Information about the project for development of hydrocarbon resources of Raduysky license area in the Irkutsk region.
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1. Summary


Company has a license providing the right for geological study, exploration and production of raw hydrocarbons within Raduysky subsoil area in Irkutsk region. The license is valid until January, 28 2033. The license is issued by Ministry of Natural Resources of Russia dated January 28, 2008 under number 5301/IRK 14375 NR.

Irkutsk region has a very large identified significant industrial reserves of oil and natural gas. The resource potential for oil of the Irkutsk region is 7.9 billion tons, including forecasted resources -7.7 billion tons, producible - 2.1 billion tons. The oil reserves on balance explored by category C1 and C2 make up only a small part compared with the resource potential of the region in whole. In 2006-2018, it was carried out more than 50 licensing of promising oil and gas subsoil plots or about 2/3 of the oil-bearing area of the Irkutsk region. The consequence of this process was the intensification of exploration in order to realize the resource potential of the Irkutsk region and adjacent territories.

The project for development of hydrocarbon resources of Raduysky license area in the Irkutsk region has a great potential, the main project figures in nominal prices (for the period 2020 - 2029) are listed below:

1. Total oil production volume – 1878 ths. Tons;
2. Investments – 6 054 mil.rub.;
3. Sales of production – 36 764 million Russian rubles., including:
   - Oil export – 36 480 million Russian rubles;
   - Oil sales on local market – 284 million Russian rubles;
4. General costs – 10 915 million Russian rubles., including:
   - Exploration costs: 303 million Russian rubles
   - Costs of development and construction of facilities: 9.767 million Russian rubles
   - Production costs: 845 million Russian rubles
5. Taxes – 9 916 million Russian rubles, including:
   - Property tax – 703 million Russian rubles;
   - Severance tax– 6 240 million Russian rubles;
   - Profit tax – 2 973 million Russian rubles.

7. Investment results:
- Net profit = 18 047 million Russian rubles;
- Cash flow for the forecasting period = 14 185 million Russian rubles;
- Discounted payback period = 50 months;
- NPV (at discounted rate 10%) = 12 903 million Russian rubles;
- IRR = 22.27 %;
- PI = 2,3

Finance aspects : For the purposes of the project of production of hydrocarbon resources in the Raduysky plot in the Irkutsk region, it is expected to borrow funds in the amount of 6,054 billion rubles in 2019 - 2020.

See the forecast of revenues and expenses in the Appendix 2 of this investment proposal. In more detail the financial aspects of the project are described in the developed business plan which is available on request of the interested investor.
2. Project description

Information about Raduysky license area in the Irkutsk region:
- license № IRK 14375 HP for the right to use the subsoil Raduysky license area in the Irkutsk region (geological study, exploration and production of hydrocarbons);
- validity until 22 November 2032.
- at present put on account of hydrocarbon reserves on the balance sheet by category ABC1 S2 - no;
- in the Soviet era the site was drilled 19 exploration wells were obtained inflows of oil and natural gas, but that was not completed the entire complex of geophysical research, oil and gas reserves on the balance sheet by category ABC1C2 not have been delivered;
- completed 1275 km of running field seismic operations 2D seismic acquisition, processing and interpretation of 475 running km is processing the remaining 800 km.

The expert assessment of the potential resources of the Raduysky license area showed that it should contain the following recoverable resources:
- gas-not less than 40 bln m3
- condensate – 4 million tons
- oil-not less than 28.6 million tons (KIN = 0.25).

Based on the available data, three zones are of the greatest interest for further exploration and development.

The first zone – South Raduysky area - district of South Raduysky wells No. 1-SRD, 2-SRD, drilled in 1960-1962. Inflows of hydrocarbons were obtained in Osinsky, and Parfenov the horizon, gas shows were, and the overlying horizons - Angarsk, Belsky and Bulay sweats, where was the zone of strong absorption. Because of the poor quality of drilling operations, oil reservoir tests were performed poorly. However, the analysis of the cases of wells and the liquidation of the Affairs of wells demonstrates that in the Osinsky horizon, there is oil and the fatty oil, gas, and Parfenov the horizon there is gas.

The second zone – Osinsky area - district wells No. 1-OSN, 9-OSN, 2-OSN, 3-OSN. Inflows of hydrocarbons were obtained in the Osinsky horizon oil Parfenov and Bokhan horizons – gas. Due to the low quality of drilling works, testing of reservoirs on tributaries of the hydrocarbons was carried out poorly.

The third zone is Bil’chirsky area - the North-Western part of the area in the vicinity of well № 1-BLCH, from which was obtained inflows of gas from two horizons at a rate of 80-100 thousand cubic metres per day.
In accordance with the Project development of hydrocarbon resources Kaduyskogo license area initially work concentrated in the second zone – Osinsky area and identified two stages of work:

**First-stage.** Exploration and production of the reserves on the balance sheet in 2020, the amount of required capital investment 1 billion rubles.

As part of this phase is planned:

**Planned exploration volumes for 2020:**

Seismic exploration: 3D seismic works are planned within the allocated structures to obtain a more detailed structure of the section, clarify the structural plan and localize promising objects with greater accuracy. processing and interpretation of previously performed works. The cost of works-81 million rubles.

Drilling operations: to monitor the old well stock (1-OSN, 9-OSN, 2-OSN, 3-OSN) in order to determine their condition and the possibility of using the method of drilling operations "of the second wellbore ".

Select three sites for drilling operations, arrange their lease and prepare the site, including drilling of hydraulic locks.

Drill three exploratory wells using the "of the second wellbore " method, using the stock of existing wells or drill three new wells. The maximum drilling depth is up to 2700 m, depending on the altitudinal position of the well. The total cost of works (including site preparation and mobilization) is 486 million rubles. The work is scheduled to be completed in September 2020.

Perform work on the analysis of the core and prepare a report on the results of drilling. Prepare the final report on the search stage in order to put the inventory on the balance and carry out the inventory on the balance in the fourth quarter of 2020.

The entire volume of completed exploration in 2010 will put the reserves on the license area on the balance in the following volumes:

- Oil-recoverable reserves: at least 10 MMT in C1-C2 categories;
- Gas – recoverable reserves: at least 10 billion m3 of C1-C2 categories;
- Gas condensate-recoverable reserves of up to 1 MMT in C1-C2 categories.

**Work planned for 2020-2021.**

The drilling of exploration wells: planned the drilling of twelve exploration wells. The work is carried out by two drilling rigs, freed after prospecting drilling. Drilling depth 1700 m, the cost of work-1440 million rubles.

The total cost of exploration drilling, as well as other costs of exploration and administration in 2020-2021 - about 1,710 million rubles.
Second stage. Development and construction of the oil field in 2021-2024. The volume of investments-4.1 billion rubles. This requires:

Drilling: after the completion of exploration drilling, production drilling begins in 2021. In addition to exploration and prospecting wells, about twenty-four wells are required to be drilled in order to increase production to 300,000 tons per year. The average cost of one production well completed with a depth of 1,700 m is estimated at 120 million rubles. Planned drilling volumes-twelve wells per year. In 2021-2024, three drilling rigs were used for drilling operations.

In order to ensure the planned production, in 2021 the works on arrangement and technological support of the project, which include the purchase and installation of equipment for oil preparation (dewatering, desalination, etc.), the creation of a network of in-field pipelines, warehousing and shipment of finished products, utilization of associated petroleum gas, will begin. In the future, in the framework of this direction of work is the repair of the wells and all field equipment, except that part of the cost, which falls in operating costs.

Since the bulk of the work is to be performed in 2021-2023, all costs under this article are included in the costs of development and construction.

Taking into account the transfer of prospecting and exploration wells in production, it will allow to have the following Fund of production wells (at the end of the year):

- 2020 - 2 wells;
- 2021 – 11 wells;
- 2022 – 23 wells;
- 2023- 35 wells;
- 2024 - 41 wells;
- 2025 - 46 wells.

This number of wells will help to solve the problems of hydrocarbon production at the license area in the amount of up to 300,000 tons of oil per year.
3. Brief description of the investment object

The Raduysky Area is located in Osinsky, Bohansky and Alarsky regions of the Irkutsk District (Scheme 1) Total area of the license site is 3853 km². The subsoil user is Georesurs LLC. License No. IRK 14375 NR issued on 28.01.2008 by Ministry of Natural Resources of the Russian Federation. The license expires on January 28, 2033.

![Raduysky Area Location Map](image)

3.1. Geographic and economic conditions

The relief is complexly desiccated. Actual elevations of many summits of the dividing ridges exceed 900…1000 m, and some of them reach 1220 m. Actual elevations of river valley bottoms equal to 400…600 m. The dividing areas are gently convex shaped, frequently disturbed by small cusps. The latter are usually well dismantled and are traced for long distances. The territory is located in the seismic hazard zone, where earthquakes of force 6…7 are possible.

The main water arteries are the Osa River, the Kaha River, the Kunduy River, the Obusa River and the Uda River.
The annual mean temperature is –3.6°C. The monthly mean temperatures are +18°C (July) and –27°C (December). Extreme temperatures are –47°C (winter) and +38°C.

The annual mean fallouts quantity: 329 mm in the river valleys and up to 550…600 mm in the dividing areas. The predominant direction is northwest. The annual mean wind force is 3 m/s. The snow blanket is 0.6…1.0 m, sometimes reaching 1.2…1.5 m. In winter, the soils freeze down to 3 m. Among seasonal cryocenesis forms, icing and underground ice are of importance. Ice masses formed by subsoil water cover from 0.2 to 4.5% of the territory. River water icing is formed on non-freezing rivers. Ice thickness of this category reaches 0.5…1.0 m. Aufeis water foci are not formed every year in the same places.

A large territory is covered by taiga. Along the river valleys, forest-steppe and steppe areas are developed. Pine-tree, cedar and larch are most frequently met, spruce is less frequent. In imperfectly drained places, sphagnum mosses, ledum, blueberry, horsetail and sedge grass are most frequent. The underwood is formed by alder, birch, red and black currant, and ashberry. The fauna is presented by an abundant group of small mammals: field mice, chipmunks, bats, etc. Among commercial species, the following are the most abundant: squirrel, sable, jackrabbit, moose, Siberian stag and musk deer. Less abundant species are: bear, wolf, trot and wolverine. High species diversity is shown by birds, including great grouse, heath cocks and hazel hens. Up to 24 fish species habituate in the rivers: whitefish, grayling, eelpout, lenok, darter, pickerel, etc.

The area is communicated to Irkutsk regional centre by Irkutsk – Bohan – Osa – Belchir - Ust-Uda highway. A road also connects it to the nearest railway station Zalari. Communication inside the area is supported by country roads.

All settlements are electrified and telephone communication is provided. The power source is Irkutsk electric power line.

3.2. Geological-geophysical information on the Raduysky Area

The Raduysky Area is confined to the southeastern part of the Angara-Lena petroleum zone, regionally studied quite well. In different years, structural-geological mapping, regional and site exploration by various field geophysics methods and deep drilling have been carried out.

At the exploratory stage, geophysical knowledge of the territory may be considered satisfactory.
Oil and gas content

The Raduysky Area is located in the Angara-Lena petroleum zone in the structure of the Lena-Tunguska petroleum province.

The northwestern part of the license area (Raduyskaya and Osinskaya areas) was explored by deep drilling, and Raduyskaya oil deposit was discovered. On the adjacent territories, the exploratory results for oil and gas indicate prospect of the search in this area. For instance, Atovskoe gas condensate field and Balagankinskoe gas-bearing area are located northwestward from the license area; Chikanskoe, Tuturskoe and Znamenskoe gas-bearing areas and the Kovykta gas condensate field are located northward, and Bokhan gas-bearing area - southwestward from the license area.

The oil and gas content of the Vendian and Vendian-Cambrian sediments is confined to regional traced horizons of subsalt terrigenous part of the sedimentary cover and overlying Cambrian halogen-carbonate sequence. In the subsalt sequence, these are Bokhan, Parfenov and nameless (basal) horizons.

The basal formation (В13) occurs immediately on the crystalline basement rocks or the weathering mantle. It is has a complex structure and a considerable facies variation. As a rule, sandstones are anisometric, frequently gravelstony. It is opened by few wells and, therefore, is poorly studied. No wells are available in the license area. Only 15-Korkinskaya well is the nearest outside the area, which opened the formation. The formation is 15 m thick. No showings of oil and gas were observed during drilling, and inflow studies were not performed.

The Bokhan horizon (B10) occurs in the basement Verkhneushakovskaya subsuite and is characterized by lithologic diversity. Opened by 8-Nitikskaya and 101-Khristoforovskaya wells within the area, it is 30 to 46 m thick. In the adjacent areas (Obusinskaya, Znamenskaya, Akhinskaya, Verkholenskaya), its thickness varies from 9 m (the Obusinskaya area) to 68 m (the Verkholenskaya area). The horizon thickness significantly increases northeastward. Within the area, it is presented by fine-grain porous sandstones, loosely cemented in places, with thin silty interbeds. The inflow study gave formation water in both wells. The horizon represents a reservoir of the fracture-pore type with satisfactory capacitive-filtration properties. Tests performed in Tuturskaya, Korkinskaya and Znamenskaya areas gave gas influxes (Table 1.3).
The Parfenov horizon (B₃) occurs in the Lower Moti subsuite basement. Within the area, it is 25-30 m thick (wells 8, 110). Maximal thicknesses of the horizon up to 80…100 m are observed near the Baikal Basin (Kamenskaya and Bozhekanskaya areas). The thickness gradually decreases from the borders inside the platform, reaching 15 m in Znamenskaya and Typtinskaya areas. The effective thickness of the Parfenov horizon reduced on the trend with this. Inward the platform, the effective thickness reduces to complete spalling from the permeable sandstone section. It is presented by dense gray quartz sandstones interlaid by siltstones and silts. According to deep well test results in the area and outside it (Table 1.3), the horizon is not a reservoir or has extremely poor capacitive-filtration properties. Showings of gas (1000 m³/day) in this horizon were observed in Osinskaya (well 9), Akhinskaya (well 2) and Parfenov (well 4) areas.

In the Vendian-Cambrian deposits of the subsalt complex, two pay formations (Preobrazhensky and Ust-Kut) are separated. Presumably, discovery of hydrocarbon accumulations shall not be expected here.

In the Cambrian petroleum play, a number of horizons demonstrating commercial influxes and showings of oil and gas is detected.

The Osinsky horizon is confined to the Lower Usol’e suite and manifests influxes in several areas of the Angara-Lena Petroleum region. Oil inflows are up to 5 m³/day in the Atovskaya area (wells 2, 7), and gas influxes are up to 2…3 thousand m³/day in the Osinskaya (well 2) and the Tyretskaya (well 6) areas. In Parfenov, Yuzhnoraduiskaya, Bokhan, Balykhtinskaya and other areas the showings of gas were observed. In the neighboring Verkholenskaya area in wells 131 and 100, during high-mineralized salt brine overflow drilling the horizon demonstrated flow rates over 900 m³/day in well 131 and 16 m³/day in well 100. In the surveyed area, the horizon was tested for inflow by 8-Nitikskaya well – not inflow was detected. In 1-SP-Khristoforovskaya well, a formation water inflow at 0.6 m³/day flow rate was obtained. On the studies territory, commercial productivity of the reservoir is apparently of no interest.

In the halogen-carbonate complex, nearly all showings of oil and gas are confined to local zones of fracture and fracture-porous reservoir development, frequently controllable by tectonic faults.

The Balykhtinsky horizon is confined to the Upper Usol’e suite and is composed of dolomites. It is 18…20 m thick and in the Balykhtinskaya area in wells 4, 5, 6 and 9 manifests itself by low water (brine) inflows. In Yuzhnoraduiskaya and Osinskaya areas, gas influxes up to
3000 m³/day were obtained. In the Rudovskaya area (well 175) in the lower part of the Usol’e reservoir, a zone of crumbling cavernous brecciated dolomites having the effective thickness up to 4.8 m (intersalt dolomite formation) was detected. The gas influx of 5000 m³/day was obtained. In this license area, the Balykhtinsky horizon was tested by 12-Khristoforovskaya well – no inflow was obtained. In other wells no tests for the inflow were performed.

The Khristoforovsky horizon is confined to the Lower Srednebelskaya subsuite basement. It is composed of dolomites and limestones up to 60 m thick. Within the license area, it manifested itself on the Khristoforovskaya site in wells 1 and 1-SP. Tests gave oil inflow of 250…300 l/day and gas influx up to 1000 m³/day. In 12-SP-Khristoforovskaya well, a formation water inflow with DMF at 9 m³/day flow rate was obtained. Horizon testing in well 101 gave no inflow. In the adjacent Balykhtinskaya area, the gas influx of 2000 m³/day was obtained. In the Balykhtinskaya area, the effective porosity of the Khristoforovsky horizon was 11.6…16.6%.

The Atovsky horizon is confined to the Lower Srednebelskaya subsuite and is composed of dolomites. In the license area, it manifested in tests in wells 5, 12, 101 of the Khristoforovskaya area and 8-Nitikskaya well. Well 5 gave formation water inflow, and well 12 produced low gas influx, whereas well 101 gave degassed fluid with drilling mud. In 8-Nitikskaya well, gassed water with a low gas influx was obtained. In the neighbor areas in the wells nearest to the license area, the horizon manifested itself by gas influxes and water inflows on Tuturskaya (well 5) and Korkinskaya (well 15) sites (Table 1.3). Thus, data for the study of the inflow testify a reservoir presence in the northwestern part of the license area.

The Birkinsky horizon confined to the upper Bulayskaya suite is 80…90 m thick. On the Khristoforovskaya site of the license area (wells 2 and 12), the gas influx up to 30000 m³/day was obtained (Table 1.3); wells 3, 5, 6, 11, 12, 101 gave formation water inflows of 22 (well 3) to 150 (well 6) m³/day flow rate. In 8-Nitikskyay well, the horizon was also found water-saturated. Outside the license area, commercial gas influx was obtained in well 5 and bar-rigged wells 31, 54 in the Tuturskaya area, and in well 1 in the Birkinskaya area.

The Bil’chirsky horizon is confined to the upper Lower Angara subsuite and is composed of dolomites. It showed itself in Khristoforovie wells 1, 4 (Table 1.3) by commercial gas influxes and insignificant one in well 2. Nitikskaya well 8 produced gas in the amount of 3…5 thousand m³/day. Beyond the license area, gas influxes were obtained in 5-Tuturskaya, 15-Korkinskaya wells, in the Bil’chiskaya area and in a number of the Kovykta field wells. The gas influx was up to 100000 m³/day.
The Kelorsky horizon is confined to the contact of the Litvintsevskaya and Angara suites, and is presented by dolomites and anhydrite dolomites. Opening of this horizon by 1-Christoforovskaya well at 377 m bottom, gas and oil spouting at a flow rate of 2000 m$^3$/day for gas and 2…3 m$^3$/day for oil was obtained. In the Korkinskaya and the Tuturskaya areas, it gave low gas influxes and showings of gas. In bar-rigged well 31-k within the Verkhneleskaya license area, this horizon produced outburst up to 60…70 thousand m$^3$/day. The gas spouting lasted 17 days.

According to the above-mentioned drilling results and well tests, in the Raduysky license area of interest are both carbonate and terrigenous formations. Among terrigenous horizons, the Bokhan one is of the greatest interest.

**Evaluation of potential resources**

Potential resources were evaluated by Georesurs LLC experts and Asko LLC project entity in the framework of exploration design for the Raduysky area. *(Oil and gas field (deposit) survey project in the Raduysky license area).*

Thus, total potential hydrocarbon resources by D1 categories in the Raduysky area are:

- Oil – 28,6 million tons
- Gas – 40 billion m$^3$
- Gas condensate – 4 million tons.
## 4. Information about main participants of the project

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<th>Georesurs LLC</th>
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<td>General director</td>
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Неотъемлемыми составными частями настоящей лицензии являются следующие документы:

1. Лицензионное соглашение об условиях пользования недрами Радуйского участка, расположенного на территории Усть-Ордынского Бурятского автономного округа - 12 л.
2. "Об утверждении итогов аукционов на получение права пользования недрами Ахинского, Радуйского и Усть-Ордынского участков с целью геологического изучения, разведки и добычи углеводородного сырья на территории Усть-Ордынского Бурятского автономного округа" - 2 л.
3. Схема расположения Радуйского участка недр - 1 л.
5. Копия письма предварительного согласия на отвод земельного участка от Администрации Берзанского района Усть-Ордынского Бурятского автономного округа от 30.09.2005 № 327 - 1 л.
6. Копия письма предварительного согласия на отвод земельного участка от Администрации Осинского района Усть-Ордынского Бурятского автономного округа от 08.02.2005 № 40 - 1 л.
7. Копия свидетельства о государственной регистрации юридического лица ООО "Георесурс" - 1 л.

Уполномоченный представитель Министерства природных ресурсов Российской Федерации

Салоник
Петр Васильевич

Уполномоченный представитель органа государственной власти субъекта Российской Федерации

Подпись, дата

Руководитель предприятия, получающего лицензию

Титенок
Артём Валерьевич

Фамилия, имя, отчество

Подпись, дата

М.П.
Appendix 2. The forecast of project revenues and expenditures for the period of 2020-2029 years, in million rub.

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