

## 2. Sovcomflot Group – Key risks

| Type of risk                  | Risk factors   | Risk mitigation measures   |
|-------------------------------|--|--|
| Economic risks                | Changes in freight and hire rates in the international freight market  | Draft and approve the Development Strategy of the<br>Group and regularly update the document in connection<br>with changes in market conditions and the external<br>environment; identify the optimal ratio of revenues from<br>long-term and spot contracts |
|                               | Seasonal and regional changes in tonnage supply and demand   | Monitor global freight markets to make timely decisions on the optimal distribution of the fleet   |
|                               | Strong competition from other carriers   | Leverage the Group's accumulated experience in the operation of different types of vessels, taking into account customer requirements  |
|                               | Arrival of new cargo transportation, loading,<br>storage and warehousing technologies and<br>resulting changes in technological requirements<br>in the field of maritime transport | Build and commission specialised state-of-the-art vessels;<br>promptly sell obsolete fleet   |
|                               | Quantitative and qualitative changes in global fleet composition   | Diversify the Group's activities and break into new, promising segments  |
| Environmental<br>risks        | Accidents having negative environmental impacts  | Identify significant environmental aspects of the Group's activities, plan and implement required environmental measures, monitor and analyse their sufficiency  |
|                               | Impact on the atmosphere of polluting<br>emissions, and on the oceans from the<br>dumping of wastewater and different types of<br>garbage  | Implement integrated management and control systems based on international safety and quality standards  |
| Regulatory and<br>legal risks | Changes in international legislation and shipping<br>industry regulations, customs and tax laws,<br>licensing, environmental protection, etc.                                      | Monitor changes in shipping industry regulations, be<br>proactive in response to such changes, and maintain a<br>constructive dialogue with regulatory authorities   |
|                               | The introduction of stringent requirements on vessels by leading classification societies, as well as international oil and trading companies                                      | Draft and implement best-practice design and technological solutions that meet current and potential future requirements   |
|                               | Seizure of the Group's vessels, in respect of which maritime liens or maritime claims may arise  | Monitor the likelihood of claims and other legal<br>encumbrances in respect of the Group's vessels;<br>proactively respond to potential actions in this area   |
|                               | Inadequate insurance coverage of the Group's vessels   | Insure the Group fleet with leading international and Russian companies  |

| Type of risk             | Risk factors  | Risk mitigation measures   |
|--------------------------|---|--|
| Operational risks        | Mechanical faults and damage to vessels;<br>maritime casualties   | Improve technical management systems and procedures,<br>implement an across-the-board critical analysis of the<br>reasons for breakages and emergencies, increase the<br>professional level of fleet personnel and onshore support |
|                          | Delays and defaults on obligations by main counterparties   | Conclude contracts with reputable and highly reliable counterparties   |
|                          | Suspension of activities owing to labour disputes   | Promptly consider the legal interests of Group employees<br>and introduce a culture which promotes the joint<br>resolution of issues as they arise   |
|                          | Dependence of the Group on hiring and retaining qualified personnel   | Improve HR policies, create a high-performing team<br>united by common goals and effective material and moral<br>incentives  |
| Country risks            | Adverse changes in the political and economic situation in countries and regions where the Group operates   | Draft anti-crisis action plans if adverse scenarios arise  |
|                          | Negative impact of restrictions imposed against<br>Russia by a number of Western countries  | Diversify the customer base, project and business portfolio, and sources of Group financing  |
|                          | Pirate attacks on the Group's vessels   | Organise security for the Group's vessels in dangerous<br>regions, ramp up cooperation with respective international<br>and national authorities, introduce and adjust the rules to<br>be applied by vessels during crises         |
| Financial risks          | Changes in foreign currency exchange rates,<br>which have an adverse impact on the Group's<br>expenses and income   | Use foreign exchange hedging instruments   |
|                          | Increased interest payments on current loan obligations   | Use interest-rate risk hedging instruments, diversify sources of borrowing   |
|                          | Exceeding of an acceptable debt burden on the Group's balance sheet   | Improve the procedures for ensuring the optimal structure<br>of assets and liabilities, in conjunction with an operational<br>analysis of changes in the financial environment   |
| Threats to public health | Threats to public health, such as coronavirus<br>(COVID-19) or other epidemics or pandemics,<br>could affect the operations of the Group and<br>the operations of the Group's customers,<br>suppliers and shipyards | The Group is constantly monitoring such threats and<br>takes necessary steps to protect the health and safety<br>of its seafarers and shore-based staff, and minimise any<br>disruptions in its operations.                        |