December 2022	Valuation impact		Net book value in accordance with IFRS 9 as of 1 January 2023	Impact on retained earnings	Impact on revaluation reserve
		ECL impact (expected credit loss)	Reassessment due to reclassification			
Deferred tax assets	13,867	443	18	14,327	461	-
Deferred tax liability	38,073	197	-	38,270	(910)	713

Related party transactions

There were no unusual related party transactions of goods and services in the current reporting period.

Seasonality of business activities

Group's operations are not seasonal. However, in the first part of the year, gross written premium and receivables for written premiums are higher than in the rest of the year due to dynamics of conclusion of insurance contracts.

Segment reporting

The Group's reporting segments comprise the life insurance segment and the non-life insurance segment. The description of segments as well as allocation of costs between segment of life insurance and non-life insurance, capital and reserves and assets described in the annual financial statements for 2022, have not changed. There were no significant intersegmental revenues and expenses in the period observed.

Earnings per share

	1 January-31 March 2022	1 January-31 March 2023
	in EUR	in EUR
Profit for the year attributable to the Company's shareholders	19,653,980	15,103,289
Weighted average of ordinary shares	420,947	420,947
Earnings per share attributable to the Company's shareholders		
Basic and diluted earnings per share in EUR	46.7	35.9

Fair value

Fair value is the amount that should be received for an asset sold or paid to settle a liability in an arm's length transaction between market participants at the value measurement date. Fair value is based on quoted market prices, where available. If market prices are not available, fair value is estimated by using discounted cash flow models or other appropriate pricing techniques. Changes in assumptions on which the estimates are based, including discount rates and estimated future cash flows, significantly affect the estimates. Therefore, at this point the estimated fair value cannot be certainly achieved from the sale of a financial instrument.

The fair value of investments at amortised cost is presented below:

	31 March 2023			31 December 2022		
	Net book value	Fair value	Difference	Net book value	Fair value	Difference
	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR
Debt securities	297,339,779	273,173,327	(24,166,452)	303,833,996	279,021,559	(24,812,437)
Loans	22,398,556	22,423,265	24,709	24,531,878	24,564,432	32,554
Deposits	76,720,238	76,720,238	-	72,449,738	72,449,738	-
	396,458,573	372,316,830	(24,141,743)	400,815,612	376,035,729	24,779,883)

Methods of assessment or assumptions in determining fair value

For measuring the fair value, the Group takes into account the IFRS fair value hierarchy rules that reflect the significance of inputs used in the assessment process. Each instrument is assessed individually and in detail. The levels of the fair value hierarchy are determined on the basis of the lowest level and the input data that are important for determining the fair value of the instrument.

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value using the valuation method. Different levels have been defined as follows:

- Quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1).
- Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (that is, as prices or interest rates information) or indirectly (that is, derived from prices or interest rates) (Level 2).
- Inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs) (Level 3).

The Group's assets measured at fair value as at 31 March 2023 are presented as follows:

	Level 1 in EUR	Level 2 in EUR	Level 3 in EUR	Total in EUR
Property for own use	-	-	57,056,869	57,056,869
Investment property	-	-	137,257,622	137,257,622
Equity securities	96,022,112	15,501,492	9,758,845	121,282,449
Debt securities	412,375,305	171,057,317	-	583,432,622
Investment funds	-	-	-	-
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	508,397,417	186,558,809	9,758,845	704,715,071
Equity securities	-	-	-	-
Debt securities	66,914,962	23,301,911	-	90,216,873
Investment funds	33,534,735	58,337,713	-	91,872,448
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	948,967	-	948,967
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	100,449,697	82,588,591	-	183,038,288
Total assets at fair value	608,847,114	269,147,400	204,073,336	1,082,067,850

The Group's assets measured at fair value as at 31 December 2022 are presented as follows:

	Level 1 in EUR	Level 2 in EUR	Level 3 in EUR	Total in EUR
Property for own use	-	-	56,744,280	56,744,280
Investment property	-	-	138,440,026	138,440,026
Equity securities	80,278,945	12,697,830	9,770,513	102,747,288
Debt securities	412,304,220	158,795,348	236,361	571,335,929
Investment funds	382,374	51,712,161	-	52,094,535
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	492,965,539	223,205,339	10,006,874	726,177,752
Equity securities	2,973,816	-	-	2,973,816
Debt securities	-	-	-	-
Investment funds	34,635,819	-	-	34,635,819
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	1,805,906	-	1,805,906
Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	37,609,635	1,805,906	-	39,415,541
Total assets at fair value	530,575,174	225,011,245	205,191,180	960,777,599

The Group has adopted IFRS 13, pursuant to which it is required to disclose the fair value hierarchy of financial assets that are not measured at fair value as well as a description of valuation techniques and inputs used.

Financial liabilities are recorded at amortised cost. The Management Board believes that, due to fact that interest rate of these instruments is in line with market rates, the carrying value of these instruments is not significantly different from their fair value.

The fair value of deposits, loans and financial liabilities are estimated on the basis of inputs that are not commercially available rates, and are therefore classified as Level 3, or by using publicly available rates published by the Croatian national bank (for the Company's loans) and would therefore be classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy. Investments with available market prices that are classified in the portfolio of held-to-maturity investments are classified as Level 1.

The fair values of cash and cash equivalents and other receivables, i.e. other assets do not differ significantly from their carrying amounts due to the short-term nature of these financial instruments. Fair value is determined based on Level 2 inputs for cash and cash equivalents and based on Level 3 inputs for other receivables, i.e. other assets.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. These valuation techniques maximise the use of observable market data where it is available and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2. The fair value of financial instruments that are classified as Level 3 is determined by using discontinued cash flow techniques or other valuation techniques by using relevant observable market data, information about current business and estimation of issuer's future business of the financial asset in question. There was no significant increase or decrease in the value of the parameters that would affect the change in the fair value of financial assets classified in Level 3 fair value.

There have been no significant reclassifications of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss from Level 1 and Level 2 to Level 3 and vice versa in statement of financial position.

The fair value of investment property is derived primarily by applying a sales comparison and income approach, and sometimes lacking information on market parameters by applying the cost method, depending on a particular property.

The fair value of the property for own use was carried out primarily by applying the income method.

The most significant inputs in the valuations were prices or rental income per square meter, generated based on comparable properties in the immediate vicinity and then adjusted by differences in key characteristics.

Information on measurements of the fair value of investment property using significant inputs that are not available on the market (Level 3) is published in the financial statements for 2022.

Intangible assets

In the period observed, intangible assets decreased by tEUR 332, and this represents the net effect of an increase in intangible assets due to additional investments in the observed period and a decrease in intangible assets due to amortization. The Group capitalized the costs of net salaries in the amount of tEUR 44, the costs of contributions from salaries in the amount of tEUR 12,4, the costs of taxes and surcharges from salaries in the amount of tEUR 8,6, the costs of contributions to salaries in the amount of tEUR 9,3 and other employee costs in the amount of tEUR 2,7.

Financial assets and financial liabilities

The structure of financial assets as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	31 March 2023			
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account	Total
	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR
Shares				
Shares, listed	-	121,017,563	-	121,017,563
Shares, not listed	-	264,886	-	264,886
	-	121,282,449	-	121,282,449
Debt securities				
Government bonds	290,293,443	501,697,202	45,052,332	837,042,977
Corporate bonds	2,877,498	41,970,700	27,171,831	72,020,029
Treasury bills	-	39,764,720	17,992,710	57,757,430
Commercial bills	4,168,838	-	-	4,168,838
	297,339,779	583,432,622	90,216,873	970,989,274
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	948,967	948,967
	-	-	948,967	948,967
Investment funds				
Open-ended investment funds	-	-	63,889,273	63,889,273
Open-ended investment funds - assets for coverage of unit-linked products	-	-	27,983,175	27,983,175
	-	-	91,872,448	91,872,448
Loans and receivables				
Deposits with credit institutions	76,720,238	-	-	76,720,238
Loans	22,398,556	-	-	22,398,556
	99,118,794	-	-	99,118,794
	396,458,573	704,715,071	183,038,288	1,284,211,932

	31 December 2022			
	Financial assets at amortised cost	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss account	Total
	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR	in EUR
Shares				
Shares, listed	-	102,482,086	2,973,816	105,455,902
Shares, not listed	-	265,202	-	265,202
	-	102,747,288	2,973,816	105,721,104
Debt securities				
Government bonds	295,314,662	510,436,452	-	805,751,114
Corporate bonds	8,519,334	60,899,477	-	69,418,811
	303,833,996	571,335,929	-	875,169,925
Derivative financial instruments				
Foreign currency forward contracts	-	-	1,805,906	1,805,906
	-	-	1,805,906	1,805,906
Investment funds				
Open-ended investment funds	-	52,094,535	5,600,310	57,694,845
Open-ended investment funds - assets for coverage of unit-linked products	-	-	29,035,509	29,035,509
	-	52,094,535	34,635,819	86,730,354
Loans and receivables				
Deposits with credit institutions	72,449,738	-	-	72,449,738
Loans	24,531,878	-	-	24,531,878
	96,981,616	-	-	96,981,616
	400,815,612	726,177,752	39,415,541	1,166,408,905

The structure of financial liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	31 March 2023	31 December 2022
	in EUR	in EUR
Lease liabilities	43,330,593	41,823,245
Liabilities for repo transactions	-	10,008,845
Loan liabilities	181,793	215,879
Derivative financial instruments	8,130	82,231
Preference shares	1,625,854	1,625,854
Liability for unpaid dividend	177,212	177,279
Other financial liabilities	280,000	280,000
	45,603,582	54,213,333

Share capital and shares

The Company's share capital with a nominal value of tEUR 79,843 as at 31 March 2023, calculated using a fixed conversion rate, is divided among 429,697 shares with a nominal value of EUR 185.81. The shares are marked as follows:

Number of shares	Nominal amount (in 000 EUR)
307,598 ordinary shares I. emission with ticker CROS-R-A/CROS	57,155
113,349 ordinary shares II. emission with ticker CROS-R-A/CROS	21,062
TOTAL OF ORDINARY SHARES	78,217
8,750 preference shares I. emission with ticker CROS-P-A/CROS ₂	1,626
TOTAL OF PREFERENCE SHARES	1,626
TOTAL OF ORDINARY AND PREFERENCE SHARES	79,843

Each share, ordinary and preference, provides the right to 1 (one) vote at the Company's General Assembly. Due to the guaranteed dividend payment, preference shares are classified as financial liabilities. All shares are paid in full, issued in dematerialized form, are transferable and are managed at the central depository of the Central Depository & Clearing Company.

Based on the provisions of the Act on the introduction of the euro as the official currency in the Republic of Croatia and the provisions of the Companies Act, the Company plans to propose at the General assembly a decision on the adjustment of the share capital and the nominal amount of the Company's shares in such a way as to increase the amount of the nominal value of the share from 185.81 EUR, calculated by conversion into euros using a fixed conversion rate with rounding to the nearest cent, to the amount of EUR 186.00. The aforementioned increase in the nominal amount of the share is carried out in order to round the nominal amount of the shares to a whole number, as prescribed by Article 163, paragraph 4 of the Companies Act.

With the purpose of aligning the share capital with the provisions of the Companies Act, the share capital would be increased by the amount of EUR 80,812.35, whereby the total share capital of the Company after recalculation and adjustment would amount to EUR 79,923,642.00.

Liabilities

The structure of liabilities as at 31 March 2023 and 31 December 2022 was as follows:

	31 March 2023			
	No later than 1 year in EUR	1-5 years in EUR	More than 5 years in EUR	Total in EUR
Other provisions	915,671	5,465,523	1,454,173	7,835,367
Financial liabilities	4,064,992	11,621,279	29,917,311	45,603,582
Other liabilities	49,995,930	1,419,345	3,192,484	54,607,759
Total	54,976,593	18,506,147	34,563,968	108,046,708

	31 December 2022			
	No later than 1 year in EUR	1-5 years in EUR	More than 5 years in EUR	Total in EUR
Other provisions	1,163,770	6,181,543	741,477	8,086,790
Financial liabilities	14,201,829	7,216,014	32,795,490	54,213,333
Other liabilities	47,734,926	2,697,792	6,417,835	56,850,553
Total	63,100,525	16,095,349	39,954,802	119,150,676

Deferred taxes

The movement of deferred tax assets and liabilities is shown below.

The movement of deferred tax assets for the Group:

	in EUR							
	Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	Impairment of financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Impairment of financial assets at amortised costs	Impairment of loans and deposits	Fair valuation losses on investment property	Impact of IFRS 17 application	Other	UKUPNO
31 December 2021	797,277	1,835,172	16,439	2,156,410	3,718,567	-	1,151,973	9,675,838
Impact of the first application of IFRS 17	-	-	-	-	-	3,553,240	-	3,553,240
Utilised deferred tax assets through profit or loss	(443,620)	(381,878)	-	(40,774)	(383,758)	-	(819,374)	(2,069,404)
Deferred tax assets recognised in profit or loss	40,973	77,450	-	29,149	52,648	-	2,090,065	2,290,285
Deferred tax assets recognised in other comprehensive income	-	418,447	-	-	-	-	-	418,447
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	-	672	-	-	462	-	(2,804)	(1,670)
31 December 2022	394,630	1,949,863	16,439	2,144,785	3,387,919	3,553,240	2,419,860	13,866,736
Impact of the first application of IFRS 9	-	198,531	117,211	118,606	-	-	26,361	460,709
Reclassification	-	-	-	-	-	(616,966)	-	(616,966)
Utilised deferred tax assets through profit or loss	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Utilised deferred tax assets through other comprehensive income	-	(105,149)	-	-	-	-	-	(105,149)
Deferred tax assets recognised in profit or loss	-	-	-	3,048	-	-	436	3,484
Deferred tax assets recognised in other comprehensive income	-	1,043	16	284	-	-	-	1,343
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	(903)	(3,226)	-	(1,501)	(1,010)	-	(990)	(7,630)
31 December 2023	393,727	2,041,062	133,666	2,265,222	3,386,909	2,936,274	2,445,667	13,602,527

The movement of deferred tax liability is shown in the note below:

in EUR

	Land and buildings occupied by an undertaking for its own activities	Land and buildings not occupied by an undertaking for its own activities	Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Impact of IFRS 17 application	Financial reserves from insurance contracts	Other	Total
31 December 2021	2,932,950	4,409,044	16,974,608	-	-	64,409	24,381,011
Impact of the first application of IFRS 17	-	-	-	12,534,216	478,000	-	13,012,216
Utilization through retained earnings	148,580	-	-	-	-	-	148,580
Recognized deferred tax liabilities in profit or loss	-	188,647	-	917,015	-	-	1,105,662
Utilized deferred tax liabilities through profit or loss	(42,116)	(74,700)	-	-	-	-	(116,816)
Change through other comprehensive income	(34,438)	-	(15,239,365)	-	14,815,873	-	(457,930)
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	(2,835)	-	2,772	-	-	-	(63)
31 December 2022	3,002,141	4,522,991	1,738,015	13,451,231	15,293,873	64,409	38,072,660
Impact of the first application of IFRS 17	-	-	197,341	-	-	-	197,341
Reclassification	-	-	-	(616,966)	-	-	(616,966)
Recognized through profit or loss	-	29,950	-	-	-	-	29,950
Recognized through retained earnings	(12,056)	-	11,711	133,642	-	-	133,297
Change through other comprehensive income	-	-	1,479,650	-	(2,734,407)	-	(1,254,757)
Exchange rate differences from translation of foreign operations	-	-	(10,260)	-	-	-	(10,260)
31 March 2023	2,990,085	4,552,941	3,416,457	12,967,907	12,559,466	64,409	36,551,265

Commitments

As at 31 March 2023, the Group's contractual obligations for future investments amount to EUR 41m based on binding bids for investments in alternative investment funds.

MANAGEMENT BOARD STATEMENT

Pursuant to article 20 of the Articles of Association of the Company from 9 September 2021 and article 468 of the Capital Market Law (Official Gazette 65/18, 17/20, 83/21), the Management Board provides this

STATEMENT

That to the best of our knowledge:

- the set of quarterly consolidated unaudited financial statements of the issuer for the period 1 January – 31 March 2023, prepared by using applicable financial reporting standards, gives a true and fair view of assets and liabilities, the financial position, profit or loss of the issuer and the entities included in consolidation,
- the management report presents an objective view of the development and business results and position of the issuer and entities included in consolidation, with description of significant risks and uncertainties to which they are exposed.

Zagreb, 28 April 2023

Member of the Management Board

Luka Babić

Member of the Management Board

Vančo Balen

President of the Management Board

Davor Tomašković

Member of the Management Board

Robert Vučković