

1. Specific business justification for retention — what is the specific, identifiable business purpose for which the Management Board and the Supervisory Board are asking shareholders to retain the entire net profit of EUR 9,229,000 in the Company? Please refer to concrete projects, acquisitions, capital expenditure plans, working capital needs or contingencies, with indicative amounts and a timeline.

Given geopolitical and regulatory instability in key markets, the Management Board and the Supervisory Board propose retaining the full 2025 profit to preserve flexibility, as the outlook for Russian and Belarusian operations may require unforeseen urgent capital expenditure. Namely, majority of the production assets and capacity is situated in Belorussia and Russia and due to the geopolitical situation, it is reasonable to maintain significant working capital and CapEx buffers.

2. Reconciliation with disclosed CapEx and equity trajectory — The Group's investments in PP&E in 2025 amounted to approximately EUR 805 thousand (2024: EUR 942 thousand), while equity attributable to equity holders of the Parent grew by EUR 10,775 thousand to EUR 76,768 thousand as of 31 December 2025. Given this CapEx run-rate and the continuous accumulation of equity, please explain why the Company believes that the entire 2025 net profit is required to be retained, rather than distributed to shareholders.

Although recent CapEx has been modest, volatility may require rapid investment or larger liquidity buffers. Strengthening equity supports resilience against shocks and restricted cash movements in unstable markets, so the Management Board and the Supervisory Board consider full retention of 2025 profit to be in shareholders' long-term interests. Supporting figures are in the annual report.

3. Surplus cash and capital structure — Please disclose the consolidated and parent-only cash and cash equivalents balance as of 31 December 2025, the amount considered by the Management Board to be "trapped" in non-OECD jurisdictions (in particular Belarus and the Russian Federation), and the amount of free cash held at the parent level in EU jurisdictions and available for distribution. Please also indicate the Company's target capital structure and any debt the Company intends to repay or refinance using retained earnings.

The consolidated cash balances as at 31 December 2025 is disclosed in the annual report made available to all shareholders. A portion is operationally constrained or effectively trapped in Belarus and the Russian Federation due to capital controls, sanctions and settlement frictions.

4. Dividend policy — What is the Company's current dividend policy? When was it last reviewed and approved by the Supervisory Board? The last cash dividend paid by the Company was EUR 0.10 per share in July 2019, despite continued profitability in subsequent years. Could the Management Board explain how a six-year suspension of any cash distribution is consistent with shareholders' statutory right to participate in profits under § 277 of the Commercial Code?

There is no approved dividend policy in place. The proposal of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board to retain profit has been explained above. The decision on this needs to be adopted by the General Meeting of shareholders.

5. Alternatives considered — What alternatives to full retention were considered by the Management Board (full cash dividend, partial dividend, share buyback)? Please disclose the analysis or memorandum on the basis of which the Supervisory Board approved the proposal to retain the entire 2025 profit.

There was no such memorandum produced. The proposal of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board to retain profit has been explained above. The decision on this needs to be adopted by the General Meeting of shareholders.

6. Estonian corporate income tax — Given that under Estonian tax law corporate income tax becomes payable only upon distribution of profits, please confirm or deny that tax optimisation at the level of the Company is among the reasons for the proposed retention. If so, please explain how the Management Board reconciles this rationale with the fiduciary duty owed to all shareholders, including those who would prefer to receive a distribution and bear the tax themselves.

The proposal of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board to retain profit has been explained above. The decision on this needs to be adopted by the General Meeting of shareholders.

7. Treatment of historical retained earnings — As of 31 December 2025, what is the total amount of accumulated retained earnings of SFG? Of that amount, what portion is, in the assessment of the Management Board, distributable under § 157 / § 277 of the Commercial Code without prejudicing the Company's solvency, working capital or strategic objectives?

The specific figures are disclosed in the annual report. The proposal of the Management Board and the Supervisory Board to retain profit has been explained above. The decision on this needs to be adopted by the General Meeting of shareholders.

8. Right to challenge — For the avoidance of doubt — please confirm that, in line with established Estonian Supreme Court case law, a resolution to retain the entire profit, without disclosing a specific and proportionate business justification, may be challenged by a minority shareholder under § 302 of the Commercial Code as a resolution adopted contrary to the principle of equal treatment of shareholders and the prohibition of abuse of majority.

This question concerns matters of law on which the Management Board is not competent to advise. Shareholders should seek independent legal advice.