The authors have adjusted the study, removing the most obvious discrepancies between the modeling results and their interpretation with regard to the real physical objects (ice-covered lakes). The remaining arguments on the role of the latitudinal variability of the Coriolis force are not fully convincing, but they are put in a more or less acceptable context. The study can be published with a couple of minor but important (!) corrections, allowing the dedicated reader to get an unbiased picture of the presented results:

• Line 155: "... to several kilometers in length" should be replaced with "up to the maximum of ≈ 1 km".

Explanation: the order-of-magnitude analysis, when performed properly, should use the fixed $f = \mathcal{O}(10^{-4})$. The variations of ± 30 % from the mean value are neglected in the order-of-magnitude estimations. Even if accounting for the minor variations of f, in the given velocity range of two orders of magnitude and $Ro = \mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$, the maximum length scale is ~ 1.6 km, which is far below "several kilometers". As the study clearly shows, the ageostrophic, $Ro = \mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$, regime is generally *not applicable* to lakes with the horizontal scales > 1 km.

• Line 352: After "...should be common under ice ..." a phrase has to be added: "for lakes with horizontal dimensions $\lesssim 1~{\rm km}$ "

Explanation: see the remarks above. Here, the over-generalization (should be common under ice ...) is not supported and can misguide the reader, because $Ro = \mathcal{O}(10^{-1})$ is only true for small ice-covered lakes with relatively high horizontal velocities (irregular hypsography).

• Line 298: "Winter I period". It is better to remove the word "period". Depending on climatic conditions, a lake may have only "Winter I", or only "Winter II" throughout the entire ice-covered period. The terms "Winter I/II" have not became widespread yet; it is better to cite Kirillin et al. (2012) at their first appearance to provide the reader with a necessary background.