REVENIO

We aspire to keep the wonderful world visible for all

Report by the Board of Directors and Financial Statements 2022

Content

Revenio is a leading company in the global market for ophthalmological devices and software solutions. Revenio's ophthalmic diagnostic solutions include intraocular pressure (IOP) measurement devices (tonometers), fundus imaging devices, and perimeters as well as clinical software under the iCare brand. iCare is a trusted partner in ophthalmic diagnostics, offering physicians fast, easy-to-use, and reliable tools for the diagnosis of glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and macular degeneration (AMD). iCare Solutions offer digital clinical tools that increase efficiency and improve the quality of eye care.

Report by the Board of Directors

January 1–December 31, 2022

Revenio is a leading company in the global market for ophthalmological devices and software solutions. Revenio's ophthalmic diagnostic solutions include intraocular pressure (IOP) measurement devices (tonometers), fundus imaging devices, and perimeters as well as clinical software under the iCare brand. iCare is a trusted partner in ophthalmic diagnostics, offering physicians fast, easy-to-use, and reliable tools for the diagnosis of glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and macular degeneration (AMD). iCare Solutions provide digital clinical tools that drive greater efficiency and enhance quality in eye care. Eye diseases increase with age. Such diseases include e.g. glaucoma, macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy and cataracts.

Revenio's strong technological know-how, precise quality system that runs through the entire supply chain, and knowledge of different markets create a strong foundation for the company to be a global leader in its industry in the future as well. Continuous investment in research and product development opens up new opportunities for the group and strengthens the market position of existing products and software solutions.

The Revenio Group comprises Revenio Group Corporation, Icare Finland Oy, Icare USA Inc., Revenio Italy S.R.L, CenterVue SpA, Revenio Research Oy, Revenio Australia Pty Ltd, Icare World Australia Pty Ltd, CT Operations International UK Ltd, China iCare Medical Technology Co. Ltd, Done Medical Oy, and Oscare Medical Oy.

Changes in the Group structure

During the financial period, Revenio established a sales company, China iCare Medical Technology Co. Ltd., in China to strengthen its presence in the growing Chinese market.

Development of business operations and the operating environment in 2022

Revenio's markets are global. The most important long-term growth driver is the global increase in eye diseases due to the aging of the population. Diseases that are becoming more common with the aging population are glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy and macular degeneration. The market for diagnostic devices for eye diseases is approximately 3.4 billion dollars globally, and its device sales are estimated to grow by approximately 4-5% annually. The market for devices related to eye diseases is thus growing faster than the rest of the health technology device market. Revenio's position in the eye diagnostics care chain is strong.

Demand for intraocular pressure measurement devices developed positively. iCare HOME2, the device for measuring intraocular pressure at home has received positive feedback from customers and is growing strongly in demand.

In the third quarter, Revenio concluded a rather large contract related to multinational clinical research, with deliveries continuing into the fourth quarter. The iCare EIDON product family made impressive sales throughout the year, and the sales of the iCare DRSplus retinal imaging device continued to be strong. In April, the fully automatic iCare ILLUME and iCare DRSplus screening solution, which utilizes artificial intelligence in the screening of diabetic retinopathy, was launched. iCare ILLUME has received excellent feedback from the market. The iCare ILLUME pilot projects have proceeded as planned, and the first commercial system-level delivery at the end of the review period were started. During the review period, several country-specific language versions were created.

The core of Revenio's growth strategy is to strengthen the position in the eye care market through innovative, user-friendly products and software solutions designed to improve patient experience in the eye care pathways. Revenio's screening solutions supporting clinical decision-making, such as iCare ILLUME, based on the high-quality data generated by the company's devices and the related software solutions, substantially improve the patient's eye care pathway and the processes of eye care professionals.

Revenio has been working on increasing brand awareness of the iCare brand and won market shares with the main products in key markets. Revenio continues to invest on product development in order to launch new product and system innovations into the market. The aim is to speed up our organic growth in the future as well. Furthermore, Revenio continues to survey the market to identify acquisition opportunities and to expand the product selection in the ocular diagnostics market.

After the end of the financial period, on February 1, 2023, Revenio announced a new organizational structure effective from February 1, 2023. Over the past two years, the company has gone through a significant evolution from an equipment supplier to a global leader of comprehensive eye diagnostics solutions. The objective of the change in the organizational structure is to support the solution business and the increasingly stronger customer experience. Revenio will be updating our strategy with the support of the new organization during the Spring of 2023.

In 2022, Revenio continued the development of its sustainability program with surveys providing feedback for the further specification of sustainability focus areas. The net impact of Revenio's sustainability and business was assessed by the net impact assessment model of Upright, an independent assessment company. The assessment model measures positive and negative impacts in the company's value chain. The net impact profile based on artificial intelligence and scientific research shows that Revenio is a company with a strong positive net impact. Revenio's most significant and relevant positive impact is the promotion of health. The company's products and services create a significant positive impact when they are used for the diagnosis of physical ocular disease and for preventing other diseases in addition to ocular disease.

In the autumn of 2022, Ecovadis implemented a sustainability review of Revenio'sFinnish operations 2022 (Icare Finland), and towards the end of 2022, implementation was expanded the review to cover our Italian organization as well. The reviews cover all Revenio's medical device design and manufacturing. Revenio achieved the Silver level in both reviews. The review also gave good feedback on how to developthe company's operations, and Revenio has started systematic development work based on it. Revenio is in the highest quadrant of the classification compared to our peers. The reviews are intended to repeat in 2023 and make them a regular part of measuring the development of our operations.

Challenges related to Revenio's operating environment continue due to the war in Ukraine, cost inflation as well as the COVID-19 pandemic. Revenio estimates that the spreading of the pandemic in China may especially affect the availability of components and the company has attempted to prepare for this in advance. The organization is working constantly to ensure the availability of its products and the operation of its global delivery chain.

The effects of the war in Ukraine on Revenio

The security situation in Europe has changed drastically since Russia invasion of Ukraine. Revenio stopped all its business in Russia and Belarus in the first quarter of the year. Revenio's sales in Russia have been limited prior to the war, accounting for less than two per cent of net sales.

Net sales, profitability, and profit

Revenio Group's net sales January 1–December 31, 2022 were EUR 97.0 (78.8) million. Net sales increased by 23.1%. The currency-adjusted growth of net sales in January–December was 16.4%, or 6.7%-points weaker than the reported growth. EBITDA was EUR 33.1 (25.7) million, or 34.1% of net sales, up by 28.7%.

The Group's operating profit in January–December was EUR 29.7 (22.1) million, up 34.3%. The operating profit of the review period increased by 26.8% compared to the adjusted operating profit of the comparison period. Comparison period adjustment includes the Cutica-related 0.6 million impairment as well as the EUR 0.7 million non-recurring acquisition costs.

Profit before taxes was EUR 29.1 (22.1) million, up 31.5% year-on-year.

Undiluted earnings per share came to EUR 0.818 (0.652). Equity per share came to EUR 3.41 (2.94).

Balance sheet, financial position and cash flow

The Group's balance sheet total totaled EUR 136.1 (124.6) million on December 31, 2022. The value of goodwill on the balance sheet totaled EUR 59.8 (59.8) million on December 31, 2022.

The Group's equity was EUR 90.9 (78.4) million. The Group's net debt at the end of the period totaled EUR -11.9 (-0.8), and net gearing was -13.1 (-1,0)%. The Group's equity ratio was 66.8 (63.0)%. The Group's liquid assets at the end of the financial period on December 31, 2022 totaled EUR 32.1 (25.2) million. Cash flow from operations totaled EUR 23.2 (21.5) million.

Personnel and management

On December 31, 2022, the members of Revenio Group's Management Team were Jouni Toijala, President and CEO of Revenio Group Corporation (Chair); Giuliano Barbaro, Vice President, Devices; Heli Huopaniemi, Vice President, Quality; Ari Isomäki, Vice President, Operations; Tomi Karvo, Vice President, Sales and Marketing; Robin Pulkkinen, CFO; Kate Taylor, Vice President Eye Care Solutions, and Hanna Vuornos, Vice President, People & Culture.

Mika Salkola, Vice President, Research, retired on October 4, 2022.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL DURING THE FINANCIAL YEAR

	JAN-DEC/2022	JAN-DEC/2021
Revenio Group	**194**	167

At the end of the year the number of employees was 207 (184), an increase of 23 employees. The increase mainly results from the recruitment of new employees. Wages, salaries, and other remuneration paid in January–December amounted to EUR 16.6 (14.4) million.

Loans granted to key management personnel

During the financial year 2020, Revenio Group Corporation's President & CEO Jouni Toijala took out a loan of EUR 50,000 granted by the company on market terms for the purchase of Revenio's shares. The shares acquired using the loan will act as security for the loan. This arrangement was entered into at the request of Revenio's Board of Directors in order to secure the commitment and motivation of the CEO. The CEO has agreed to hold the company shares he acquired using the loan financing granted by the company for a period of five (5) years. The CEO's obligation to hold the acquired shares ends if the CEO's employment relationship ends before the end of the five-year period.

Shares, share capital, and management and employee holdings

On December 31, 2022, Revenio Group Corporation's fully paid-up share capital registered with the Trade Register was EUR 5,314,918.72 and the number of shares totaled 26,681,116.

The Company has one class of shares, and all shares confer the same voting rights and an equal right to dividends and the Company's funds. On December 31, 2022, the President & CEO, members of the Board of Directors, the Leadership team members and their related parties held 0.23% of the Company's shares, or 60,814 shares.

The Company did not buy back any of its shares during the financial period. At the end of the financial period, the Company held 100,742 of its own shares.

In late 2015, the employees of Revenio Group working in Finland established a personnel fund, into which any bonuses earned by employees through incentive schemes can be paid. This arrangement is widely used.

The Annual General Meeting of April 8, 2022, decided that approximately 40% of Board members' emolument will be settled in the form of Company shares.

The valid authorizations of the Board of Directors relating to repurchase and issuance of shares are presented in the section on the Annual General Meeting.

Share option schemes

At the end of the financial period the Company has no existing option schemes.

Share incentive plans

On June 20, 2019, March 13, 2020, January 26, 2021, and January 26, 2022 the Board of Directors of Revenio Group Corporation has decided on the three-year earning periods of the share-based long-term incentive schemes directed towards the President & CEO and other key personnel of Revenio Group. Long-term incentive schemes form part of the Company's remuneration program for key personnel and are aimed at supporting the implementation of the Company's strategy and harmonizing the objective of key personnel and Company shareholders in growing shareholder value.

Based on the ended earning period of the share-based incentive plan 2019-2021, a total of 12,983 company's treasury shares were transferred in a directed share issue withour payment to the company's key personnel participating in the plan on February 10, 2022.

In addition, if certain conditions are met, the CEO is entitled to a restricted share plan under which the CEO would be entitled to receive a total of 3,000 shares in the Company during 2022–2024. In order to pay the share bonus of 1,000 shares earned in 2021 in accordance with the terms of the program, 400 of the company's treasury shares were issued to the CEO on February 10, 2022 through a directed share issue without payment, and the rest of the share bonus was used for the tax consequences of the issued shares.

The Company's Board of Directors decided during March, 2021, on a restricted share plan for five key employees of the Oculo business. The plan was established as part of a long-term incentive and commitment program to support the realization of Revenio Group's strategy, harmonize the interests of shareholders and plan participants and increase the Company's value and profits in the long term, as well as to strengthen the participants' commitment to Revenio. The plan has a restricted maximum number of shares. Under the plan, shares in the Company will be issued for a total maximum value of 1,660,000 Australian dollars, calculated using the trade-weighted average price of the Revenio share on the date of the completion of the Oculo acquisition. The performance-based, three-year plan covers the years 2021—2023. A total of 1,579 of the company's treasury shares were issued in October 3, 2022 in a directed share issue without payment to persons included in the share-based incentive scheme.

Information on the remuneration schemes currently used in Revenio Group can be found at the Company's website at: **www.reveniogroup.fi/en/investors/corporate_governance/remuneration**

Trading on Nasdaq Helsinki

During the period January 1–December 31, 2022, Revenio Group Corporation's share turnover on the Nasdaq Helsinki exchange totaled EUR 278.1 (538.6) million, representing 6.3 (9.5) million shares or 23.4% (35.6) of all shares outstanding. The highest transaction price was EUR 58.70 (72.00) and the lowest was EUR 36.02 (45.70). The closing price at the end of the financial period was EUR 38.60 (55.55) and the weighted average price for the financial period was EUR 44.46 (56.65). Revenio Group Corporation's market value stood at EUR 1,030 (1,482) million on December 31, 2022.

SUMMARY OF TRADING ON NASDAQ HELSINKI

January 1–December 31, 2022

JANUARY–DECEMBER 2022	TURNOVER, NUMBER OF SHARES	VALUE TOTAL, EUR	HIGHEST, EUR	LOWEST, EUR	AVERAGE PRICE, EUR	LATEST, EUR
REG1V	6,256,523	1,029,891,078	58.70	36.02	44.46	38.60

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Market value, EUR	**1,029,891,078**	1,482,135,994
Number of shareholders	**21,793**	22,634

Flagging notifications

In the period of January 1–December 31, 2022, Revenio Group Corporation received one notification in accordance with Chapter 9, Section 5, of the Securities Markets Act regarding a change in holdings. According to the notification, the total number of Revenio Group Corporation shares owned by William Demant Invest A/S increased to over fifteen (15) per cent of the share capital of Revenio Group Corporation.

Management transactions

Transactions in Revenio securities by members of Revenio Group Corporation's management during the financial period have been published as stock exchange releases and can be viewed on the Company website at **www.reveniogroup.fi/en/releases**.

Corporate Governance

In its decision-making and corporate governance, Revenio Group Corporation abides by the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, other legal provisions concerning listed companies, Revenio Group Corporation's Articles of Association, and the rules and guidelines issued by Nasdaq Helsinki Ltd. The company complies with the Finnish Corporate Governance Code approved on September 19, 2019 and issued on January 1, 2020 by the Securities Market Association.

Revenio's Corporate Governance statements are published annually on the company website at **www.reveniogroup.fi/en/investors/corporate_governance**

The company's Corporate Governance statements are available in the Investors section of the company website at **www.reveniogroup.fi/en/investors/corporate_governance**

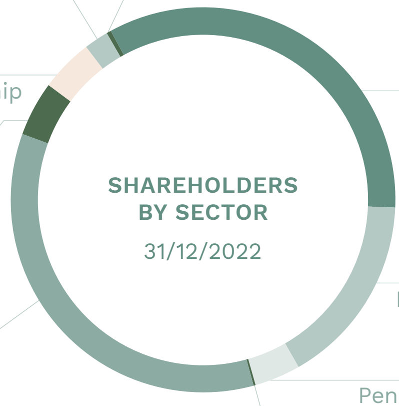
MAJOR SHAREHOLDERS

December 31, 2022*

		NO. OF SHARES	%
1	William Demant Invest A/S	4,292,299	16.09%
2	SEB Funds	1,140,249	4.27%
3	Columbia Threadneedle	1,072,769	4.02%
4	Vanguard	828,891	3.11%
5	Capital Group	610,304	2.29%
6	Norges Bank	542,283	2.03%
7	Ilmarinen Mutual Pension Insurance Company	498,632	1.87%
8	Groupama Asset Management	493,976	1.85%
9	Nordea Funds	436,737	1.64%
10	BlackRock	390,998	1.47%

* Monitor by Modular Finance AB. Compiled and processed ownership data from various public sources, including Euroclear Finland and Morningstar, and from direct shareholder disclosures. While all efforts have been made to secure as updated and complete information as possible, neither Modular Finance nor Revenio Group can guarantee the completeness or accuracy of the data.

OWNERSHIP STRUCTURE



SHAREHOLDERS BY SIZE OF HOLDING

OWNER DISTRIBUTION BY HOLDINGS	CAPITAL	NUMBER OF SHARES	NUMBER OF KNOWN OWNERS
1 - 100	1.85%	494,663	13,991
101 - 500	4.51%	1,204,900	5,034
501 - 1,000	3.21%	856,257	1,181
111,001 - 5,000	9.73%	2,594,952	1,19711
5,001 - 10,000	5.01%	1,335,661	190
10,001 - 50,000	11.96%	3,192,289	148
50,001 - 100,000	4.85%	1,294,271	20
100,001 - 500,000	22.26%	5,938,518	26
500,001 - 1,000,000	8.04%	2,144,565	3
1,000,001 -	24.38%	6,505,317	3
Unknown holding size	4.20%	1,119,723	0
Total	**100.00%**	**26,681,116**	**21,793**

Annual General Meeting and currently valid authorizations of the Board of Directors

Decisions by the Annual General Meeting of Revenio Group Corporation on April 8, 2022

1. Financial statements, Board and Auditors

The Annual General Meeting (AGM) adopted the Company's financial statements for the financial year January 1–December 31, 2021 and discharged the members of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director from liability.

The AGM decided that five members be elected to the Board of Directors and elected Arne Boye Nielsen, Riad Sherif, Ann-Christine Sundell, Pekka Tammela, and Bill Östman as members of the Board of Directors. In the board meeting held after the AGM, the Board of Directors elected Arne Boye Nielsen as Chair of the Board. The Board of Directors also decided the members of Audit Committee and elected Arne Boye Nielsen, Pekka Tammela and Ann-Christine Sundell. The Board of Directors elected Pekka Tammela as Chair of the Audit Committee. The Board of Directors also decided the members of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and elected Ann-Christine Sundell, Riad Sherif and Bill Östman. The Board of Directors elected Ann-Christine Sundell as Chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The AGM decided that the Chairman of the Board be entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 60,000, the possible deputy chair of the Board of Directors is entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 45,000 the Board Members be entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 30,000, the chair of the Audit Committee be entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 15,000, the chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee be entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 10,000, and the members of the Board Committees be entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 5,000.

Approximately 40 per cent of the Board members' annual remuneration (gross) will be settled in the form of the company's shares held in its treasury, however not exceeding a maximum of 3,200 shares in total, while approximately 60 per cent will consist of a monetary payment. Tax will be deducted from the monetary payment, calculated on the amount of the entire annual remuneration.

The AGM further decided that an attendance allowance of EUR 1,000 for Chair of the Board or Board Committee Chairs per Board or Committee meeting and EUR 600 per short teleconference, Board members EUR 600 for Board and Board Committee meetings and EUR 300 for short teleconferences per meeting, yet so that the aforementioned attendance allowance for the Board and Board Committee meetings for Board and Committee chairs who live outside of Finland and travel to Finland for the meeting is EUR 2,000 and the aforementioned attendance allowance for the Board and Board Committee meetings for members is EUR 1,200. Any travel expenses of the members of the Board or Board Committees will be compensated in accordance with the Company's travel expense regulations.

The AGM re-elected Deloitte Ltd, Authorized Public Accountants, as the Company's auditors, with Authorized Public Accountant (KHT) Mikko Lahtinen acting as the principal auditor. The AGM decided to pay the auditors' fees as invoiced and approved by the Company.

2. Annual profit distribution and dividend distribution

The AGM decided based on the Board's proposal to pay a dividend of EUR 0.34 per share. Dividend will be paid to shareholders who have been registered in the company's shareholder register, maintained by Euroclear Finland Ltd, by the dividend record date on April 12, 2022. The dividend payment date was April 21, 2022.

3. Authorizing the Board of Directors to decide to repurchase the Company's own shares

The AGM authorized the Board of Directors to resolve on the acquisition or accepting as pledge of a maximum of 1,334,055 of the company's own shares in one or more tranches using the company's unrestricted equity. The company may buy back shares in order to develop its capital structure, finance and implement any corporate acquisitions or other transactions, implement share-based incentive plans, pay board fees or otherwise transfer or cancel them.

The company may buy back shares in public trading on marketplaces whose rules and regulations allow the company to trade in its own shares. In such a case, the company buys back shares through a directed purchase, i.e. in a proportion other than its shareholders' holdings of company shares, with the consideration paid for the shares based on their publicly quoted market price so that the minimum price of the purchased shares equals the lowest market price quoted in public trading during the authorization period and their maximum price equals the highest market price quoted in public trading during that period.

The authorization is effective until the end of the Annual General Meeting held in 2023, yet no further than until June 30, 2023. This authorization shall supersede the authorization granted at the Annual General

Meeting of March 17, 2021.

4. Authorizing the Board of Directors to decide on a share issue and on granting stock options and other special rights entitling to shares

The AGM decided to authorize the Board of Directors to decide on issuing a maximum of 1,334,055 shares in a share issue or by granting special rights (including stock options) entitling holders to shares as referred to in Chapter 10 Section 1 of the Companies Act, in one or several tranches.

This authorization is to be used to finance and implement any prospective corporate acquisitions or other transactions, to implement the company's share-based incentive plans, or for other purposes determined by the Board.

The authorization grants the Board the right to decide on all terms and conditions governing the share issue and the granting of said special rights, including on the recipients of the shares or special rights and the amount of payable consideration. The authorization also includes the right to issue shares by deviating from the shareholders' pre-emptive rights, i.e. in a directed manner. The authorization of the Board covers both the issue of new shares and the assignment of any shares that may be held in the company's treasury.

The authorization is effective until the end of the Annual General Meeting held in 2023, yet no further than until June 30, 2023. This authorization shall supersede the issue authorization granted at the Annual General Meeting of March 17, 2022.

Board of Directors and Auditors

Until the Annual General Meeting April 8, 2022, the Company's Board of Directors comprised Pekka Rönkä (Chair), Arne Boye Nielsen, Ann-Christine Sundell, Pekka Tammela and Bill Östman. After the Annual General Meeting 2022, the Company's Board of Directors comprises Arne Boye Nielsen (Chair), Riad Sherif, Ann-Christine Sundell, Pekka Tammela and Bill Östman (Vice Chair).

In 2022, the Board met 11 times, and the average attendance rate was 100%. In 2021, the average attendance rate was 97.8%.

In the course of the financial year, the company paid, in total, EUR 284,500 in payments as Board emoluments. In addition, a total of 2,055 Revenio Group Corporation shares were granted as Board emoluments.

Deloitte Oy, Authorized Public Accountants, acts as the company's auditors, with Mikko Lahtinen, Authorized Public Accountant, as the principal auditor.

Audit Committee

At its organizing meeting, held after the Annual General Meeting 2022, the Board elected from amongst its members the following members to serve on its Audit Committee: Pekka Tammela (Chair), Arne Boye Nielsen and Ann-Christine Sundell.

The duties of the Audit Committee are to:

- monitor and assess the financial reporting system
- monitor and assess the efficiency of internal controls, internal auditing and risk management systems
- monitor and assess how legal agreements and other transactions between the Company and its related parties meet the requirements of the ordinary course of business and market terms
- monitor and evaluate the independence of the auditor and, in particular, the offering of services other than auditing by the auditor
- monitor the company's auditing
- formulate the proposal for the appointment of the Company's auditor by the Annual General Meeting

In addition, the tasks of the Audit Committee include:

- monitoring the statutory auditing of the financial statements and consolidated financial statements as well as the reporting process and ensure their accuracy
- supervising the financial reporting process
- reviewing the effectiveness of internal control and risk management systems, the Group's risks, and the quality and scope of risk management
- approving the internal audit guidelines and reviewing the internal audit plans and reports
- reviewing the description of the main features of the internal control and risk management systems in relation to the financial reporting process, which is included in the Company's Corporate Governance Statement
- evaluating the independence and work of the statutory auditor and proposing a resolution on the election and fee of the auditor to the Annual General Meeting

- evaluating compliance with laws, regulations, and Company policies and monitoring significant litigations of Group companies
- executing any other duties bestowed upon it by the Board

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

At its organizing meeting, held after the Annual General Meeting 2022, the Board elected from amongst its members the following members to serve on its Nomination and Remuneration Committee: Ann-Christine Sundell (Chair), Riad Sherif and Bill Östman.

The duties of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee include:

- preparing a proposal to the Annual General Meeting on the members of the Board of Directors
- preparing a proposal to the Annual General Meeting on the remuneration of Board members
- preparatory work for the appointment of the President & CEO
- preparing proposals related to the salary and other financial benefits of the President & CEO and other management
- preparing matters related to the Company's remuneration schemes
- assessing the remuneration of the President & CEO and other management and ensuring the appropriateness of the remuneration schemes
- preparing the Remuneration Report
- answering questions related to the Remuneration Report at the Annual General Meeting

Remuneration reporting

Revenio's remuneration reporting consists of the Remuneration Policy presented to the Annual General Meeting at least once every four years and, from 2020, the Remuneration Report, presented each year, which provides information on the fees paid to the company's governing bodies in the financial period. The company will publish the Remuneration Report for 2022 as a separate document on March 1, 2023 on the company's website at **www.reveniogroup.fi/en/investors/corporate_governance/remuneration**. In addition, the company's website provides information on the current remuneration schemes for the Board of Directors and the President and CEO as well information on the remuneration of the Group Management Team on an aggregate level.

Risks and uncertainty factors

Risks Revenio Group is exposed to include strategic, operational, business cycle, damage, financial, and political risks. In addition, the threat of the global impact of pandemics and the risk of cyber threats have increased.

The Group's strategic risks include competition in all segments, threats posed by new competing products and other actions by rivals that may affect the competitive situation. There are strategic risks also related to the ability of the Group to succeed in its R&D activities and to maintain a competitive product mix. The Group develops new technologies at Icare Finland Oy, Revenio Research Oy, CenterVue SpA and iCare World Australia Pty Ltd, and any failure in the commercialization of individual development projects may result in the impairment of capitalized development expenses, with an impact on the financial result. Strategic risks also relate to the successful management and development of key human resources, and management of the subcontractor and supplier network.

Acquisitions and the purchase of health technology-related assets with growth potential are part of the Group's strategy. The success of acquisitions by the Group may have a significant impact on Revenio Group meeting its growth and profitability targets. Acquisitions may also change the Group's risk profile.

Strategic risks and the need for action are regularly monitored and assessed in connection with day-to-day management, monthly Group reporting, and annual strategy reviews.

Operational risks are associated with the retention and development of major customer relationships, activities amongst the distribution network, and success in expanding the customer base and markets. In the health technology sector, there are particular operational risks related to business expansion into new markets, such as countries' marketing authorizations and other national regulatory activities related to medical devices and the local health care market. Success in strategic health technology R&D projects can also be classified as an operational risk. Furthermore, global shortage of electronics components may cause operational risks.

Due to the health technology sector's stringent quality requirements, operational risks related to the manufacture, product development, and production control of medical devices are estimated to be higher than average for industry.

Damage-related risks are covered by insurance.

Property and business interruption insurance provides protection against risks in these areas. The business activities of the Group are covered by international liability insurance.

Financial risks can be further categorized into credit, interest-rate, liquidity, and foreign exchange risks. The Board assesses financial risks and other financial matters in its monthly meetings, or more frequently, as necessary. If required, the Board provides decisions and guidelines for the management of financial risks including, for example, interest-rate and currency hedging decisions. Liquidity risk can be affected by the availability of external financing, the development of the Group's credit standing, trends in business operations, and changes in the payment behavior of customers. Cash forecasts, drawn up for periods of up to 12 months are employed to monitor liquidity risks.

The management of corporate responsibility risks is a part of the Company's risk management process. Under this process, the risks are assessed yearly.

Revenio Group products are sold in nearly 100 countries. Uncertainty over trade policy or unstable political situations may affect demand for our products. Revenio actively monitors political developments in various market areas from a risk management perspective. Developments in national government policies or changes to relevant legislation may have an impact on the Group's business.

Moreover, global pandemics such as Covid-19 may have direct and indirect effects on Revenio Group's business, including and an increased risk of personnel being incapacitated. Government-mandated closures of factories or borders may weaken Revenio Group's operating environment and restrictions on the movement of people could hamper the sales and delivery of our products.

Disputes

The company is not currently involved in any disputes or legal proceedings that, in the opinion of the Board, would have a significant impact on the Group's financial position.

Corporate responsibility

Revenio operates in the international markets and is a global leader in ophthalmological devices and software solutions. Our business is aimed at exerting a positive influence on individuals and society by promoting eye health. Revenio takes into account the unique characteristics of the health technology sector's business and operating environment in all its operations concerning responsibility and sustainable development.

Revenio is committed to the principles of sustainable development as defined by the UN, and we have selected eight UN Sustainable Development Goals that are closely connected to our business. Four umbrella themes have been chosen for our responsibility program as a result of a materiality analysis. These themes are linked to our basic business—in which we promote health and improve the quality of life through products and services—and HR responsibility, financial responsibility, and environmental responsibility. We adhere to the principle of continuous assessment in our materiality evaluations.

Revenio seeks to increase the positive impact of its operations and mitigate any negative effects. According to a 2022 net impact assessment conducted by an independent evaluator, Upright, Revenio is a company with a strong positive net impact.

Revenio complies with laws, regulations, rules issued by Nasdaq Helsinki, principles of good corporate governance as well as its Code of Conduct and agreed on operating practices. Our group-wide ethical principles are aimed at supporting us in our decision-making in the global business environment and ensuring responsibility in all our actions. For our partners, we choose operators who share our ethical, social, and environmental values, and who follow good practices and standards regarding human rights, labor, health, safety, and environmental protection. We respect local cultures, customs and values in all our operating countries. We conduct all our business ethically and with integrity. We have zero tolerance towards all forms of bribery. We support both local and international officials in their efforts to eradicate corruption.

Revenio has a whistleblowing service in accordance with the EU Whistleblower Directive. Stakeholders can use the service to report any serious risks of misconduct that could have a negative impact on human rights, the organization, society or environment.

With regard to the personnel, our key corporate responsibility themes are the nurturing of corporate responsibility and good management that promotes innovation and development, promotion of diversity, inclusion, and equality in our culture and recruiting, and the promotion of safety, health and wellbeing. Our global personnel survey on commitment and wellbeing was reconducted in spring 2022. The survey results remained at a good level.

In terms of the environment, our key themes are the promotion of sustainable product development, reduction of the environmental impacts of our products' lifecycles in cooperation with the supply chain, and the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and other detrimental environmental effects in our own operations and in the value chain. Revenio uses a certified ISO 13485 Medical Devices quality management system that provides us with a framework for taking environmental and responsibility considerations into account.

In product development, Revenio applies the environmental standard IEC 60601-1-9 (Requirements for Environmentally Conscious Design).

In 2022, Revenio reviewed scope 1 and 2 CO2 emissions of its Finnish operations (iCare Finland), and we intend to expand these reviews to cover the entire Group. Revenio's future goal is to report its most central sources of carbon emissions and other environmental impacts derived from its operations and the supply chain on the basis of materiality.

Revenio will publish a report on corporate sustainability that details the implementation and goals of its responsibility program with reference with the GRI framework (Global Reporting Initiative). The report will be published on Revenio's website at www.reveniogroup.fi on March 1, 2023. The report covers key issues concerning Revenio's corporate sustainability, such as most significant societal, social and environmental impacts, and corporate responsibility management model.

Research and development activities

R&D expenditure during the financial year totaled EUR 8.6 (6.5) million. A total of EUR 0.8 (0.7) million of R&D costs were capitalized during the year.

Events after the financial period

On February 1, 2023, Revenio announced the renewal of its organizational structure from February 1, 2023. The new organizational structure will bring changes to the responsibilities of the Leadership Team and introduce one new member to the Leadership Team. Tomi Karvo, who was previously responsible for sales and marketing, takes full responsibility for the Products, Brand and Marketing unit's operations. John Floyd has been appointed Vice President, Sales, and a member of the Leadership Team. He has long served as CEO of Revenio's subsidiary Icare USA Inc in the United States, where he was also responsible for sales. Kate Taylor, previously responsible for the Eye Care Solutions business, has been appointed Vice President of the new Strategy and Business Development unit. Giuliano Barbaro, who has successfully led the Research and Product Development unit, has announced that he will take up new responsibilities outside the company and will continue in his position until the end of June, and he will ensure a controlled transfer of his tasks during the Spring. The search for the new Vice President for the Research and Product Development unit will be launched immediately.

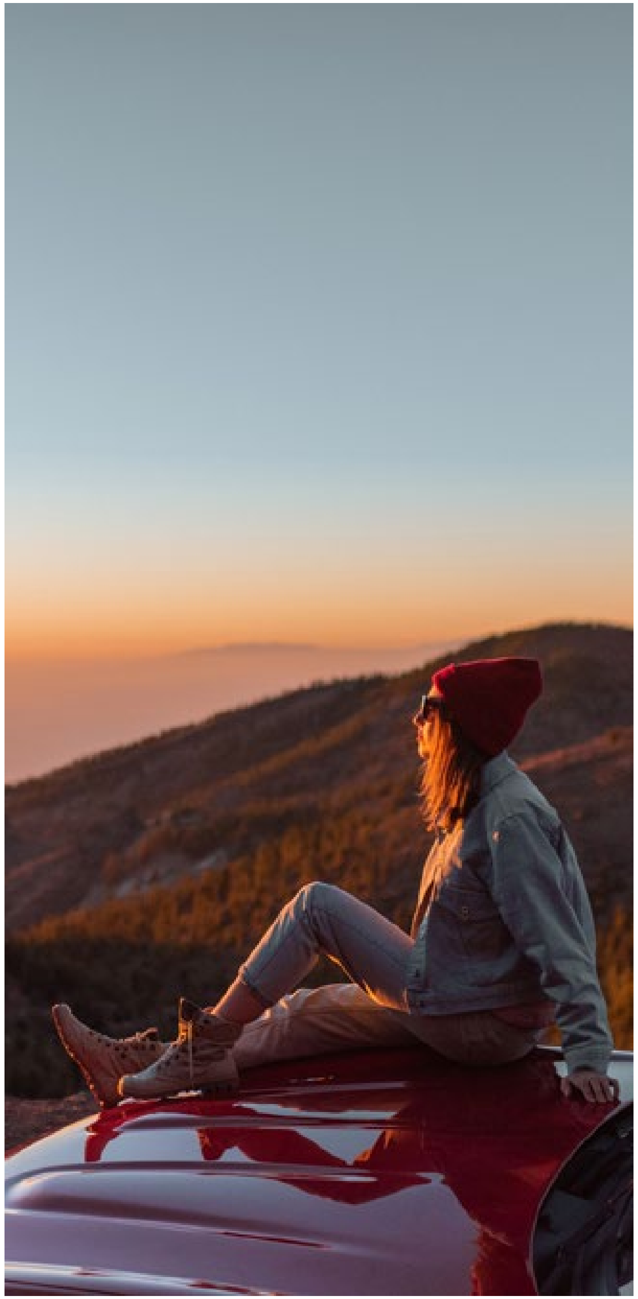
Financial guidance for 2023

Revenio Group's exchange rate-adjusted net sales are estimated to grow strongly from the previous year and profitability, excluding non-recurring items, is estimated to remain at a good level.

The Board's Proposal to the Annual General Meeting

The Group's profit for the financial year 2022 was EUR 21,752,822.72 and the parent Company's profit was EUR 17,686,519.09. The parent Company's distributable assets on December 31, 2022, amounted to EUR 83,847,203.60. The Board proposes to the Annual General Meeting of March 23, 2023, that the parent Company's distributable assets are used in such a way that a dividend of EUR 0.36 (0.34) per share, total EUR 9,605,201.76, be paid out for the number of shares on December 31, 2022 with the remaining distributable assets to be added to equity.

The Board of Directors finds that the proposed distribution of profit does not endanger the liquidity of the parent Company or the Group.



Key figures

12 months, IFRS

	1–12/2022	1–12/2021	1–12/2020	1–12/2019	1–12/2018
Net sales TEUR	**96,976**	78,778	61,067	49,474	30,658
Net sales TEUR	**29,683**	22,103	17,130	12,593	10,205
Operating profit %	**30.6**	28.1	28.1	25.5	33.3
Profit before taxes TEUR	**29,056**	22,099	16,719	12,273	10,235
Profit before taxes %	**30.0**	28.1	27.4	24.8	33.4
Net profit for financial period TEUR	**21,753**	17,321	13,362	9,343	8,103
Net profit %	**22.4**	22.0	21.9	18.9	26.4
EBITDA	**33.1**	25.7	21.7	14.6	10.8
Gross capital expenditure in non-current assets TEUR	**4,546**	15,665	2,389	68,167	1,895
Gross capital expenditure, % of net sales	**4.7**	19.9	3.9	137.8	6.2
R&D expenses TEUR	**8,620**	6,518	4,602	4,227	3,477
R&D expenses %	**8.9**	8.3	7.5	8.5	11.3
Return on equity %	**25.7**	23.4	19.9	22.7	47.6
Return on investment %	**28.2**	22.4	18.1	22,6	59.5
Equity ratio %	**66.8**	63.0	60.9	58.6	81.8
Net leveraging %	**-13.1**	-1.0	-2.4	2.2	-55.6
Leveraging %	**22.2**	31.1	39.0	44.8	1.8
Average number of personnel	**194**	167	135	88	48

12 months, IFRS

KEY INDICATORS PER SHARE	1–12/2022	1–12/2021	1–12/2020	1–12/2019	1–12/2018
Earnings per share EUR	**0.82**	0.65	0.50	0.36	0.34
Equity attributable to equity owners of the parent company per share EUR	**3.41**	2.94	2.61	2.42	0.75
Dividend per share EUR	**0.36**	0.34	0.32	0.30	0.28
Dividend payout ratio %	**44.0**	52.1	63.4	85.1	82.6
Effective dividend yield %	**0.9**	0.6	0.6	1.1	2.2
P/E ratio	**47.2**	85.2	99.6	72.0	37.0
Diluted number of shares at end of period	**26,681,116**	26,681,116	26,658,952	26,544,742	24,016,476
Diluted number of shares average during period (acquired own shares excluded)	**26,580,374**	26,557,464	26,476,975	25,645,898	23,960,263
Share price, year low EUR	**36.02**	45.70	18.48	12.56	11.35
Share price, year high EUR	**58.70**	72.00	51.5	28.05	16.6
Share price, average EUR	**44.46**	56.65	30.98	20.80	13.93
Share price at the end of period EUR	**38.60**	55.55	50.30	26.25	12.56
Market capitalization at end of period MEUR	**1,029**	1,482	1,341	696.8	301.6
Turnover, number of shares	**6,256,523**	9,506,333	14,420,198	5,957,650	6,521,878
Turnover %	**23.4**	35.6	54.1	22.4	27.2

Formulas used

EBITDA	Operating profit + amortization + impairment
EARNINGS PER SHARE	$\frac{\text{Net profit for the period (attributable to the parent company's shareholders)}}{\text{Average number of shares during the period – own shares purchased}}$
EQUITY RATIO, %	$\frac{\text{Shareholders' equity + non-controlling interest}}{\text{Balance sheet total – advance payments received}} \times 100$
NET GEARING, %	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing debt – cash and cash equivalents}}{\text{Total equity}} \times 100$
RETURN ON EQUITY (ROE), %	$\frac{\text{Profit for the period}}{\text{Shareholders' equity + non-controlling interest}} \times 100$
RETURN ON INVESTMENT (ROI), %	$\frac{\text{Profit before taxes + interest and other financial expenses}}{\text{Balance sheet total – non-interest-bearing debt}} \times 100$
EQUITY PER SHARE	$\frac{\text{Equity attributable to shareholders}}{\text{Number of shares at the end of the period}}$
LEVERAGING, %	$\frac{\text{Interest-bearing liabilities}}{\text{Assets}} \times 100$
DIVIDEND PAYOUT RATIO, %	$\frac{\text{Dividend}}{\text{Earnings per share}} \times 100$
EFFECTIVE DIVIDEND YIELD, %	$\frac{\text{Dividend proposal presented to the AGM}}{\text{Share price at the end of period}} \times 100$

Alternative growth indicators used in financial reporting

Revenio Group Corporation has adopted the guidelines of the European Securities and Market Authority (ESMA) on Alternative Performance Measures. In addition to the IFRS-based key figures, the Company will publish certain other generally used key figures that may, as a rule, be derived from the income statement and balance sheet. The calculation of these figures is presented below. According to the Company's view, these key figures supplement the income statement and balance sheet, providing a better picture of the company's financial performance and position.

Revenio Group's reported net sales are strongly affected by fluctuations in the exchange rate between the euro and the US dollar. As an alternative growth indicator, the Company also presents net sales with the exchange rate effect eliminated.

ALTERNATIVE GROWTH INDICATOR	1–12/2022
Reported net sales	96,976
Effect of exchange rates on net sales	5,980
Net sales adjusted by the effect of exchange rates	90,996
Growth in net sales, adjusted by the effect of exchange rates	16.4%
Reported net sales growth	23.1%
Difference, % points	-6.7%

Alternative profitability indicator EBITDA (EUR thousand)
EBITDA = Operating profit + depreciation + impairment

As an alternative growth indicator, the Company also presents profitability as an operating margin (EBITDA) key figure.

ALTERNATIVE PROFITABILITY INDICATOR EBITDA (EUR THOUSAND)	1–12/2022	1–12/2021
Operating profit, EBIT	**29,683**	22,103
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	**3,434**	3,620
EBITDA	**33,117**	25,722

OPERATING PROFIT ADJUSTED BY NON-RECURRING COSTS (EUR THOUSAND)	1–12/2022	1–12/2021
Operating profit, EBIT	**29,683**	22,103
Cutica-related impairment	**0**	628
Non-recurring costs of the acquisition	**0**	678
Adjusted operating profit, EBIT	**29,683**	23,409

Consolidated Financial Statements

January 1–December 31, 2022

The notes to the financial statements form an essential part of the financial statements.

Consolidated comprehensive profit & loss statement

	NOTE NO.	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Net sales	1, 2	**96,976**	78,778
Other operating income	3	**307**	850
Use of materials and services			
Materials:			
Purchases during the financial period		**-21,581**	-18,879
Change in inventories		**181**	1,537
External services		**-5,806**	-5,681
Materials and services total		**-27,207**	-23,023
Employee benefit expenses	4, 5, 6		
Salaries and fees		**-16,654**	-14,369
Indirect personnel costs			
Pension costs		**-1,446**	-1,036
Other indirect personnel expenses		**-1,251**	-1,020
Employee benefit expenses total		**-19,351**	-16,425
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	12, 13		
Depreciation		**-3,434**	-2,992
Impairments		**0**	-628
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment total		**-3,434**	-3,620

	NOTE NO.	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Other operating expenses	7, 8	**-17,609**	-14,457
Operating profit		**29,683**	22,103
Financial income and expenses	9		
Financial income		**53**	248
Financial expenses		**-680**	-252
Financial income and expenses total		**-627**	-4
Profit before taxes		**29,056**	22,099
Taxes	10		
Income taxes		**-7,303**	-4,778
Taxes total		**-7,303**	-4,778
Profit for the period		**21,753**	17,321
Other comprehensive income items			
Items that may be reclassified subsequently to profit or loss			
Translation differences from foreign operations		**277**	291
Items that are not reclassified to profit or loss			
Changes in fair value		**45**	0
Remeasurements of defined benefit liabilities		**9**	-99
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD		**22,084**	**17,514**
Earnings per share calculated from the profit Earnings per share	11		
Undiluted earnings per share		**0,818**	0.652
Diluted earnings per share		**0,818**	0.652

Consolidated balance sheet

ASSETS	NOTE NO.	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Non-current assets			
Goodwill	12	**59,768**	59,815
Other intangible assets	12	**17,083**	17,969
Property, plant, and equipment	12	**2,848**	2,554
Right-of-use assets	13	**1,710**	1,690
Other non-current financial assets	15	**417**	200
Other receivables		**178**	195
Deferred tax assets	10	**1,589**	1,308
Non-current assets total		**83,592**	**83,731**
Current assets			
Inventories	14	**6,741**	6,414
Trade and other receivables	15	**12,890**	9,082
Assets for current tax		**806**	139
Cash and cash equivalents		**32,062**	25,216
Current assets total		**52,500**	40,852
ASSETS TOTAL		**136,091**	**124,583**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE NO.	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Equity	16, 17		
Share capital		**5,315**	5,315
Fair value reserve		**345**	300
Reserve for invested unrestricted equity		**52,355**	52,597
Other reserves		**280**	280
Retained earnings		**34,290**	22,125
Translation differences		**239**	-38
Own shares		**-1,907**	-2,149
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TOTAL		**90,916**	**78,429**

LIABILITIES	NOTE NO.	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Non-current liabilities			
Deferred tax liabilities	10	**3,656**	3,909
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	19	**14,250**	0
Lease liabilities		**865**	901
Pension obligations	6	**740**	777
Non-current liabilities total		**19,511**	5,588
Current liabilities			
Current tax liabilities	21	**929**	1,253
Interest-bearing current liabilities	19	**4,200**	22,709
Lease liabilities		**880**	814
Provisions	20	**485**	476
Trade and other payables	21	**19,170**	15,314
Current liabilities total		**25,664**	40,566
LIABILITIES TOTAL		**45,175**	**46,154**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES TOTAL		**136,091**	**124,583**

Consolidated cash flow statement

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATIONS	NOTE NO.	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Profit for the period		**21,753**	17,321
Adjustments:			
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment	12	**3,434**	3,620
Non-cash items	22	**529**	569
Financial income and expenses	9	**627**	4
Taxes	10	**7,303**	4,778
Other adjustments	22	**-950**	-1,077
Change in working capital:			
Change in trade and other receivables	15	**-4,566**	362
Change in inventories	14	**-327**	-1,539
Changes in trade and other payables	21	**1,743**	2,231
Change in working capital, total		**-3,150**	1,054
Interests paid	9	**-344**	-247
Interest received	9	**53**	1
Taxes paid	10	**-6,014**	-4,513
Net cash flow from operations		**23,241**	**21,509**

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	NOTE NO.	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Acquisitions of subsidiaries less cash and cash equivalents at acquisition time		**0**	-11,322
Purchase of tangible assets	12	**-1,113**	-1,235
Purchase of intangible assets	12	**-883**	-780
Investments in other financial assets		**-160**	-200
Net cash flow from investing activities		**-2,155**	**-13,538**

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	NOTE NO.	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Repayments of loans	19	**-4,259**	-3,209
Dividends paid	17	**-9,036**	-8,498
Share subscription through exercised options	17	**0**	275
Payments of lease agreement liabilities		**-846**	-708
Net cash flow from financing activities		**-14,141**	**-12,140**
Net change in cash and credit accounts		**6,944**	**-4,169**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period		**25,216**	28,878
Effect of exchange rates		**-99**	507
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period		**32,062**	25,216

Consolidated statement of changes in equity

PARENT COMPANY SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY

	EQUITY	RESERVE FOR INVESTED UNRESTRICTED EQUITY	OTHER RESERVES	OWN SHARES	TRANSLATION DIFFERENCES	RETAINED EARNINGS	TOTAL EQUITY
EQUITY JAN 1, 2021	**5,315**	**52,505**	**580**	**-2,333**	**-329**	**13,971**	**69,710**
Comprehensive profit							
Net profit for the period						17,321	**17,321**
Other comprehensive income					291	-99	**192**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**291**	**17,223**	**17,514**
Transactions with owners							
Dividend distribution						-8,498	**-8,498**
Share-based remuneration		-183		183			**0**
Share-based payments adjusted by taxes						-556	**-556**
Other direct entries to retained earnings						-15	**-15**
Exercised options		275					**275**
Transactions with owners total	**0**	**91**	**0**	**183**	**0**	**-9,069**	**-8,794**
Equity Dec 31, 2021	**5,315**	**52,597**	**580**	**-2,149**	**-38**	**22,125**	**78,429**
EQUITY JAN 1, 2022	**5,315**	**52,597**	**580**	**-2,149**	**-38**	**22,125**	**78,429**
Comprehensive profit							
Net profit for the period						21,753	**21,753**
Other comprehensive income			45		277	9	**331**
Total comprehensive income for the period	**0**	**0**	**45**	**0**	**277**	**21,762**	**22,084**
Transactions with owners							
Dividend distribution						-9,036	**-9,036**
Share-based remuneration		-242		242			**0**
Share-based payments adjusted by taxes						-549	**-549**
Other direct entries to retained earnings						-11	**-11**
Transactions with owners total	**0**	**-242**	**0**	**242**	**0**	**-9,597**	**-9,597**
Equity Dec 31, 2022	**5,315**	**52,355**	**625**	**-1,907**	**239**	**34,290**	**90,916**

Notes to the consolidated financial statements

DEC 31, 2022

General

Revenio is a leading company in the global market for ophthalmological devices and software solutions. Revenio's ophthalmic diagnostic solutions include intraocular pressure (IOP) measurement devices (tonometers), fundus imaging devices, and perimeters as well as clinical software under the iCare brand. iCare is a trusted partner in ophthalmic diagnostics, offering physicians fast, easy-to-use, and reliable tools for the diagnosis of glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, and macular degeneration (AMD). iCare Solutions provide digital clinical tools that drive greater efficiency and enhance quality in eye care.

Revenio Group Corporation (1700625-7) is the parent company of the Revenio Group. The company is a public limited company registered in Finland, with its domicile in the City of Vantaa, and is listed on the Nasdaq Helsinki Stock Exchange since October 2001. The company's registered address is Äyritie 22, 01510 Vantaa, Finland.

The Board of Directors of the Revenio Group Corporation approved these financial statements for publication at its meeting on February 28, 2023. According to the Finnish Limited Liability Companies Act, shareholders have the right to approve or reject the financial statements at the Annual General Meeting following their issuance. The AGM may also decide on amendments to the financial statements.

Copies of the financial statements are available on the company's website at **www.reveniogroup.fi**.

Accounting principles for the consolidated financial statements

§ Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards, IFRS, approved for use in the EU. The IAS and IFRS Standards and SIC and IFRIC Interpretations in effect on December 31, 2021 have been applied. International Financial Reporting Standards refer to the Standards and their interpretations approved for application in the EU in accordance with the procedure stipulated in Regulation (EC) No 1606/2002 and embodied in Finnish accounting legislation and the statutes enacted under it. The notes to the consolidated financial statements also comply with Finnish accounting and company legislation complementing the IFRS Standards.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in thousands of euros. The euro is the operating currency and presentation currency of the Group's parent company and all of its subsidiaries with the exception of Icare USA Inc, which has the US dollar as its operating currency, the subsidiaries Icare World Australia Pty Ltd and Revenio Australia Pty Ltd, which have the Australian dollar as their operating currency, China iCare Medical Technology Co. Ltd. which has the renminbi as its operating currency and CT Operations International UK Ltd, which has the British pound as its operating currency.

Application of new or revised IFRS Standards and IFRIC Interpretations

The consolidated financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with the same accounting principles as in 2021, with the exception of the following new standards, interpretations and amendments to existing standards, which the Group has applied effective from January 1, 2022:

- Amendments made to IFRS 3, IAS 16, and IAS 37 and yearly improvements 2018-2020

The amendments to the above-mentioned standards have not had a significant impact on these financial statements.

Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires the use of estimates and assumptions about the future. The actual results may differ from these estimates and assumptions. In addition, judgment needs to be exercised in the application of accounting principles. The most significant items of the financial statements where the management has been required to use its judgment and for which the estimates include uncertainty are presented below.

- **Note 6)** Pension liabilities

Assumptions and judgment have been exercised to determine the actuarial assumptions used for calculating the present value of the defined benefit pension plans.

- **Note 12)** Intangible and tangible assets, section Goodwill

The Group tests goodwill annually and assesses indications of impairment as described under accounting principles. The recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are defined based on value in use. These calculations require the use of estimates on the profitability of the business and on all factors that may affect it.

- **Note 12)** Intangible and tangible assets, section Other intangible assets

For other intangible assets with a limited useful life, it is estimated annually whether any indications of their impairment exist. If such indications are detected, the other intangible assets are subjected to impairment testing. These calculations require the use of estimates.

Besides the Group strategy, and action and financial plans and prognoses for the coming years, Group management bases its prognoses on estimates about the macro and micro-economic factors that affect demand in the business. The estimates used reflect actual history and are consistent with external information.

Consolidation principles

The consolidated financial statements include the parent company Revenio Group Corporation and all subsidiaries in which the Group has a controlling interest. The Group has a controlling interest in a company if the interest exposes the Group to the company's variable returns or entitles it to such returns, and the Group is able to influence these returns by exercising its power over the company. Subsidiary companies are consolidated wholly from and including the date on which the Group has acquired the right of control. The consolidation will cease when the right of control ends.

The acquisition of subsidiaries is handled using the procurement method. The consideration paid for the acquisition is the fair value of the assets transferred, the equity interests issued, and the liabilities incurred to the former owners. Any contingent consideration is recognized at fair value on the acquisition date and classified as a liability or shareholder equity. Contingent consideration classified as a liability is measured at fair value on the last day of each reporting period. The resulting profit or loss is recognized in the consolidated income statement. The identifiable assets acquired, liabilities assumed and contingent liabilities are initially measured at their acquisition-date fair values. Goodwill is recognized as the amount by which the transferred consideration exceeds the fair value of the net assets acquired. If the acquisition cost is less than the net assets acquired, the resulting profit is recognized through profit or loss at the date of acquisition. All acquisition-related costs are recognized as expenses in the periods in which the costs are incurred and the services are received, with the exception of costs arising from the issuance of debt or equity securities.

All intercompany transactions, receivables, payables, unrealized profits, and internal distribution of profit between subsidiaries are eliminated as part of the consolidation process. Unrealized losses are not eliminated if the loss is a result of impairment.

Foreign currency items

In Group companies, transactions are recorded in the operating currencies of each Group company. Foreign currency transactions are recognized at the exchange rate on the transaction date rate in the operating currency. At the end of the financial period, outstanding receivables, liabilities and monetary items are measured at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date through profit or loss. Exchange rate gains and losses are included in the corresponding items above operating profit. Exchange rate gains and losses from financing are recorded in financial gains and losses. The presentation currency of the consolidated financial statements is the euro and the parent company's operating currency is the euro. The income statements of Group companies outside the euro zone have been translated into euros at the average exchange rate for the financial period and balance sheets have been translated at the exchange rate on the closing date. Goodwill for an acquired Group company that operates in a foreign currency and fair value adjustments to book values are translated to euros at the average exchange rate for the financial period where the income statement is concerned and at the exchange rate on the closing date where the balance sheet is concerned. Translating the income statement and balance sheet at different exchange rates creates a translation difference that is recognized in equity and whose effect is recognized in other comprehensive income. When a foreign Group company has been established by the Group itself, its acquisition does not involve goodwill or fair value adjustments of book values and subsequent asset items that would need to be translated into euros. Changes in translation differences arising from the translation of equity items accumulated after a Group company's establishment or acquisition are recognized in other comprehensive income. When a company is sold, the accumulated translation differences are recognized as part of the gain or loss on the sale.

1) Operating segments

The Group consists of a single reportable segment formed out of its independent subsidiaries with business operations and the parent company.

Revenio's ophthalmic diagnostic solutions include intraocular pressure (IOP) measurement devices (tonometers), fundus imaging devices, perimeters and clinical software under the iCare brand.

INFORMATION ABOUT GEOGRAPHICAL AREAS

2022	FINLAND	OTHER EUROPE	NORTH AMERICA	OTHERS	TOTAL
Net sales	818	16,287	52,265	27,606	**96,976**
Non-current assets	5,417	64,114	515	11,540	**81,586**

2021	FINLAND	OTHER EUROPE	NORTH AMERICA	OTHERS	TOTAL
Net sales	1,796	12,046	42,400	22,536	**78,778**
Non-current assets	5,490	64,311	533	12,089	**82,423**

2) Net sales

§ Basis of preparation

Net sales consists of revenue accrued from selling products, services and software licenses at the amount the Group expects to be entitled to in exchange for the goods and services promised to the customer. Revenue from sales is recognized when the customer obtains control over a good, service or software license that the customer can benefit from on a stand-alone basis (performance obligation). A performance obligation is an identifiable meter, device, service or license. In the case of imaging devices, the performance obligation includes the device as well as its delivery and installation. As a rule, control is transferred to the customer in connection with delivery in accordance with the terms of agreement. Over 99% of the Group's net sales consists of the the sale of a performance obligation at a point of time.

3) Other operating income

§ Basis of preparation

Other operating income is income that is not considered to be related to operational activities. Government grants for offsetting realized expenses are recorded under other operating income. Government grants are recognized at the same time as the expenses relating to the target of the grant are recorded as an expense. The Group estimates that it will fulfil the conditions for the grants and considers it reasonably certain that the recognized grants will be awarded.

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Grants and subsidies received	254	577
Others	53	273
Total	**307**	**850**

4) Personnel and personnel expenses

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL DURING FINANCIAL PERIOD	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
	194	167

EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Salaries and wages	-16,097	-13,638
Share-based remuneration, paid in shares	-556	-731
Pension costs – defined contribution plans	-1,441	-1,035
Pension costs – defined benefit plans	-5	-1
Other indirect personnel expenses	-1,251	-1,020
Total	**-19,351**	**-16,425**

Information on management's employment benefits are presented in Note 5 Sharebased payments and Note 25 Related parties and remuneration of management.

5) Share-based payments

Management incentive scheme

§ Basis of preparation

The Board of Directors of Revenio Group Corporation has decided on the three-year earning periods of the share-based long-term incentive schemes directed towards key personnel. The long-term incentive schemes form part of the company's remuneration program for key personnel and are aimed at supporting the implementation of the company's strategy and aligning the goals of key personnel and the company in order to increase the company's value.

The Board of Directors decides separately on the minimum, target and maximum bonus for each participant as well as the performance criteria and related targets. The amounts of the bonuses paid to the participants depends on the achievement of previously set targets. The bonus is not paid if the targets are not achieved or if the participant's employment relationship or service relationship is terminated before the payment of the bonus. The targets of the incentive scheme are related to the total absolute shareholder return of the company's share and cumulative operating result over a three-year period.

If the targets of the incentive scheme are achieved, the bonuses are paid in the the year following the end of the performance period. The total amount of share-based bonuses payable based on the performance period under the scheme is equal to gross earnings minus any cash component deducted from it in order to cover taxes and any other tax-like charges arising from the share-based incentive, with the remaining net bonus paid in shares. However, the company has the right to pay the bonus fully in cash in certain situations.

EARNING YEARS	TIME OF BONUS PAYMENT	MAXIMUM NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SHARE BONUS
2019-2021	2022	**7**	Ended
2020-2022	2023	**8**	24,239
2021-2023	2024	**22**	18,212
2022-2024	2025	**22**	16,052
Restricted sharebased incentive schemes	2022-2024 2022-2024	**1** **5**	3,000 3,000

The number of shares granted is based on the value of the share on the date of granting the shares. The present value of the dividends earned during the performance period is deducted from the fair value. Benefits granted under the sharebased incentive scheme are recognized as expenses in the income statement evenly over time during the period in which the right arises, until the time of payment. In addition, the CEO is entitled to a restricted share-based incentive scheme, provided that certain conditions are met, according to which the CEO will receive a total of 3,000 company shares during the years 2022-2024.

The company's Board of Directors has decided in March 2021 on a restricted share-based incentive scheme directed at five key employees of Oculo. The scheme was established for certain key employees of Oculo as part of the long-term incentive and retention scheme. The purpose of the plan is to support the execution of the company's strategy, to align the interests of shareholders and the scheme participants, to increase the company's shareholder value and profits in the long term and to engage the participants' commitment to the company following the acquisition. The scheme has a restricted maximum number of shares. Under the scheme, shares will be issued for a total maximum value of AUD 1,660,000, calculated using the weighted average price on the end date of the Oculo acquisition. The scheme is a three-year performance-based share-based incentive scheme that covers the calendar years 2021, 2022, and 2023.

6) Pension liabilities

§ Basis of preparation

The Group's pensions are handled by external pension insurance companies. The Group has both defined contribution and defined benefit pension plans. Expenses related to defined contribution plans are recorded as expenses for the financial period they arise.

Revenio also has an individual supplementary pension scheme for a limited personnel group. The insured retirement age is 63 years. These supplementary pensions are arranged with external pension insurance companies.

Defined benefit pension plans

§ Basis of preparation

The Group has a defined benefit pension plan (TFR) in Italy. In the TFR plan, employees are entitled to an accrued benefit that is paid as a lump sum either upon retirement or termination of the employment relationship. The plan is unfunded and the Group has no related asset items.

The defined benefit pension plan is recognized in the balance sheet as a liability based on the difference between the present value of the pension obligations and the fair value of plan assets. Liabilities are calculated as the present values of estimated cash flows discounted at the interest rate corresponding to the interest rate of high-quality bonds issued by companies. Actuarial gains and losses are recognized in comprehensive income and are not subsequently reclassified to profit or loss. Current service cost, past service cost, and net interest on the net defined benefit liability are recognized in the income statement.

If the yields of the bonds on which the discount rate is based change, the Group may have to adjust the discount interest rate. This will affect both net defined benefit liabilities and items recognized in other comprehensive income due to remeasurements. TFR benefits are linked to inflation, and growth in the inflation rate will increase the defined benefit obligation. If the development of the employer's productivity lags behind inflation, the acceleration of inflation may increase the deficit of defined benefit plans.

The Group's defined benefit obligations relate to the provision of benefits for employed members. The expected increase in life expectancy will increase the amount of the defined benefit obligations. The TFR benefit is accrued annually on the basis of the employee's annual salary. If actual salary growth is higher than the salary increase rate assumption used for calculating the pension obligation, this may increase the amount of the pension obligation.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION LIABILITIES RECOGNIZED IN THE BALANCE SHEET	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Present value of funded obligations	740	701
Fair value of assets	0	0
Present value of funded obligations on Dec 31	**740**	**701**

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION COSTS RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT AND COMPREHENSIVE INCOME STATEMENT	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Current service cost	0	0
Interest costs	-5	-1
Pension costs in the income statement	-5	-1
Actuarial gains and losses	13	-137
Defined benefit pension costs recognized in the income statement and comprehensive income statement	**8**	**-138**

PRESENT VALUE OF FUNDED OBLIGATIONS	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Obligation at the beginning of the period	777	701
Acquired businesses	0	0
Service cost	0	0
Interest costs	5	1
Actuarial gains and losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	-13	137
Benefits paid	-30	-62
Present value of funded obligations	**740**	**777**

CHANGES IN FAIR VALUES OF PLAN ASSETS	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Fair value of plan assets on Jan 1	0	0
Interest income from assets	0	0
Contributions paid by the employer to the plan	30	62
Benefits paid	-30	-62
Fair values of plan assets on Dec 31	**0**	**0**

CHANGES OF LIABILITIES PRESENTED IN THE BALANCE SHEET	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Liabilities Jan 1	777	701
Acquired businesses	0	0
Pension costs in the income statement	5	1
Pension costs in the comprehensive income statement	-13	137
Benefits paid	-30	-62
Liabilities Dec 31	**740**	**777**

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS USED	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Discount rate, %	3,1 %	0.6%
Inflation assumption, %	2,5 %	1.9%
Employee turnover, %	4,2 %	5.3%

IMPACT OF CHANGES IN KEY ASSUMPTIONS ASSUMPTION	CHANGE IN ASSUMPTION	EFFECT OF GROWTH IN ASSUMPTION	EFFECT OF GROWTH IN ASSUMPTION, %
Discount rate	0.5 percentage point	-44	**-6 %**
Future salary increase rate	0.5 percentage point	50	**7 %**
Employee turnover	0.5 percentage point	0	**0 %**

7) Research and development expenses

§ Basis of preparation

Research expenses are recognized through profit or loss. Development expenses for new or more advanced products are capitalized on the balance sheet as intangible assets from the moment the product is technically feasible, it can be utilized commercially, and it is estimated that commercial benefits can be extracted from it. Capitalized development expenses include those material, work, and testing costs directly attributable to the completion of the product for its intended use. Development expenses recognized as expenses earlier are not capitalized later.

Amortization is recognized for an intagible asset from the moment it is ready for use. An intagible asset not yet ready for use is annually tested for impairment. After initial recording, capitalized R&D expenses are recognized adjusted by amortization on the purchase cost and impairment. The useful life of capitalized R&D costs is 10 years on average, during which period they are recorded as expenses through straight-line amortization.

The research and development expenses included in the income statement are presented in Note 8 Other operating expenses.

8) Other operating expenses

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Voluntary personnel expenses	-1,073	-1,036
Office space expenses	-449	-363
IT, machinery, and equipment expenses	-1,775	-1,328
Marketing and travel expenses	-4,677	-3,205
Research and development	-3,198	-2,574
Administrative services	-6,369	-5,902
Other operating expenses	-69	-50
Total	**-17,609**	**-14,457**

Administrative services include the auditor's fees as itemized below.

AUDITOR'S FEES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Deloitte		
Auditing fees	-118	-105
Certificates and statements	-14	-13
Tax services	0	-7
Total	**-132**	**-126**

9) Financing expenses (net)

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Interest on financial liabilities	-263	-223
Exchange rate losses	-381	0
Other financial expenses	-36	-29
Interest income	53	1
Exchange rate ganes	0	246
Total	**-627**	**-4**

10) Income taxes

§ Basis of preparation

The tax expense in the income statement consists of tax based on taxable income for the financial period and change in deferred taxes. Tax based on taxable income for the financial period is calculated on the Group companies' taxable income at the applicable tax rate. The tax is adjusted by taxes related to previous financial periods, if any. Deferred taxes are calculated based on temporary differences between book values and taxable values. However, a deferred tax liability is not recognized in the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination. Deferred tax is not recognized if the recognition of the asset or liability affects neither accounting nor taxable income at the date of the transaction. Deferred tax is not recognized for non-tax-deductible goodwill or for subsidiaries' retained earnings to the extent that it is probable that the temporary difference will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

The principal temporary differences, i.e. deferred taxes, arise from internal margins on inventories and changes in the fair value of intangible rights arising in connection with acquisitions.

Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit, against which the temporary differences can be utilized, will be available.

INCOME TAXES IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Tax based on taxable income for the current period	-7,837	-5,421
Tax from previous financial periods	0	58
Change in deferred tax liabilities and assets	534	586
Total	**-7,303**	**-4,778**

Reconciliation of tax expenses in the income statement and taxes calculated using the parent company tax rate 20% (20%):

TAX RATE RECONCILIATION	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Profit before taxes	29,056	22,099
Income tax using parent company tax rate	-5,811	-4,420
Different tax rates of foreign subsidiaries	-594	-255
Non-taxable income and non-deductible expenses	-102	226
Unused losses fo the period	-796	-387
Tax adjustments for previous fiscal years	0	58
Taxes recognized in the income statement	**-7,303**	**-4,778**

DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

ITEMIZATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS, 2022	JAN 1, 2022	ACQUIRED BUSINESSES	RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	DEC 31, 2022
Internal inventory margin	874	0	244	**1,117**
Other temporary differences	435	0	37	**471**
Total	**1,308**	**0**	**281**	**1,589**

*) The classification of deferred tax assets has been changed from current assets to non-current assets. The corresponding change in classification has been made for the figures for the comparison period.

ITEMIZATION OF DEFERRED TAX ASSETS, 2021	JAN 1, 2021	ACQUIRED BUSINESSES	RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	DEC 31, 2021
Internal inventory margin	827	0	47	**874**
Other temporary differences	182	46	207	**435**
Total	**1,009**	**46**	**254**	**1,308**

ITEMIZATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES, 2022	JAN 1, 2022	ACQUIRED BUSINESSES	RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	DEC 31, 2022
Measurement of tangible and intangible assets at fair value in connection with com-binations of business	3,578	0	-279	**3,299**
Other temporary differences	332	0	25	**357**
Total	**3,909**	**0**	**-253**	**3,656**

*) Some of the deferred tax liabilities were previously classified as current liabilities. Following a change in classification, they are now classified as non-current liabilities. The corresponding change in classification has been made for the figures for the comparison period.

ITEMIZATION OF DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES, 2021	JAN 1, 2021	ACQUIRED BUSINESSES	RECOGNIZED IN THE INCOME STATEMENT	DEC 31, 2021
Measurement of tangible and intangible assets at fair value in connection with com-binations of business	3,856	0	-279	**3,578**
Other temporary differences	425	0	-93	**332**
Total	**4,281**	**0**	**-372**	**3,909**

11) Earnings per share

§ Basis of preparation

The basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the period by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the financial period. The diluted earnings per share are calculated by dividing profit for the period by the weighted average number of outstanding shares during the financial period, including the diluting effect of stock options.

The stock options had no diluting effect at the end of the financial period.

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Profit for the period	21,753	17,321
Profit for the period attributable to owners of parent	21,753	17,321
Weighted average number of outstanding shares during the financial period (own shares deducted), qty	26,580,374	26,557,464
Undiluted earnings per share	0,818	0.652
Diluted earnings per share	0,818	0.652

12) Intangible and tangible assets

§ Basis of preparation

Goodwill

Goodwill represents the excess of the cost of an acquisition over the fair value of the Group's share of the net assets of the acquired company at the date of acquisition. The justifications for recognizing goodwill have been separately assessed in connection with each corporate acquisition.

Previously, the company allocated goodwill according to the acquired businesses. The acquired businesses each had their own brand: iCare, CenterVue and Oculo. The company's chief operating decision maker does not assess the profitability of iCare, CenterVue and Oculo separately. Revenio has reorganized its operations. Consequently, each of the acquired companies sells products from all of Revenio's product lines. During the financial year, the company moved all of its businesses under the iCare brand. Following the changes made during the financial year, the previous cash-generating units were combined into a single cash-generating unit. The total goodwill of EUR 59,768 thousand was allocated in its entirety to the cash-generating unit in question and it is tested as a single item of goodwill for the Group as a whole.

Goodwill is not amortized. Instead, it is tested for any impairment on an annual basis, or more frequently if there are any indications of impairment. Goodwill is valued at acquisition cost less impairment losses. An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the book value of an asset item is greater than its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the income statement.

§ Basis of preparation

Other intangible assets

An intangible asset is recognized on the balance sheet only if its acquisition cost can be reliably determined and it is likely that the asset will generate commercial benefit to the Group.

Other intangible assets with a limited useful life are recognized on the balance sheet and expensed on a straight-line basis over their useful lives. For acquisitions the intangible assets are valued at fair value. Estimated useful lives for various assets are:

Technology-based intangible assets	straight-line depreciation 7-17 years
Customer-based intangible assets	straight-line depreciation 15 years
Patents, trademarks, and brands	straight-line depreciation 10 years
Software	straight-line depreciation 3–7 years
Capitalized product development expenses	straight-line depreciation 3-10 years

The Group has no intangible assets with an unlimited useful life.

§ Basis of preparation

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are valued at original acquisition cost less accumulated depreciation and amortization as well as impairment losses. Property, plant, and equipment are amortized using the straight-line method based on the estimated useful life of the asset. The estimated useful lives for machinery and equipment are 3–10 years. When a part of property, plant and equipment is dealt with as a separate entity, costs related to its replacement are capitalized. In other cases, costs arising later are included in the accounting for a tangible asset only if it is likely that the asset will generate commercial benefit to the Group, and the acquisition cost of the asset can be reliably determined. Other repair and maintenance costs are recognized through profit or loss as realized.

The residual value and useful life of assets are checked at least in connection with each financial statement and, if necessary, adjusted to reflect changes in the expectation of economic benefit. Gains and losses from disposals are determined by comparing the disposal proceeds with the book amount and are included in other operating income or expenses.

§ Basis of preparation

Impairment

The Group management continuously reviews Group items for any indication of impairment. If there are such indications, the amount recoverable from the said asset item is assessed. The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset item's fair value less the cost arising from disposal and its value in use. When determining value in use, the expected future net cash flows from the asset item or cash-generating unit are discounted based on their present values. The interest rate calculated using the WACC method (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) before taxes is used as the discount interest rate. Factors that affect the interest in the WACC calculation include a risk-free interest rate, the cost of borrowed capital, the risk premium on the stock market, the beta coefficient, and the industry's capital structure.

An impairment loss is recognized in the income statement when the book value of an asset item is greater than its recoverable amount. The impairment loss is recognized in the income statement. For other asset items except goodwill, the impairment loss can later be reversed if a change in the estimates used for determining the recoverable amount has occurred. The impairment loss is, however, not reversed by more than what the book value of the asset would be without the recognition of the impairment loss.

Factors considered by the Group management as central to determining whether impairment testing should be done include the asset item's significantly lower profit in comparison with previous or expected future profits, negative changes in the industry or market conditions or threats thereof, and significant changes in the way the asset item is used or in the business strategy.

INTANGIBLE ASSETS

JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	GOODWILL	TECHNOLOGY-BASED	CUSTOMER-BASED	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	TOTAL
Acquisition cost Jan 1	59,815	11,053	5,211	7,224	**83,303**
Increase during the period	0	0	0	1,009	**1,009**
Impairment	-47	-12	0	19	**-39**
Acquisition cost Dec 31	59,768	11,041	5,211	8,252	**84,272**
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	0	-1,583	-926	-3,010	**-5,519**
Depreciation during the year	0	-866	-347	-678	**-1,891**
Impairment	0	0	0	-11	**-11**
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	0	-2,449	-1,274	-3,698	**-7,421**
Book value Dec 31	**59,768**	**8,592**	**3,938**	**4,554**	**76,851**
Book value Jan 1	**59,815**	**9,470**	**4,285**	**4,214**	**77,784**

JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021	GOODWILL	TECHNOLOGY-BASED	CUSTOMER-BASED	OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS	TOTAL
Acquisition cost Jan 1	50,409	8,606	5,211	6,869	**71,096**
Increase during the period	0	0	0	921	**921**
Acquired businesses	9,405	2,447	0	0	**11,852**
Impairment	0	0	0	-567	**-567**
Acquisition cost Dec 31	59,815	11,053	5,211	7,224	**83,303**
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	0	-844	-579	-2,403	**-3,826**
Depreciation during the year	0	-739	-347	-608	**-1,695**
Impairment	0	0	0	1	**1**
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	0	-1,583	-926	-3,010	**-5,519**
Book value Dec 31	**59,815**	**9,470**	**4,285**	**4,214**	**77,784**
Book value Jan 1	**50,409**	**7,762**	**4,632**	**4,466**	**67,270**

PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT

MACHINERY AND EQUIPMENT	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Acquisition cost Jan 1	4,892	4,510
Increase during the period	1,196	609
Acquired businesses	0	30
Decreases during period	-182	-257
Acquisition cost Dec 31	5,906	4,892
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	-3,176	-2,726
Depreciation during the year	-682	-685
Decreases during period	196	235
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	-3,663	-3,176
Book value Dec 31	**2,243**	**1,715**
Book value Jan 1	**1,715**	**1,784**

ADVANCE PAYMENTS AND PURCHASES IN PROGRESS	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Acquisition cost Jan 1	839	234
Increase during the period	520	973
Decreases during period	-754	-368
Acquisition cost Dec 31	605	839
Book value Dec 31	**605**	**839**
Book value Jan 1	**839**	**234**

Impairment testing

The need for impairment of goodwill and intangible assets in progress is assessed annually, and continuously if there are indications that the value of the asset item has decreased. The recoverable amounts from CGUs are determined by the value-in-use method.

The cash flow forecasts serving as the basis for these calculations are based on management-approved forecasts, generally for a five-year period. In addition to strategy, latest budgets, and forecasts, management bases its cash flow projections on an estimate of the effect of the recent trade cycle changes on the capability of the CGUs to generate cash flows, and on other external information management deems to have this effect. The assumptions used are consistent with past developments, and, in the management's opinion, moderate in respect of the growth and profitability opportunities in the coming years. According to IAS 36, goodwill does not generate cash flows that are independent of those from other assets or asset groups.

Cash flows are most affected by discount interest rates, closing values, as well as the assumptions and estimates used in assessing cash flows. The pre-tax discount interest rate used for calculating value-in-use is determined using the WACC (Weighted Average Cost of Capital) method, which projects the total cost of own and borrowed capital taking into account the specific risks of the assets. Even though management estimates that the assessments have been made with due diligence, the estimates may differ significantly from actual future values. The terminal value growth rate is assumed to be 2%, based on the inflation rate assumption, and WACC 8.1%.

Goodwill impairment testing sensitivity analysis

The management's view is that no reasonably possible change in the key assumption(s) would cause the carrying values of the CGU to exceed their recoverable amounts.

13) Lease agreements

§ Basis of preparation

The Group acts as a lessee and leases the warehouses and office premises it uses, as well as equipment and vehicles, under non-cancelable operating leases. Shortterm lease agreements and leases concerning low-value assets are recognized in the income statement as an expense on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease. All other leases are recognized in tangible assets at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset at the commencement of the lease term or the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease obligations are entered in the lease liability. Assets entered under intangible assets are amortized based on the estimated useful life of the asset or over the lease period, if shorter. Lease payments are apportioned between repayment of principal and the financing charge so as to produce a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. The Group does not act as a lessor towards external parties.

RIGHT-OF-USE ASSETS

	BUSINESS PREMISES	CARS	DEVICES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022 TOTAL
Acquisition cost Jan 1	3,196	525	72	3,793
Increase during the period	610	231	39	880
Decreases during period	-129	-109	-41	-278
Acquisition cost Dec 31	3,678	647	69	4,394
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	-1,900	-189	-13	-2,102
Depreciation during the year	-660	-169	-32	-861
Decreases during period	129	109	41	278
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	-2,431	-249	-4	-2,684
Book value Dec 31	1,247	398	65	**1,710**
Book value Jan 1	1,296	335	59	**1,690**

	BUSINESS PREMISES	CARS	DEVICES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021 TOTAL
Acquisition cost Jan 1	2,135	356	41	2,532
Increase during the period	1,062	338	31	1,431
Decreases during period	0	-170	0	-170
Acquisition cost Dec 31	3,196	525	72	3,793
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	-1,376	-215	-8	-1,599
Depreciation during the year	-524	-144	-5	-673
Decreases during period	0	170	0	170
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	-1,900	-189	-13	-2,102
Book value Dec 31	1,296	335	59	**1,690**
Book value Jan 1	759	141	32	**932**

AMOUNTS RECOGNIZED FOR LEASES IN THE INCOME STATEMENT

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Depreciation	-861	-673
Interest on lease liabilities	-41	-19
Other operating expenses, leases		
Expenses from short-term leases	-259	-206
Expenses from low-value leases	-9	-2
Expenses related to variable lease payments not included in lease liabilities	-53	-74

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Cash outflow from leases		
Payments of lease liabilities	-846	-708
Items recognized in the income statement, excluding depreciation	-361	-301

14) Inventories

§ Basis of preparation

Inventories are recognized at the lower of cost and net realizable value. The acquisition cost is determined using the FIFO method. The net realizable value is the estimated selling price in a conventional transaction less the cost to make the sale. The acquisition cost of completed products and work in progress comprises direct costs such as materials, direct costs of labor, other direct costs, and the allocation of the variable manufacturing overheads and fixed overhead at normal operating capacity.

INVENTORIES

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Materials and supplies	1,862	1,194
Work in progress/advance payments	1,039	1,312
Finished products	3,840	3,908
Total	**6,741**	**6,414**

15) Financial assets

§ Basis of preparation

The Group's financial assets are classified into the following categories: measured at amortized cost, measured at fair value through other comprehensive income items or measured subsequently at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified and valued when recorded for the first time in the balance sheet. Classification is based on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Financial assets that are valued at amortized costs are held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and the contractual terms for items falling under financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows to be realized at specific times that constitute solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding.

Financial assets that are valued at fair value through other comprehensive income items are held within a business model whose objective is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets, and the contractual terms for items falling under financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

Financial assets subsequently measured at fair value through profit and loss are assets that are not measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income items.

Financial assets — recognition and measurement

The Group estimates the expected credit losses for the full lifetime of the sales receivables. For the assessment of expected credit losses, sales receivables are grouped geographically and by customer group, and the credit loss provision is recognized based on past experience. The balance sheet values of sales and other receivables constitute the maximum credit risk amounts. No significant credit risk concentrations are included in the receivables. A final impairment loss is recognized when evidence exists that the company cannot collect its receivables in accordance with the initial terms and conditions. The impairment loss is the difference between the book value of the receivables and their recoverable amount, and it corresponds to the present value of expected cash flows.

Evidence is generally considered appropriate when the receivable is more than 180 days outstanding when no credit insurance or a security through other means is available. External evidence of a risk related to a receivable even before it is 180 days outstanding will lead to the recognition of impairment loss. Such evidence may be, for example, the debtor's significant economic difficulties, company reorganization, or bankruptcy proceedings. The impairment loss is recognized in the income statement in other operating expenses.

Loans and other receivables are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Unrealized and realized gains and losses due to changes in fair value relating to assets categorized as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognized in operating profit in the accounting period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets recognized at fair value, through profit or loss, are recorded on the balance sheet as other income when the right to payment has arisen for the Group.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If there is no active market for a financial asset, fair value is established by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, the fair values of other instruments that are substantially the same, or the present value of discounted cash flows.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, bank deposits withdrawable on demand, and other liquid short-term investments with original maturities of one month or less from acquisition.

Other non-current financial assets

Other non-current financial assets, amounting to EUR 417 thousand, are classified at level 3 of the fair value hierarchy and measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Sales receivables	9,779	6,847
Other receivables	690	722
Accrued income	2,422	1,513
Total	**12,890**	**9,082**

DEC 31, 2022 UNITED STATES, USD	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Hospitals and pub-lic corporations						
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0 %	0 %	0 %	0,5 %	5 %	
Gross book value	237	162	51	42	69	**562**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	0	3	**4**
Other						
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0 %	0 %	0 %	2 %	4 %	
Gross book value	1,506	2,063	713	355	331	**4,968**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	7	13	**20**

OTHER COUNTRIES, EUR	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0 %	1 %	2 %	3 %	5 %	
Gross book value	2,334	93	1	0	0	**2,429**
ECL over validity period, Finland	0	2	0	0	0	**2**
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0,5 %	1 %	2 %	5 %	13,3 %	
Gross book value	1,526	377	82	0	-2	**1,983**
ECL over validity period, Italy	8	4	2	0	0	**13**

AUSTRALIA, AUD	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	
Gross book value	181	28	34	0	85	**328**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	0	2	**2**

DEC 31, 2021 UNITED STATES, USD	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Hospitals and public corporations						
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0%	0%	0%	0.5%	5%	
Gross book value	277	195	54	86	58	**669**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	0	3	**3**
Other						
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0%	0%	0%	2%	4%	
Gross book value	1,674	1,220	666	234	252	**4,046**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	5	10	**15**

OTHER COUNTRIES, EUR	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0%	1%	2%	3%	5%	
Gross book value	1,429	219	2	1	1	**1,651**
ECL over validity period, Finland	0	2	0	0	0	**2**
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0.5%	1%	2%	5%	13.3%	
Gross book value	874	107	0	0	0	**981**
ECL over validity period, Italy	4	1	0	0	0	**5**

AUSTRALIA, AUD	NOT FALLEN DUE	< 30 DAYS	> 30 DAYS	> 60 DAYS	> 90 DAYS	TOTAL
Expected credit losses (ECL coefficient)	0%	0%	0%	1%	2%	
Gross book value	28	24	0	0	0	**52**
ECL over validity period	0	0	0	0	0	**0**

16) Capital structure

The Group's capital management activities seek to optimize capital structure and thereby support the Group's business activities by ensuring normal operating conditions for business activities, while also increasing shareholder value and aiming for the best possible profit.

Capital structure can be influenced by dividend distribution and the issue of shares. The Group may vary and adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, or the number of new shares issued, or decide to sell assets in order to reduce its debts.

The Group monitors its capital structure through leveraging. At the end of 2022, the Group's interest-bearing net liabilities totaled EUR -11.9 million (EUR -0.8 million at the end of 2021) and leveraging stood at -13.1 percent (-1.0%). When calculating leveraging, interest-bearing net liabilities are divided by shareholders' equity. Net liabilities comprise debts less receivables and cash equivalents. The Group's strategy is to keep leveraging below 25 percent. There has been no change in this strategy since the previous year.

The loan taken out by the Group for the acquisition includes the following covenants:

- The ratio of net debt to EBITDA may not exceed 2
- Equity ratio must be more than 35%

The Group has complied with these covenants throughout the reporting period. The ratio of net debt to EBITDA was -35.8% on December 31, 2022.

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Financial liabilities	20,196	24,424
Cash and cash equivalents	32,062	25,216
Net liabilities	-11,866	-792
Total equity	90,916	78,429
Net leveraging	-13,1 %	-1.0%

CHANGES IN THE NUMBER OF SHARES AND THEIR IMPACT ON EQUITY

	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVE FOR INVESTED UNRESTRICTED	OWN SHARES	TOTAL
Jan 1, 2021	**26,658,952**	**5,315**	**52,505**	**-2,333**	**55,488**
Transfer of the company's own shares Feb 15, 2021			-169	169	0
Share issue with C option rights Mar 12, 2021	16,335		204		204
Transfer of the company's own shares May 28, 2021			-15	15	0
Share issue with C option rights Jun 15, 2021	5,829		71		71
Dec 31, 2021	**26,681,116**	**5,315**	**52,597**	**-2,149**	**55,764**

	NUMBER OF SHARES	SHARE CAPITAL	RESERVE FOR INVESTED UNRESTRICTED	OWN SHARES	TOTAL
Jan 1, 2022	**26,681,116**	**5,315**	**52,597**	**-2,149**	**55,764**
Transfer of the company's own shares Feb 11, 2022			-190	190	0
Transfer of the company's own shares May 11, 2022			-29	29	0
Transfer of the company's own shares Oct 3, 2022			-18	18	0
Transfer of the company's own shares Nov 9, 2022			-4	4	0
Dec 31, 2022	**26,681,116**	**5,315**	**52,356**	**-1,907**	**55,764**

17) Equity

§ Basis of preparation

Outstanding ordinary shares are presented as share capital. Transaction costs due to the issuance of new equity instruments are presented as a deduction from equity. The own shares repurchased by Revenio Group Corporation are presented as a deduction from equity. Dividend distribution is recognized as a deduction from equity once the payment of dividend has been approved by the Annual General Meeting.

The invested unrestricted equity fund includes other equity investments and the subscription price of shares to the extent this price is not recognized in share capital by an explicit decision.

The difference between the fair value and the subscription price of directed share issues used for consideration for acquired operations is recognized in the fair value reserve.

Other reserves include the option schemes implemented in 2010–2012.

All issued shares have been paid in full. The company's share capital consists of 26,681,116 shares of a single class. At the end of the financial period, the company held 100,742 of its own shares (REG1V). All shares confer an equal right to dividends and the company's funds.

18) Management of financial risks

Financial risks and the risk management process

The management of financial risks is the responsibility of the CEO together with the Board of Directors. The Board defines the main outlines of the company's financing and the general management principles for financial risks, and it gives guidelines as necessary for any special issues such as liquidity risk, interest risk, credit risk, and the investment of surplus liquid funds. The Board of Directors discusses the Group's financial standing and funding at its monthly meetings.

According to its strategy, the company may seek growth through acquisitions of companies and business operations. The implementation of these acquisitions may require debt financing. Debt can also be used for other strategic and operational purposes decided on by the Board. Equity financing may also be used for all financing needs, in particular for acquisitions of companies and business operations.

Types of financial risks

In its operational activities, the company may be exposed to several types of financial risks, including changes in currency exchange rates, interest rates, and changes in the stock market. A central objective of financial risk management is to identify financial market risks that are relevant to the Group, and seek to minimize the harmful effects of financial market changes on the Group's profit.

The main areas of financial risk management are:

(I) Currency risk

A significant export market for the company is the United States, where the company has a subsidiary and through which sales are conducted on the U.S. market. The operating currency of the subsidiary is the U.S. dollar. In sales to and local purchases in the U.S., the company is exposed to a risk of fluctuating exchange rates between the U.S. dollar and the euro. Invoicing between Icare Finland Oy and Icare USA Inc. and also between CenterVue S.p.A. and Icare USA Inc. takes place in USD. The currency risk is borne by Icare Finland Oy and CenterVue S.p.A. since business transactions between Group companies are not hedged against currency risks. Sales in U.S. dollars represent approximately 48,0% of the total net sales of the Group's continuing functions. Icare USA Inc. had USD 5,446,000 in account receivables from sales on the closing date.

The Group's subsidiaries Revenio Australia Pty Ltd and Icare World Australia Pty Ltd use the Australian dollar as their operating currency.

The Group's subsidiary China iCare Medical Technology Co. Ltd. uses the renminbi as its operating currency.

NON-EURO CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT THE CLOSING DATE – THOUSAND		EFFECT IF EURO STRENGTHENED 10% AGAINST THE CURRENCY – THOUSAND
USD Icare USA Inc	2,395	-225
USD Finland companies	14,820	-1,389
AUD	447	-28
RMB	2,202	-30

(II) Interest rate risk

In the company's balance sheet structure, interest rate risk is involved in borrowings. The Group's profit and cash flow from operations are to an essential extent independent of fluctuations in market interest.

When taking up new financing, for example for corporate acquisitions, the company always evaluates the need for interest rate hedging, taking into account the amount of debt, hedging costs, and expected interest rate development during the financing period. All of the Group's borrowings have fixed interest rates. As the Group does not have floating rate loans, the Group is not exposed to interest rate risk arising from changes in interest rates. The company has no interest rate investments or derivatives to which cash flow hedging would be applied.

(III) Credit risk

The Group's credit policy lays down the requirements for selling on credit and the requirements for credit management. The credit quality of a new customer is controlled by applying for a credit insurance limit if necessary every time a new customer relationship is established. The credit limit and credit sales eligibility is reassessed if the customer's purchase volumes change or if the credit insurance company changes the granted credit limit as a result of a change in the customer's credit quality.

No single customer or customer group constitutes a significant credit risk concentration for the Group. During the financial period, credit losses and expected credit losses recognized through profit and loss totaled EUR 56,000 (EUR 36,000). The theoretical maximum credit risk at the end of the period corresponds to the book value of sales receivables. The aging of sales receivables is presented in Note 15.

(IV) Liquidity risk

The most significant factor affecting the sufficiency of liquid funds in the short term is the profitability of the business operations. Thus, the development of cash flows from operations is affected by management's profitability management measures, and additionally, operational risks and external risks such as general economic development, financial market conditions, and other macroeconomic demand factors over which the company management has no control.

The Group's liquidity remained good in 2022. On December 31, 2022, the Group's cash and cash equivalents totaled EUR 32,062,000 (EUR 25,216,000). The company continuously monitors and assesses the financing needs of its business operations to ensure sufficient liquidity for financing its operations.

The Board of Directors follows the actual and forecast development of the Group's liquidity monthly, and decides on possible corrective actions.

19) Financial liabilities

§ Basis of preparation

Group loans are classified at amortized cost using the effective interest method to be measured later. Loans are recognized at fair value less transaction costs at the time of acquisition. Financial liabilities include current and non-current liabilities. Financial liabilities are categorized as current unless the Group has an unconditional right to postpone payment at least for 12 months after the closing date.

Commissions associated with loan commitments are recognized as transaction costs to the extent that it is probable that the entire loan commitment or part of it will be taken up. In such a case, the commission is entered in the balance sheet until the loan is taken up. When it is, the commission associated with the loan commitment is recognized as part of the transaction cost. If the loan commitment is unlikely to be taken up, the commission is recognized as an advance payment for a liquidity service and is amortized as a cost for the period of the loan commitment.

A financial liability is removed from the balance sheet when the contractual obligations related to the liability expire. If needed, credit accounts are included in loans recognized in current debt.

CLASSIFICATION OF FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

DEC 31, 2022	AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	AMORTIZED COST	BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	0	15,115	15,115	**15,115**
Interest-bearing current liabilities	0	5,080	5,080	**5,080**
Trade payables and other non-interest-bearing current liabilities	0	20,099	20,099	**20,099**

DEC 31, 2021	AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT OR LOSS	AMORTIZED COST	BOOK VALUE	FAIR VALUE
Interest-bearing non-current liabilities	0	901	901	**901**
Interest-bearing current liabilities	0	23,523	23,523	**23,523**
Trade payables and other non-interest-bearing current liabilities	0	16,567	16,567	**16,567**

All financial institution loans have fixed interest rate and their book values are valued at amortized cost. Revenio has renegotiated the repayment schedule of a loan from a financial institution that was taken out for acquisition purposes. Under the new schedule, the interest-bearing bank loan will be repaid in quarterly installments of EUR 1,050,000 until the end of 2024, with the final installments to be settled in 2025. Due to the change in the repayment schedule, EUR 14,250 thousand has been moved from current liabilities to non-current liabilities. The other terms of the loan did not change.

THE GROUP'S INTEREST-BEARING DEBT AT END OF PERIOD:

LIABILITY	USE	INITIAL AMOUNT	PRINCIPAL OUT-STANDING	YEAR WHEN ESTABLISHED
Loan from financial institution	Acquired businesses	30,000	**18,450**	2019

The loan related to the acquired business operations includes covenants, which the company has complied with during the 2022 financial period. The loan is secured by mortgages issued by Revenio Group Corporation assets worth EUR 91,000,000 and subsidiary shares with a book value of EUR 6,200,000 in parent company balance sheet.

MATURITY ANALYSIS OF CONTRACTUAL LIABILITIES

DEC 31, 2022	UNDER 1 YEAR	1–2 YEARS	2–5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL CASH FLOW
Trade payables and other non-interestbearing debt	20,099	0	0	0	**20,099**
Lease liabilities	925	555	339	0	**1,819**
Interest-bearing debt					
-principal	4,200	4,200	10,050	0	**18,450**
-interest payments	403	297	202	0	**902**

DEC 31, 2021	UNDER 1 YEAR	1–2 YEARS	2–5 YEARS	OVER 5 YEARS	TOTAL CASH FLOW
Trade payables and other non-interestbearing debt	16,567	0	0	0	**16,567**
Lease liabilities	833	442	526	0	**1,801**
Interest-bearing debt					
-principal	22,709	0	0	0	**22,709**
-interest payments	109	0	0	0	**109**

The figures are not discounted and include both interest and principal payments.

20) Provisions

§ Basis of preparation

Provisions are recognized in the balance sheet when a present legal or constructive obligation has arisen as a result of a past event, and it is probable that this will cause future expenses and the amount of the obligation can be reliably estimated.

A provision for warranties is recognized when the underlying products are sold. The warranty provision is estimated on the basis of historical warranty expense data and is presented as non-current or current provision depending on the length of the warranty period. The amount and probability of provisions requires management estimates and assumptions. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Provisions Jan 1	476	330
Increase	249	346
Decrease	-240	-199
Short-term provisions Dec 31	**485**	**476**

21) Trade and other non-interest bearing payables

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Advances received	40	89
Accounts payable	7,905	6,803
Other liabilities	3,985	2,278
Accrued expenses and deferred income	7,240	6,144
Total	**19,170**	**15,314**
Material items included in accrued liabilities and deferred income		
Accrued personnel expenses	4,624	3,799
Other accruals and deferred income	2,616	2,345
Total	**7,240**	**6,144**

22) Other adjustements in cash flow calculations

OTHER TRANSACTIONS, NOT RELATED TO PAYMENT TRANSACTIONS	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Adjustement related to share incentives	556	731
Other adjustements	-27	-162
Total	**529**	**569**
Other adjustements		
Cash portion of share incentives	-950	-1077

23) Commitments

The company has mortgages given as security on company assets worth EUR 91,000,000 and pledged subsidiary shares worth EUR 6,200,000.

Minimum lease payments not recognized in the balance sheet payable on the basis of other non-cancelable leases:

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Within 1 year	109	101
In more than 1 and no more than 5 years	10	6
Total	**118**	**107**

24) Acquired businesses

Purchases in the financial period 2022

The Group did not acquire any new businesses during the 2022 financial year.

Purchases in the financial period 2021

On April 27, 2021, the Group finalized the acquisition of the entire share capital of the Australian CERA Technologies Pty Ltd (now Revenio Australia Pty Ltd, ”Oculo”).

25) Related parties and remuneration of management

PARENT AND SUBSIDIARY RELATIONSHIPS OF THE GROUP	DOMICILE	HOLDING
Parent company Revenio Group Corporation	Vantaa	
Done Medical Oy	Seinäjoki	100%
Icare Finland Oy	Helsinki	100%
Revenio Research Oy	Vantaa	100%
Oscare Medical Oy	Helsinki	100%
Icare USA Inc	Missouri	100%
CenterVue S.p.A	Padua	100%
Revenio Italy S.R.L	Milan	100%
Revenio Australia Pty Ltd (CERA Technologies Pty Ltd)	Melbourne	100%
Icare World Australia Pty Ltd (CT Operations Pty Ltd)	Melbourne	100%
CT Operations International UK Ltd	London	100%
China iCare Medical Technology Co. Ltd	Shanghai	100%

All Group companies are consolidated in the parent company's consolidated financial statements.

EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR MANAGEMENT	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Management includes the Board and the Group's Management Team		
Salaries and other short-term employment benefits	3,141	2,945
Other long-term benefits	78	62
Pension costs	224	295
Total	**3,443**	**3,302**

Expenses arising from incentive programs are recognized as provisions in the financial statements of the year of their determination and are presented under Related party transactions in the financial period during which the Board of Directors decides on their payment.

SALARIES AND REMUNERATIONS OF THE MEMBERS OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND THE CEO:	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
CEO Toijala Jouni	373	253
Chair of the Board Nielsen Arne Boye	75	33
Chair of the Board Rönkä Pekka until April 8, 2022	2	57
Board member Kakkonen Kyösti	0	2
Board member Sherif Riad	41	0
Board member Sundell Ann-Christine	56	39
Board member Tammela Pekka	53	39
Board member Östman Bill	58	31
Total	**657**	**454**

Board members will be paid remuneration for the term of office ending at the 2023 Annual General Meeting as follows: Chairman of the Board is entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 60,000, possible deputy chair of the Board of Directors is entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 45,000, the Board Members are entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 30,000, the chair of the Audit Committee is entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 15,000, the chair of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 10,000, and the members of the Board Committees are entitled to an annual emolument of EUR 5,000. The attendance allowance of EUR 1,000 is to be paid for Chair of the Board or Board Committee Chairs per Board or Committee meeting and EUR 600 per short teleconference, Board members EUR 600 for Board and Board Committee meetings and EUR 300 for short teleconferences per meeting, yet so that the aforementioned attendance allowance for the Board and Board Committee meetings for Board and Committee chairs who live outside of Finland and travel to Finland for the meeting is EUR 2,000 and the aforementioned attendance allowance for the Board and Board Committee meetings for members is EUR 1,200.

There are four share-based long-term incentive schemes as part of the company's remuneration program for the Revenio Group Corporation key personnel. The company's Board of Directors has also decided on a restricted share-based incentive scheme for Oculo's key personnel. The incentive schemes and option schemes are described in Note 5 Share-based payments. The members of the Board of Directors are not covered by share-based incentive systems.

Loans granted to key management personnel

During the financial year 2020, Revenio Group Corporation's CEO Jouni Toijala took out a loan of EUR 50,000 granted by the company on market terms for the purchase of Revenio's shares. The shares acquired using the loan will act as security for the loan. This arrangement was entered into at the request of Revenio's Board of Directors in order to secure the commitment and motivation of the CEO. The CEO has agreed to hold the company shares he acquired using the loan financing granted by the company for a period of five (5) years. The CEO's obligation to hold the acquired shares ends if the CEO's employment relationship ends before the end of the five-year period.

	DEC 31, 2022
Loans granted to key management personnel as at Jan 1, 2022	50
Loans granted	0
Accrued interest	2
Loans granted to key management personnel as at Dec 31, 2022	**52**

The figures include both interest and principal.

During the financial period, no credit loss provisions or expenses have been recognized for lost or uncertain related party transactions.

26) Events after the financial period

There has not been any material events after the financial period.

27) Published new and amended IFRS standards that are not yet in force

The Group has not adopted the following new and amended IFRS standards that have been published but have not yet entered into force.

IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts	
IFRS 10 and IAS 28 (amendments)	Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture
Amendments to IAS 1	Classification of Liabilities as Current or Non-current *
Amendments to IAS 1 and IFRS Practice Statement 2	Disclosure of Accounting Policies
Amendments to IAS 8	Definition of Accounting Estimates
Amendments to IAS 12	Deferred Tax related to Assets and Liabilities Arising from a Single Transaction
Amendments to IFRS 16	Lease Liability in a Sale and Leaseback *

The managers do not expect that the adoption of the Standards listed above will have a material impact on the financial statements of the Group in future periods.

*) The new or amended IFRS standard had not been approved for application in the EU on the date when these financial statements were approved for publication.

Parent Company Financial Statements

Parent company profit & loss statement (FAS)

	APPENDIX	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Net sales	1	**1,482,898.71**	**1,184,065.56**
Other operating income	2	0.00	31,447.00
Personnel expenses			
Salaries and fees	3	-1,805,794.33	-592,840.78
Indirect personnel costs			
Pension costs		-273,724.66	-191,008.46
Other indirect personnel expenses		-37,716.65	-27,947.73
Personnel expenses total		**-2,117,235.64**	**-811,796.97**
Depreciation, amortization, and impairment			
Planned depreciation		-43,356.00	-33,206.00
Depreciation and amortization total		**-43,356.00**	**-33,206.00**
Other operating expenses	4	**-2,784,134.32**	**-2,990,805.42**
NET PROFIT/LOSS		**-3,461,827.25**	**-2,620,295.83**
Financial income and expenses	5		
Other financial income and interest receivable		1,620,003.47	1,576,786.83
Interest and other financial expenses		-280,097.33	-205,772.71
Financial income and expenses total		**1,339,906.14**	**1,371,014.12**
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE APPROPRIATION AND TAXES		**-2,121,921.11**	**-1,249,281.71**
Appropriation	6	**24,187,167.30**	**19,229,830.25**
Income taxes for the financial period	7	**-4,378,727.10**	**-3,383,096.63**
NET PROFIT/LOSS		**17,686,519.09**	**14,597,451.91**

Parent company balance sheet (FAS)

ASSETS	APPENDIX	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
NON-CURRENT ASSETS	8		
Intangible assets			
Other intangible assets		81,116.50	115,069.50
Intangible assets total		**81,116.50**	**115,069.50**
Tangible assets			
Machinery and equipment		7,479.20	12,644.30
Tangible assets total		**7,479.20**	**12,644.30**
Investments			
Holdings in Group companies	9	20 911 906,38	20,911,906.38
Other shares	8	360,000.00	200,000.00
Investments total		**21,271,906.38**	**21,111,906.38**
NON-CURRENT ASSETS TOTAL		**21,360,502.08**	**21,239,620.18**
CURRENT ASSETS			
Non-current receivables			
Receivables from Group companies		65,217,861.66	63,689,140.29
Other receivables		50,000.00	50,000.00
Non-current receivables, total		**65,267,861.66**	**63,739,140.29**
Short-term receivables			
Receivables from Group companies	10	23,175,011.56	20,425,995.23
Loan receivables		100.45	0.00
Other receivables		26,071.74	31,350.89
Advances paid	11	201,061.02	185,644.72
Short-term receivables total		**23,402,244.77**	**20,642,990.84**
Bank and cash		**755,906.85**	**530,920.58**
INVENTORIES AND SHORT-TERM ASSETS TOTAL		**89,426,013.28**	**84,913,051.71**
TOTAL ASSETS		**110,786,515.36**	**106,152,671.89**

SHAREHOLDER EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	APPENDIX	DEC 31,2022	DEC 31,2021
SHAREHOLDER EQUITY	12		
Share capital		5,314,918.72	5,314,918.72
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		51,304,981.86	51,304,981.86
Retained earnings		14,855,702.65	9,294,342.34
Profit for the period		17,686,519.09	14,597,451.91
SHAREHOLDERS' EQUITY TOTAL		**89,162,122.32**	**80,511,694.83**
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
Loans from financial institutions	13	14,250,000.00	0,00
Non-current liabilities total		**14,250,000.00**	**0,00**
Current liabilities			
Loans from financial institutions		4,200,000.00	22,650,000.00
Accounts payable		403,986.11	343,083.70
Liabilities to Group companies	14	845,212.16	845,212.16
Other liabilities		34,225.80	29,048.27
Accrued expenses and deferred income	15	1,890,968.97	1,773,632.93
Current liabilities total		**7,374,393.04**	**25,640,977.06**
BORROWED CAPITAL TOTAL		**21,624,393.04**	**25,640,977.06**
LIABILITIES TOTAL		**110,786,515.36**	**106,152,671.89**

Parent company cash flow statement (FAS)

CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Profit/loss before appropriations and taxes	-2,121,921.11	-1,291,440.30
Adjustments		
Planned depreciation	43,356.00	33,206.00
Financial income and expenses	-1,339,906.14	-1,371,014.12
Other items	0.00	-718,170.00
Change in working capital:		
Change in non-interest-bearing current receivables	-872,086.63	-542,574.32
Change in non-interest-bearing current liabilities	-745,800.48	-1,737,732.38
Interest and payments paid from operations	-280,097.33	-205,772.71
Interest and payments received from operations	1,620,003.47	1,576,786.83
Direct taxes paid	-3,449,510.64	-2,302,260.12
Cash flow from operations	**-7,145,962.86**	**-6,558,971.12**

CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Investment in tangible and intangible assets	-4,237.90	-46,234.46
Loans granted	-3,000,000.00	-1,000,000.00
Repayments of loan receivables	1,468,002.45	1,433,458.85
Purchased subsidiary shares	0.00	-12,050,912.64
Investments in other investments	-160,000.00	-200,000.00
Cash flow from investing activities	**-1,696,235.45**	**-11,863,688.25**

CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Share subscription through exercised options	0.00	274,741.44
Withdrawals and repayments of short-term borrowings	0.00	-3,150,000.00
Withdrawals and repayments of long-term borrowings	-4,200,000.00	0.00
Dividends paid and other distribution of profits	-9,036,091.60	-8,498,074.24
Group account liabilities	0.00	-226,885.61
Group contributions received and paid	22,303,276.18	26,058,047.63
Cash flow from financing activities	**9,067,184.58**	**14,457,829.22**

CHANGE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	**224,986.27**	**-3,964,830.15**
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	530,920.58	4,495,750.73
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	755,906.85	530,920.58
Change in cash and cash equivalents	**224,986.27**	**-3,964,830.15**

Notes to parent company financial statements

Dec 31, 2022

Accounting principles for the parent company financial statements

Basis of preparation

The financial statements of the parent company Revenio Group Corporation have been prepared in accordance with the Finnish Accounting Act, Limited Liability Companies Act, and the Finnish Accounting Standards (FAS).

Valuation and depreciation principles

Valuation of non-current assets

The company's non-current assets are stated at acquisition cost less planned depreciation. The depreciation plan is defined based on experiences. Value adjustments are made based on the difference between the acquisition cost and the residual value and estimated useful life.

The bases for planned depreciation are as follows:

Intangible rights	3 years	straight-line depreciation
Other non-current expenses	3 years	straight-line depreciation
Machinery and equipment	3 years	straight-line depreciation

Subsidiaries

Direct expenses from the acquisition of subsidiary companies are recognized in the acquisition cost of subsidiary company holdings. The Group management continuously reviews Group items for any indication of impairment. If there are such indications, the amount recoverable from the said asset item is assessed.

Employee benefits

Personnel pension security is handled by external pension insurance companies. Pension costs are recorded as expenses in the year in which they are incurred.

The company's Management Team participates in a long-term share plan, within which programs are valid for the earning years 2020-2022, 2021- 2023 and 2022-2024. The minimum, target and maximum bonus of each participant shall be decided separate, as well as performance criteria and the related targets. The accounting and financial statement treatment of share-based payment plans is described in more detail in Note 17.

Notes to the income statement

1) Distribution of net sales

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Administrative services to subsidiaries	1,482,898.71	1,184,065.56
Net sales total	**1,482,898.71**	**1,184,065.56**

2) Other operating income

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Grants and subsidies received	0.00	31,447.00
Grants and subsidies received total	**0.00**	**31,447.00**

3) Salaries and remunerations

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
CEO	-329,146.20	-253,102.00
Board Members	-240,000.00	-156,000.00
Other salaries and remunerations	-809,494.03	-718,438.46
Total	**-1,378,640.23**	**-1,127,540.46**
Accrued salaries and remunerations total	**-1,805,794.33**	**-592,840.78**

AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONNEL DURING PERIOD	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Management	3	3
Others	8	5
Total	**11**	**8**

4) Other operating expenses

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Rent of business premises	-81,085.36	-76,015.28
Vehicle and travel expenses	-173,500.80	-53,112.15
Machinery and equipment expenses	-356,741.46	-281,139.61
Marketing and entertainment	-126,350.36	-153,646.78
Expert services purchased	-1,669,125.56	-2,039,706.57
Administrative expenses	-127,547.12	-94,686.71
Other operating expenses	-249,783.66	-292,498.32
Total	**-2,784,134.32**	**-2,990,805.42**
Auditor's fees		
Deloitte Oy		
Auditing fees	-76,500.00	-74,000.00
Certificates and statements	-9,900.00	-12,900.00
Tax services	0.00	-7,350.00
Total	**-86,400.00**	**-94,250.00**

5) Financial income and expenses

FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM GROUP COMPANIES	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Interest income from Group companies	1,548,413.09	1,547,829.29
Total	**1,548,413.09**	**1,547,829.29**

FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM OTHERS	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Interest income from others	6,039.83	1,150.38
Other financial income	65,550.55	27,807.16
Interest expenses from loans from financial institutions	-218,060.30	-183,683.51
Interest payable to others	-2,504.05	-4,774.06
Loan management expenses	-1,000.00	0.00
Other financial expenses	-58,532.98	-17,315.14
Total	**-208,506.95**	**-176,815.17**

6) Appropriation

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Group contributions received	24,700,000.00	20,600,000.00
Group contributions paid	-512,832.70	-1,370,169.75
Total	**24,187,167.30**	**19,229,830.25**

7) Income taxes

	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2022	JAN 1–DEC 31, 2021
Income tax for appropriation	-4,837,433.46	-3,845,966.05
Income tax for actual operations	458,706.36	462,869.42
Total	**-4,378,727.10**	**-3,383,096.63**

Notes to balance sheet assets

8) Changes in fixed assets itemized by balance sheet item

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
INTANGIBLE ASSETS		
Other intangible assets		
Acquisition cost Jan 1	150,553.28	104,318.28
Increase during the period	0.00	46,235.00
Acquisition cost Dec 31	150,553.28	150,553.28
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	-35,483.78	-11,620.78
Depreciation during the year	-33,953.00	-23,863.00
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	-69,436.78	-35,483.78
Book value Dec 31	**81,116.50**	**115,069.50**
Book value Jan 1	**115,069.50**	**92,697.50**
TANGIBLE ASSETS		
Machinery and equipment		
Acquisition cost Jan 1	27,151.30	43,464.84
Increase during the period	4,237.90	0.00
Decreases during period	0.00	-16,313.54
Acquisition cost Dec 31	31,389.20	27,151.30
Accumulated depreciation Jan 1	-14,507.00	-21,477.00
Depreciation during the year	-9,403.00	-9,343.00
Decreases of accumulated depreciation	0.00	16,313.00
Accumulated depreciation Dec 31	-23,910.00	-14,507.00
Book value Dec 31	**7,479.20**	**12,644.30**
Book value Jan 1	**12,644.30**	**21,987.84**
HOLDINGS IN GROUP COMPANIES		
Acquisition cost Jan 1	20,911,906.38	8,860,993.74
Increase during the period	0.00	12,050,912.64
Acquisition cost Dec 31	**20 911 906,38**	**20,911,906.38**
Book value Dec 31	**20 911 906,38**	**20,911,906.38**

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
OTHER INVESTMENTS		
Acquisition cost Jan 1	200,000.00	0.00
Increase during the period	160,000.00	200,000.00
Acquisition cost Dec 31	**360,000.00**	**200,000.00**
Book value Dec 31	**360,000.00**	**200,000.00**

The breakdown of the balance sheet of the previous financial year has been changed to match the breakdown of the past financial year regarding the presentation of other investments.

9) Holdings in other companies Dec 31, 2022

GROUP COMPANIES	DOMICILE	HOLDING
Done Medical Oy	Seinäjoki	100%
Icare Finland Oy	Helsinki	100%
Oscare Medical Oy	Helsinki	100%
Revenio Australia Pty Ltd	Melbourne	100%
Revenio Italy S.R.L.	Milan	100%
Revenio Research Oy	Vantaa	100%

10) Receivables from Group companies

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
NON-CURRENT RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES		
Capital loan receivables	403,276.18	403,276.18
Loan receivables	64,814,585.48	63,285,864.11
Total	**65,217,861.66**	**63,689,140.29**
CURRENT RECEIVABLES FROM GROUP COMPANIES		
Trade receivables	499,073.57	209,747.93
Accrued and other receivables from Icare Finland Oy	20,361,808.43	18,461,808.43
Other receivables from other group companies	898,157.78	910,990.48
Accrued income	1,415,971.78	843,448.39
Total	**23,175,011.56**	**20,425,995.23**
Receivables from Group companies, total	**88,392,873.22**	**84,115,135.52**

11) Principal items in prepaid expenses and accrued income

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Personnel expenses	43,800.00	30,803.29
Prepaid expenses	157,261.02	154,841.43
Total	**201,061.02**	**185,644.72**

Notes to balance sheet liabilities

12) Changes in equity

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Share capital		
Share capital Jan 1	5,314,918.72	5,314,918.72
Share capital Dec 31	**5,314,918.72**	**5,314,918.72**
Restricted equity total Dec 31	**5,314,918.72**	**5,314,918.72**
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity		
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity Jan 1	51,304,981.86	51,030,240.42
Share subscriptions with stock options	0.00	274,741.44
Reserve for invested non-restricted equity Dec 31	**51,304,981.86**	**51,304,981.86**

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Profit/loss from previous financial periods		
Profit/loss from previous financial periods Jan 1	23,891,794.25	17,792,416.58
Dividends	-9,036,091.60	-8,498,074.24
Profit/loss from previous financial periods Dec 31	**14,855,702.65**	**9,294,342.34**
Profit/loss for the period Dec 31	**17,686,519.09**	**14,597,451.91**
Non-restricted equity total Dec 31	**83,847,203.60**	**75,196,776.11**
Equity total Dec 31	**89,162,122.32**	**80,511,694.83**
Calculation of the amount of distributable unrestricted equity on 31 Dec		
Invested unrestricted capital reserve	51,304,981.86	51,304,981.86
Retained earnings	14,855,702.65	9,294,342.34
Profit for the period	17,686,519.09	14,597,451.91
Distributable unrestricted equity Dec 31	**83,847,203.60**	**75,196,776.11**

The share capital of Revenio Group Corporation on December 31, 2022 was EUR 5,314,918.72, and the number of shares was 26,681,116. There is one class of shares. All shares confer an equal right to dividends and the company's funds.

On the closing date, the company held 100,742 of its own shares (REG1V).

13) Non-current liabilities

Loans from financial institutions

As at December 31, 2022, the parent company had interest-bearing non-current liabilities amounting to EUR 14.2 million. The company does not have any loans falling due later than within five years. At the end of 2021, the company did not have any interest-bearing loans. Revenio Group Oyj renegotiated the payment schedule for its short-term bank loans in the 2022 financial year.

14) Intra-group liabilities

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Current intra-group liabilities		
Other liabilities	845,212.16	845,212.16
Total	**845,212.16**	**845,212.16**

15) Principal items of accrued liabilities and deferred income

	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Personnel expenses	837,871.35	538,746.59
Income taxes	929,216.46	1,080,836.51
Other accruals and deferred income	123,881.16	154,049.83
Total	**1,890,968.97**	**1,773,632.93**

16) Notes to collateral and commitments

Banks and financial institutions have granted Revenio Group Corporation mortgages on company assets worth EUR 91,000.000 and subsidiary shares with an accounting value of EUR 6,205,984.75. The remaining capital of the bank loan at the end of the financial year was EUR 18,450,000.00.

LEASE COMMITMENTS	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Lease commitments maturing next year	21,928.32	19,513.35
Lease commitments maturing later than next year	24,941.41	29,649.16
Total	**46,869.73**	**49,162.51**

Lease agreements run for 2–5 years and do not include special notice or purchase option clauses.

RENT LIABILITIES	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Rent liabilities for office premises, maturing next year	433,816.68	405,427.44
Rent liabilities for office premises, maturing later than next year	180,756.95	0.00
Total	**614,573.63**	**405,427.44**

BANK GUARANTEE AS SECURITY OF LIABILITIES	DEC 31, 2022	DEC 31, 2021
Bank guarantee based on tenancy	103,380.00	103,380.00
Total	**103,380.00**	**103,380.00**

17) Other notes

Management incentive scheme

§ Basis of preparation

The Board of Directors of Revenio Group Corporation has decided has decided on the three-year earning periods of the share-based long-term incentive schemes directed towards the key personnel of Revenio Group. Long-term incentive schemes form part of the company's remuneration program for key personnel and are aimed at supporting the implementation of the company's strategy and harmonizing the objectives of key personnel and the company in order to grow the company's value.

The Board of Directors shall decide separately on the minimum, target and maximum bonus of each participant, as well as performance criteria and the related targets. The amount of bonus payable to the participants depends on the achievement of the pre-set targets. No bonus will be paid if the targets are not met, or if the participant's work or employment relationship ends before the bonus is paid. Each performance share plan shall cover a maximum of 10 persons and the objectives of the plan shall be related to the absolute total yield of the company's share and the cumulative operating result over a period of three years. If the targets of the incentive scheme are met, the bonuses will be paid in the spring of the year following the earning period. The total amount of share bonus to be paid on the basis of the program earning period is gross earnings minus the amount of cash required to cover taxes due on the share bonus and any other tax-like payments, after which the remaining net bonus shall be paid in shares. However, in certain circumstances the company has the right to pay the entire bonus in cash.

Benefits granted under the share plan are recognized with caution as expenses in the income statement when the Board of Directors has approved the bonuses for payment. During the financial year, the company recognized a total of EUR -203 thousand in personnel expenses related to the incentive scheme 2020–2022. On December 31, 2022, the accrued expense recognized on the balance sheet from these schemes amounted to EUR 203 thousand. Taking the objectives of the scheme into account, it is not possible to reliably estimate the total amount of future cash considerations.

EARNING YEARS	TIME OF BONUS PAYMENT	MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF SHARE BONUS (GROSS EARNINGS)
2018–2020	2021	5 570 (realized)
2019–2021	2022	5 048 (realized)
2020–2022	2023	max 8 749
2021–2023	2024	max 5 303
2022-2024	2025	max 6 021

In addition, if certain conditions are met, the CEO is entitled to a restricted share plan under which the CEO would be entitled to receive a total of 3,000 shares in the Company during 2022-2024. In order to pay the share bonus of 1,000 shares earned in 2021 in accordance with the terms of the program, 400 of the company's treasure shares were issued to the CEO on February 10, 2022 throught a directed share issue without payment, and the rest of the share bonus was used for the tax consequences of the issued shares. During the financial year, the company recognized a total of EUR -26 thousand in personal expenses related to this program.

Signatures

Signatures to the financial statements and review of operations

Vantaa, February 28, 2023

Board of Directors and CEO of Revenio Group Corporation

Arne Boye Nielsen
Chair of the Board

Riad Sherif
Board member

Ann-Christine Sundell
Board member

Bill Östman
Board member

Pekka Tammela
Board member

Jouni Toijala
CEO

Auditor's note

We have issued an audit report today based on the audit we have performed.

Helsinki, February 28, 2023

Deloitte Oy
Authorized Public Accountants

Mikko Lahtinen
Authorized Public Accountant

Auditor’s report

To the Annual General Meeting of Revenio Group Corporation

Auditor's report

To the Annual General Meeting of Revenio Group Corporation

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Revenio Group Oyj (business identity code 1700625-7) for the year ended 31 December 2022. The financial statements comprise the consolidated statement of comprehensive income, balance sheet, statement of cash flows, statement of changes in equity and notes, including a summary of significant accounting policies, as well as the parent company's income statement, balance sheet, statement of cash flows and notes.

In our opinion

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

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

Basis for Opinion

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

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

In our best knowledge and understanding, the non-audit services that we have provided to the parent company and group companies are in compliance with laws and regulations applicable in Finland regarding these services, and we have not provided any prohibited non-audit services referred to in Article 5(1) of regulation (EU) 537/2014. The non-audit services that we have provided have been disclosed in note 8 to the consolidated financial statements.

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

Key Audit Matters

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

We have also addressed the risk of management override of internal controls. This includes consideration of whether there was evidence of management bias that represented a risk of material misstatement due to fraud.

KEY AUDIT MATTER	HOW OUR AUDIT ADDRESSED THE KEY AUDIT MATTER
Revenue recognition Refer to notes 1 and 2 in the consolidated financial statements. • Consolidated net sales of EUR 97.0 million consists of the income from the sale of products, services and software licenses. • Revenue from sales is recognized when the customer gains control over a good, service or software license (performance obligation). As a rule, control is transferred to the customer upon delivery as per the terms and conditions of agreement. • For audit purposes, the key is that revenue is recognized timely and in the correct amount.	• We have assessed the controls relating to the sales process and the revenue recognition. • We have reviewed the accounting principles and practices associated with revenue recognition to assess whether the recognition is in accordance with IFRS 15. • We have tested the timing and quantitative accuracy of revenue recognition by comparing individual sales transactions to sales agreements and delivery notes. • We have assessed the appropriateness of the presentation in the consolidated financial statements.
Valuation of goodwill and other intangible assets Refer to accounting principles for the consolidated financial statements and note 12 in the consolidated financial statements. • The consolidated statement of financial position includes goodwill of EUR 59.8 million and other intangible assets of EUR 17.1 million. • Goodwill and the majority of other intangible assets have arisen from the business acquisitions executed in previous financials years. In addition, other intangible assets include capitalized development costs relating to the development of health technology products. • The valuation and impairment testing of goodwill and other intangible assets involve management estimates of cash flow projections and trade cycle changes, and hence this matter is addressed as a key audit matter.	• We have reviewed and assessed the management's methods and assumptions used in impairment testing. • We have assessed the indications of impairment identified by the management and performed audit procedures on the impairment testing prepared by the management. • We have tested the mathematical accuracy of the model used in impairment testing, evaluated and challenged the projections used in the calculations and related changes, and compared the prior year forecasts to the actual figures. • We have evaluated the appropriateness of the presentation in the consolidated financial statements.

We have no key audit matters to report with respect to our audit of the parent company's financial statements. There are no significant risks of material misstatement referred to in EU regulation No 537/2014, point (c) of Article 10(2) relating to the consolidated financial statements or the parent company's financial statements.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

We also:

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

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

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

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

Other Reporting Requirements

Information on Our Audit Engagement

We were first appointed as auditors by the Annual General Meeting on 22 March 2017, and our appointment represents a total period of uninterrupted engagement of six years.

Other Information

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the report of the Board of Directors.

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

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of the report of the Board of Directors, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Helsinki, 28 February 2023

Deloitte Oy
Audit Firm

Mikko Lahtinen
Authorized Public Accountant (KHT)

Independent Auditor's Report on the ESEF Consolidated Financial Statements of Revenio Group Corporation

To the Board of Directors of Revenio Group Corporation

We have performed a reasonable assurance engagement on whether the iXBRL tagging of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF consolidated financial statements [reveniogroup-2022-12-31-fi.zip] of Revenio Group Oyj (1700625-7) for the financial year 1.1.–31.12.2022 has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of Commission Delegated Regulation (EU) 2018/815 (ESEF RTS).

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Managing Director

The Board of Directors and Managing Director are responsible for the preparation of the report of the Board of Directors and financial statements (ESEF financial statements) that comply with the requirements of ESEF RTS.

This responsibility includes

- preparation of ESEF financial statements in XHTML format in accordance with Article 3 of ESEF RTS
- tagging the consolidated financial statements' primary statements, disclosures and identifying information in the ESEF financial statements with iXBRL tags in accordance with Article 4 of ESEF RTS, and
- ensuring consistency between ESEF financial statements and audited financial statements.

The Board of Directors and the Managing Director are also responsible for such internal control as they determine is necessary to enable the preparation of ESEF financial statements in accordance with the requirements of ESEF RTS.

Auditor's Independence and Quality Management

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

The auditor applies International Standard on Quality Management (ISQM) 1, which requires the audit firm to design, implement and operate a system of quality management including policies and procedures regarding compliance with ethical requirements, professional standards and applicable legal and regulatory requirements.

Auditor's Responsibilities

In accordance with the engagement letter, we express an opinion on whether the tagging of the consolidated financial statements in the ESEF financial statements has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of ESEF RTS. We conducted a reasonable assurance engagement in accordance with International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000.

The engagement includes procedures to obtain evidence on:

- whether the tagging of the consolidated financial statements' primary statements in the ESEF financial statements has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of ESEF RTS
- whether the tagging of the consolidated financial statements' disclosures and identifying information in the ESEF financial statements has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of ESEF RTS, and
- whether the ESEF financial statements are consistent with the audited financial statements.

The nature, timing and extent of the procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment. This includes the assessment of risk of material departures from the requirements set out in ESEF RTS, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the tagging of the consolidated financial statements' primary statements, disclosures and identifying information in the ESEF financial statements [reveniogroup-2022-12-31-fi.zip] of Revenio Group Oyj for the financial year 1.1.–31.12.2022 has been prepared in all material respects in accordance with the requirements of Article 4 of ESEF RTS.

Our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements of Revenio Group Oyj for the financial year 1.1.–31.12.2022 has been expressed in our auditor's report dated 28 February 2023. In this report, we do not express an audit opinion or any other assurance conclusion on the consolidated financial statements.

Helsinki, 1 March 2023

Deloitte Oy
Audit Firm

Mikko Lahtinen
Authorized Public Accountant (KHT)

REVENIO GROUP CORPORATION

Äyritie 22 | 01510 Vantaa
www.reveniogroup.fi/en

REVENIO

ENABLING EASY & EFFICIENT DIAGNOSIS