# Company for Audit and Tax Consulting ADITON Ltd.

**BANJA LUKA** 

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT

ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR YEAR 2014

**SARANTIS Ltd., Banja Luka** 

Banja Luka, February, 2015

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TO OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT SARANTIS Ltd., Banja Luka

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT

#### Introduction

We have audited submitted financial statements of "SARANTIS Ltd.", Banja Luka (hereinafter the "Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet on the day of December 31<sup>th</sup> 2014, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Statement on Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

#### Management's responsibility for financial statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting regulations of Republic of Srpska, as well as for the internal controls relevant to the preparation of financial statements that do not contain misleading financial information, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditor's responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on submitted financial statements based on performed audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing and the Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republic of Srpska. These standards require compliance with ethical principles and that we plan and perform the audit in a way that makes it possible to, in rasonable measure, assure that financial statements do not contain misleading material information.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and informations disclosed in financial statements. Selected procedures are based on auditor's judgement, including risk assessment of material errors contained in financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal controls relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements, in order to design best possible audit procedures, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluation of used accounting policies and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of financial statements.

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

#### **Unmodified Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the "SARANTIS Ltd." on the day December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014, and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year ending on that date, in accordance with the International Accounting Standards.

Protocol Number: 102/14-3/15 Banja Luka, February 16<sup>th</sup> 2015



**Balance Sheet** 

(Statement of Financial Position) date 31.12.2014.

Group and	是一种 · 一 · 对 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	層響	Curre	Current Year Amounts		Previous Year
part of group of accounts	item	АОР	Gross	Allowance	Net (4-5)	(Opening Balance)
1	2	3	4		9	7
	ASSETS					
	A. FIXED ASSETS (002+008+015+021+030)	100	277.326	93.140	184.186	150.631
01	I INTANGIBLE ASSETS (003 through 007)	200	41.086	9.411	31.675	35.784
010	1. Research and development investments	903			0	
011	2. Concessions, patents and licenses and similar rights	004			0	
012	3. Goodwill	900			0	
014	4. Other intangible assets	900	41.086	9.411	31.675	35.784
015 and 016	<ol> <li>Advances (prepayments) and intangible assets in preparation process</li> </ol>	200			0	
	II REAL ESTATES, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT					
05	PROPERTY	800	235.240	83.729	151.511	113.847
	(vos turougn u.14)					
020	1. Land	600			0	
021	2. Buildings	010			0	
022	3. Plant and equipment	011	201.727	83.729	117.998	113.847
023	4. Investment property	012			0	
027 and 028	5. Advances (prepayments) and real estates, plant, equipment and investment property in preparation process	013	33.513		33.513	
029	<ol><li>Investment property, plants and equipment not owned by the company</li></ol>	014			0	
03	III BIOLOGICAL ASSETS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (016 through 020)	015	0	0	0	0
030	1. Forest	016			C	

Company for Audit and Tax Consulting "ADITON Ltd."

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Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

	2. Growing crops	017			0	
	3. Live stock	018			0	
	4. Agricultural produce	010			0	
	5. Advances (prepayments) and biological assets and agricultural produce in preparation process	020			0	
	IV LONG TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (022 through 029)	021	1.000	0	1.000	1.000
	1. Shares in related legal entities	022			0	
	2. Shares in other legal entities	023			0	
	3. Long-term loans to related legal entities	024			0	
	4. Domestic long-term loans	025			0	
	5. Long-term loans abroad	026			0	
	6. Financial assets available for sale	027			0	
- 9	7. Financial assets held to maturity	028			0	
	8. Other long-term financial investments (placements)	029	1.000		1.000	1.000
	V POSTPONED TAX FUNDS	030			0	
	B. CURRENT ASSETS (032+039+060)	031	2.107.861	0	2.107.861	995,205
9	I INVENTORIES, FIXED ASSETS AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AVAILABLE FOR SALE (033 through 038)	032	701.418	0	701.418	265.372
	1. Inventory of materials	033			0	
S	2. Inventories of work in progress, goods, unfinished products and services	034			0	
	3. Inventory of finished products	035			0	
	4. Inventory of merchandise goods	036	701.418		701.418	265.372
S	5. Fixed assets and assets of discontinued operations available for sale	037			0	
	6. Advances paid (prepayments)	038			0	
_ =	II SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES, INVESTMENTS AND CASH (040+046+055+058+059)	039	1.406.443	0	1.406.443	729.833
	1. Short-term receivables (041 through 045)	040	1.343.296	0	1.343.296	514.155
	a) Customers – related legal entities	041			0	
	b) Domestic costumers	042	1.248.931		1.248.931	508.985
	v) Foreign costumers	043	94 365		200 NO	

Company for Audit and Tax Consulting "ADITON Ltd."

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

210 to 219	g) Receivables from specific products	044	=1		0	
220 to 229	d) Other short-term receivables	045			0	5.170
23	2. Short-term financial investments (047 through 054)	046	0	0	0	0
230, part 239	a) Short-term loans to related legal entities	047			0	
231, part 239	b) Domestic short-term loans	048			0	
232, part 239	v) Short-term loans abroad	049			0	
233 and 234	g) Share of long-term financial placements which mature in one year	020			0	
235, part 239	d) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss available for trading	051			0	
236, part 239	d) Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss	052			0	
237	e) Shares bought back indented for sale or cancelation	053			0	
238, part 239	ž) Other short-term investments	054			0	
24	3. Cash equivalents and cash (056+057)	055	37.466	0	37.466	215.678
240	a) Cash equivalents - securities	056			0	
241 to 249	b) Cash	057	37.466		37.466	215.678
270 to 279	4. Value added tax	058			0	
280 to 289, except 288	5. Prepaid expenses and accrued income	029	25.681		25.681	
288	III DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	090			0	
53	C. LOSS OVER THE CAPITAL	061			0	
	D. OPERATING ASSETS (001+031+061)	062	2.385.187	93.140	2.292.047	1.145.836
880 to 888	E. OFF BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	063			0	
	F. TOTAL ASSETS (062+063)	064	2.385,187	93.140	2.292.047	1.145.836

Group and part of group of accounts	ltem	AOP	Cur	urrent Year Amounts	Previous Year (Opening Balance)
1 0 1	2	3		4	5
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
A. CAPITAL (102-109+110+111+114+115-116+117-122)	11+114+115-116+117-122)	101		566.443	421.939

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

2	I SHARE CAPITAL (103 through 108)	102	200 000	700 000
300	1. Share capital	103	00000	000,007
302	2. Shares in limited liability company	104	000 002	200 000
303	3. Shares in cooperatives	105		2000
304	4. Other shares	106		
305	5. State-owned capital	107		
306	6. Other capital	108		
31	II SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	109		
320	III ISSUANCE PREMIUM	110		
part 32	IV RESERVES (112+113)	111	C	0
321	1. Legal reserves	112		
322	2. Statutory reserves	113		
330, 331 and 334	V REVALUATION RESERVES	114		
332	VI UNREALISED GAINS FROM THE FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	115		
333	VII UNREALISED LOSSES FROM THE FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	116		
34	VIII RETAINED EARNINGS (118 through 121)	117	144.504	0
340	1. Profit from previous years	118		
341	2. Profit for the financial year	119	144 504	
342	3. Unallocated surplus of income over expenditure	120		
343	4. Net income of entrepreneurs	121		100
35	IX. LOSS UP TO THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL (123+124)	122	278.061	278.061
350	1. Loss of previous year	123	278.061	91 009
351	2. Loss of current year	124		187.052
40	B. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS (126 through 131)	125	C	
400	1. For expenses in warranty period	126		
401	2. For restoration of natural resources	127		
402	3. For kept down payments and deposits	128		
403	4. For costs of reorganization	129		
404	5. For employees wages and benefits	130		

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Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

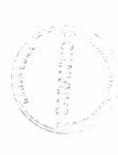
405	6. Other long-term provisions	131	
	C. LIABILITIES (133+142)	132 1.725.604	604 723.897
41, except 418	I LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (134 through 141)	133	
410	1. Liabilities convertible in capital	134	
411	2. Liabilities toward related legal entities	135	
412	3. Long- term securities payable	136	
413 and 414	4. Long-term debt (borrowings)	137	
415 and 416	5. Long-term liabilities from financial leasing	138	
417	6. Long-term liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	139	
418	7. Deferred tax liabilities	140	
419 42 to 48	8. Other long-term liabilities II SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	141	604 723.897
42	1. Short-term financial liabilities (144 through 147)	143	o
420 to 423	a) Short-term borrowings and liabilities from short-term securities	144	
424 and 425	b) Share in long-term financial liabilities which mature in one year	145	
426	v) Short-term liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	146	
429	g) Other short-term financial liabilities	147	
43	2. Operating liabilities (149 through 152)	148	435 679.488
430	a) Prepayments, deposits and bails received		
431	b) Suppliers-related legal entities	150 876.747	747 595.951
432 and 433	v) Other suppliers		
439	g) Other operating liabilities	The second secon	
440 to 449	3. Liabilities from specific operations	153	
450 to 458	4. Wages (salaries) and salaries (salaries compensations) payable	154	195
460 to 469	5. Other liabilities	155	
470 to 479	6. Value added tax	156	10.149 1.033
48 except 481	7. Other taxes, contributions and other fees payable		
481	8. Profit tax liabilities	158	

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49. except				
495	9. Accrued expenses and deferred income	159	95.346	42.077
495	10. Deferred tax liabilities	160		
	D. OPERATING EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (101+125+132)	161	7 203 047	1 1AE 03C
890 to 898	E. OFF BALANCE SHEET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	162	140:203:7	7.143.030
	F. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (161+162)	163	2,292,047	1.145 836



Banja Luka	09.02.2015.	Gordana Jovčić // Uplo 1000	Vaso Knežević (78. //	
<u> </u>	Date,	Authorized Person:	Director:	

#### **Income Statement**

(Statement of Comprehensive Income) from 01.01. to 31.12.2014

- in BAM -

Group and part of	STREET, VILLIAN CONTRACTOR OF THE LANS	September 1	Amo	- in BAM ·
group of accounts	Item	AOP	Current Year	Previous Year
1 1	2	3	4	5
	A. OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
	I OPERATING INCOME	201	3.465.924	1.928.904
	(202+206+210+211-212+213-214+215)	201	3.403.324	1.520.50
60	<ol> <li>Income from sales of merchandise</li> </ol>	202	3.448.257	1.919.24
00	goods (203 through 205)	202	3.440.231	1.515.24
600	a) Income from sale of merchandise	203		
	goods to related legal entities			
601	b) Income from sale of merchandise	204	3.439.992	1.919.24
	goods on domestic market v) Income from sale of merchandise			
602	goods on foreign market	205	8.265	
	2. Income from sale of products (207			
61	through 209)	206	0	
	a) Income from sale of products and			
610	services to related legal entities	207		
C11	b) Income from sale of products and	208		
611	services on domestic market	200		
612	v) Income from sale of products and	209		
Q12	services on foreign market	203		
	3. Income from employment			
62	(activation) or consumption of goods,	210	17.667	9.66
620	products and services	211		
630	Increase in value of products in stock     Decrease in value of products in	211		
631	stock	212		
5781 - 577	6. Increase of the value of investment			a who were
640 and 641	properties and biological assets that are	213		
	not subject to depreciation			
	7. Decrease of the value of investment			
642 and 643	properties and biological assets that are	214		
	not subject to depreciation			
650 to 659	8. Other operating income	215		
	II OPERATING EXPENSES	216	3.250.137	1.951.83
500 to 502	(217+218+219+222+223+226+227+228) 1. Merchandise goods sold at cost	217	2.329.095	1.277.66
510 to 513	Materials expenses	218	76.113	71.40
310 (0 313	3. Wages, salaries and other employee	210	70.113	71.40
52	benefits expenses (220+221)	219	384.891	319.77
520 and 521	a) Gross wages and gross salaries	220	361.863	300.39
522 and 529	b) Other employee expenses	221	23.028	19.37
530 to 539	4. Services expense	222	283.795	152.01
54	5. Depreciation and provisions expenses (224+225)	223	39.331	32.45
540	a) Depreciation	224	39.331	32.45
541 to 549	b) Provisions expenses	225		
55 except 555 and 556	<ol><li>6. Immaterial expense (excluding taxes and contribution)</li></ol>	226	85.805	64.05
555	7. Tax expense	227	14.193	10.762

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556	8. Contribution expense  B. OPERATING INCOME (201-216)	228 229	36.914 <b>215.787</b>	23.708
	C. OPERATING LOSS (216-201) D. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES	230	0	22.929
66	I FINANCE INCOME (232 through 237)	231	188	504
660	Finance income from related legal entities	232		
661	2. Interest income	233	164	492
662	3. Foreign exchange gains	234		
663	4. Incomes from currency clause	235		
664	5. Income from joint venture investments	236		
669	6. Other finance income	237	24	12
56	II FINANCE EXPENSES (239 through 243)	238	28	10
560	Finance expenses from relations with related legal entities	239		
561	2. Interests expense	240		
562	3. Foreign exchange losses	241		
563	4. Currency clause expenses	242		132
564	5. Other finance expense	243	28	10
	E. OPERATING INCOME (229+231-238) or (230+231-238)	244	215.947	0
	F. OPERATING LOSS (-229-231+238) or (230-231+238)	245	0	22.435
	G. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			
67	I OTHER INCOME (247 through 256)	246	153.269	1.879
	Income from sale of intangible			
670	investments, real-estates, plant and equipment	247		1.802
671	Income from sale of investment property	248		
672	3. Income from sale of biological assets	249		
673	Income from sale of discontinued operations assets	250		
674	5. Income from sale of stakes in capital and long-term securities	251		
675	<ol><li>Income from sale of materials</li></ol>	252		
676	7. Surpluses, excluding surpluses of products in stock	253		
677	8. Collected written-off receivables	254		
678	<ol> <li>Incomes from contractually agreed risk protection which cannot be included in the revaluation reserves</li> </ol>	255		
679	10. Income from reduction of liabilities, termination of unused long-term provisions and other incomes	256	153.269	77
57	II OTHER EXPENSES (258 through 267)	257	224.712	166.496
570	Losses arising from liquidation and write-off of fixed assets and intangible assets	258		
571	2. Losses arising from sale and write off of investment property	259		
572	3. Losses arising from sale and write off of biological assets	260		
573	4. Losses arising from sale and write off	261		

	of discontinued operations assets			
574	<ol><li>Losses from sale of stakes in capital and long-term securities</li></ol>	262		
575	6. Losses from sale of materials	263		
576	7. Deficits, excluding deficits of products in stock	264		
577	8. Losses from risk protection	265		
578	<ol><li>Losses from revaluation and write- offs</li></ol>	266	18.026	
579	<ol> <li>Losses from write-off of material and goods and other losses</li> </ol>	267	206.686	166.496
	H. GAIN FROM OTHER INCOMES AND EXPENSES (246-257)	268	0	C
	1. LOSS FROM OTHER INCOMES AND EXPENSES (257-246)	269	71.443	164.617
	J. INCOME AND LOSSES FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE			
68	I INCOME FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE (271 through 279)	270	0	C
680	Income from revaluation of intangible assets	271		
681	Income from revaluation of real- estates, plant and equipment	272		
682	3. Income from revaluation of investment property which is subject to depreciation	273		
683	<ol> <li>Income from revaluation of biological assets which are subject to depreciation</li> </ol>	274		
684	<ol><li>Income from revaluation of long- term financial placements and financial assets available for sale</li></ol>	275		
685	6. Income from revaluation of materials and goods	276		
686	7. Income from revaluation of short- term financial placements	277		
687	8. Income from revaluation of capital value	278		
689	<ol><li>Income from revaluation of other property value</li></ol>	279		
58	II LOSSES FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE (281 through 288)	280	0	
580	Impairment of intangible assets	281		
581	<ol><li>Impairment of real-estates, plant and equipment</li></ol>	282		
582	<ol><li>Impairment of investment property which is subject to depreciation</li></ol>	283		
583	<ol> <li>Impairment of biological assets which are subject to depreciation</li> </ol>	284		
584	<ol> <li>Impairment of long-term financial placements and financial assets available for sale</li> </ol>	285		
585	<ol><li>Impairment of materials and goods</li></ol>	286		
586	<ol><li>Impairment of short-term financial placements</li></ol>	287		
589	9. Impairment of other property value	288		

	K. REVALUATION GAIN L. LOSS FROM THE REVALUATION OF	289	0	(
	PROPERTY VALUE (280-270)	290	0	
690 and 691	M. INCOMES FROM CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTIONS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	291		
590 and 591	N. LOSSES FROM CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTIONS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	292		
	O. INCOME AND LOSS BEFORE TAXES			
	1. Income before taxes (244+268+289+291-245-269-290-292)	293	144.504	
	1. Loss before taxes (245+269+290+292- 244-268-289-291)	294	0	187.05
	P. CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX			
721	1. Tax expenses of reporting period	295		
part 722	Deferred tax expenses of reporting period	296		
part 722	3. Deferred tax incomes of reporting period	297		
	Q. NET INCOME AND NET LOSS	1000000		
	1. Net income of current year (293-294-295-296+297)	298	144.504	
	2. Net loss of current year (294- 293+295+296-297)	299	0	187.05
	TOTAL INCOME (201+231+246+270+291)	300	3.619.381	1.931.28
	TOTAL EXPENSES (216+238+257+280+292)	301	3.474.877	2.118.33
723	R. INTERIM DIVIDENDS AND OTHER FORMS OF NET INCOME DISTRIBUTION DURING REPORTING PERIOD	302		
	Share of net income/loss which belongs to majority owners	303		
	Share of net income/loss which belongs to minority owners	304		
	Basic earnings per share	305		
	Diluted earnings per share	306		
,	Average number of employees based on the working hour	307	18	1
	Average number of employees according to month ending balance	308	18	1

(Stamp)

Date, \_ Authorized Person: \_ Director: Banja Luka 09.02.2015. Gordana Jovčić /

Vaso Knežević /

#### Cash Flow Statement (Statement of cash flows) from 01.01. to 31.12.2014

-in BAM

Number Item		AOP	Amour	
			Current Year	Previous Year
1	A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	3	4	5
1	ACTIVITIES			
2	I. Cash proceeds from operating activities (502 through 504)	501	3.362.799	2.264.076
3	Proceeds from sale and advances (prepayments)	502	3.357.106	2.253.914
4	<ol><li>Proceeds from premiums, subventions, grants, etc.</li></ol>	503		
5	<ol><li>Other proceeds from operating activities</li></ol>	504	5.693	10.162
6	II. Cash outflows from operating activities (506 through 510)	505	3.478.799	2.148.663
7	Payments to suppliers and given advances (prepayments)	506	3.010.090	1.751.683
8	<ol><li>Payments for employee wages, salaries, and other employee benefits</li></ol>	507	392.740	303.337
9	3. Payment of interests	508		
10	4. Payment of income taxes	509		
11	5. Other payments of operating activities	510	75.969	93.643
12	III. Net inflow of cash from operating activities (501-505)	511	0	115.413
13	IV. Net outflow of cash from operating activities (505-501)	512	116.000	0
14	B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
15	Proceeds from investing activities (514 through 519)     Proceeds from short-term financial	513	164	13.992
16	investment	514		
17	<ol><li>Proceeds from sale of shares and capital stakes</li></ol>	515		
18	Proceeds from sale of intangible assets, real-estates, plant, equipment, investment property and biological assets	516		13.500
19	4. Proceeds from interests	517	164	492
20	5. Proceeds from dividends and participation in profit	518		
21	<ol><li>Proceeds from other long-term financial investments</li></ol>	519		
22	II Cash outflow from investing activities (521 through 524)	520	62.376	45.722
23	Outflows from short-term financial investments	521		
24	Outflows arising from purchase of shares and participation in capital	522		
25	Outflows from purchase of intangible assets, real-estates, plant, equipment, investment property and biological assets	523	62.376	45.722
26	4. Outflow arising from other long-term financial investments	524		
27	III. Net cash inflow from investing activities (513-520)	525	0	0
28	IV. Net cash outflow from investing activities (520-513)	526	62.212	31.730

29	V. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
30	I. Cash inflow from financing activities (528 through 531)	527	0	0
31	1. Inflow from increase in share capital	528		
32	2. Inflow arising from long-term financial liabilities	529		
33	3. Inflow arising from short-term financial liabilities	530		
34	<ol><li>Inflow from other long-term and short-term financial liabilities</li></ol>	531		
35	II. Cash outflow from financing activities (533 through 538)	532	0	0
36	Outflow from redemption of own shares and capital stakes	533		
37	2. Outflow from long-term financial liabilities	534		
38	Outflow from short-term financial liabilities	535		
39	4. Net outflow arising from finance lease	536		
40	<ol><li>Outflow arising from dividends and participation in profit</li></ol>	537		
41	<ol><li>Outflows from other long-term and short-term liabilities</li></ol>	538		
42	III. Net inflow of cash from financing activities (527-532)	539	0	0
43	IV. Net outflow of cash from financing activities (532-527)	540	0	0
44	G. TOTAL CASH INFLOW (501+513+527)	541	3.362.963	2.278.068
45	D. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW (505+520+532)	542	3.541.175	2.194.385
46	Đ. NET CASH INFLOW (541-542)	543	0	83.683
47	E. NET CASH OUTFLOW (542-541)	544	178.212	0
48	Ž. CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF REPORTING PERIOD	545	215.678	131.995
49	Z. FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS FROM TRANSLATION OF CASH	546		
50	I. FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES FROM TRANSLATION OF CASH	547		
51	J. CASH AT THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD (545+543-544+546-547)	548	37.466	215.678

(Stamp)

In Date,
Authorized Person:
Director:

Banja Luka 09.02.2015. Gordana Jovčić Vaso Knežević

# Statement on Changes in Equity

for period ending 31.12.2014.

- in BAM -	TOTAL	10	608.991	0	0	608.991	0	0	0	-187.052
	Minority	6				0				
	Total	80	166.809	0	0	608.991	0	0	0	-187.052
	Share in shareholders' equity that belongs to owners of parent company  Other  Unrealized reserves gains/losses (issuance arising from premium, Retained earnings that reserve assets statutory ty available reserves, for sale protection)	7	-91.009			-91.009				-187.052
	other reserves (issuance premium, legal and statutory reserves, cash flow protection)	9				0				
	'equity that be Unrealized gains/losses arising from financial assets available for sale	Ŋ				0				
	Revaluation reserve	4				0				
	Share i Shareholders' equity and stakes in limited liability companies	3	700.000	say raylasan		700.000				
	AOP	2	901	902	903	904	905	906	206	806
	Type of change in equity	1	Value on day 31.12.2012.	Effects of the changes in accounting policies	Effects of the corrections of material errors	New value on day 31.12.2012. (901 ± 902 ± 903)	Effects of the revaluation of the material and immaterial assets	Unrealized gains/losses arising from financial assets available for sale	Foreign exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements in other foreign currency	Net income/ loss of the reporting period as reported in income statement
	Number		1	2	m	4	ις	9	7	œ

18

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of. Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of. Conmpany "SARANTIS Ltd." for year 2014.

	0			566.443 0 566.443	
3				-133.557	
				0	
				0	
			For S	0	
		1		700.000	
	922			923	
other distributions of the net income and covering the loss	New issuance of the shareholders equity and other	increases in capital	Value on day 31.12.2014.	$(915 \pm 916 \pm 917 \pm 918 \pm 919$	± 920 - 921 + 922)
	22			23	



Gordana Jovč Vaso Kneževi	Authorized Person:	
GOI UAIIA JUVC	Authorized reison.	
09.02.2015.	Date,	- 2° 18
Banja Luka	<u>=</u>	

#### **LEGAL AND OTHER BASIS**

- 1.1. In accordance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska, the Company is regarded as a small company.
- 1.2. The persons responsible for the preparation of financial statements are:
  - 1. Vaso Knežević, the director of the Company
  - 2. Gordana Jovčić, certified accountant
- 1.3. Audit documentation includes financial statements of the Company (Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Balance of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity) as well as gross profit, inventory lists, decisions of the management bodies, business documentation, reports, records on the control of inspection bodies, rules on accounting and bookkeeping policies, normative acts, an extract from the register, other evidence and explanations made available to the auditor.
- 1.4. Documentation and information was presented to us by Gordana Jovčić, an accountant employed by the Company.
- 1.5. Financial book keeping is performed through a software program for data processing and includes all the essential elements for analytical and synthetic review of the business changes in the Company. Data processing, business records and financial statements submitting are performed by the employee of the Company, who has certified accountant licence.
- 1.6. Internal control is not organized as a separate division and is conducted in accordance with necessary guidelines and procedures, as well as auto controls according to descriptions of job positions.
- 1.7. The audit team:
  - 1. Duško Daničić, certified auditor
  - 2. Milivoje Đurić, certified auditor
  - 3. Danka Panić, junior auditor
- 1.8. Duration of the audit of client: January 2015 February 2014.
- 1.9 Accounting records are based on the following accounting regulations.
- Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS 36/09)
- International Standards on Auditing and International Standards on Financial Statements
- Standards Act on the application of chart of accounts for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 79/09)
- Standards Act on the content and form of charts of financial statements for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 84/09)
- Standards Act on the form and content of chart of statement of changes in equity (Official Gazette 84/09).

According to the standards of Law on Accounting and Auditing, the companies and cooperations apply the International Standards on Auditing and International Standards on Financial Statements.

#### **NOTES TO THE REPORT**

#### 1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

Sarantis Ltd. is a trade and service company based in Banja Luka at Kojića put Street No 4, founded in November 23<sup>rd</sup> 2011.

The abbreviated name of the company is Sarantis Ltd., Banja Luka. The Company's main business is wholesale trade of porcelain, glass and cleaning products – 46.44.

The responsible person or person authorized to represent the Company is

 Vaso Knežević, (NIN - 1503972800037), represented as Director of the Sarantis Ltd., Banja Luka

The founder of the Company is:

SARANTIS Ltd. trade and services company, based in Serbia, Belgrade, Milana Rešetar Street, No 7 with a startup capital of 700.000,00 BAM which is currency equivalent to 357.904,32 Euro.

On November 25th, 2011. in the court registry of the District Court of Banja Luka with the Decision No. 257-0-Reg-11-003100 were entered changes in company seat – adress and additional activities, based on provisions of Article 58 Law on Registration of Business Entities of RS (Official Gazette of RS, No. 42/05). The legal basis for registration was Decision amending the Decision on the Establishment OPU – 742/2011 from November 23rd 2011.

On May 25th 2013. decision was taken on the establishment of business unit at Sarajevo. Business Unit Sarajevo is registered in the Register of the District Court of Banja Luka decision no. 057-0-Reg-13-001123 on July 08th 2013.

# 2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ACCOUNTING METHOD

#### • Basis for preparation and presentation

The financial/statements of the Company for the period 01.01.2014 -31.12.2014 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations of Republika Srpska.

The supplementary financial statements represent the Company's annual financial statements. The financial statements are arranged on the investing cost principle. The financial statements of the Company are presented in the format prescribed by the Standards Act on the application of chart of accounts for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 79/09), the Standards Act on the content and form of charts of financial statements for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 84/09) as well as the Standards Act on the form and content of chart of statement of changes in equity (Official Gazette 84/09).

The amounts in the financial statements attached are expressed in Bosnia and Herzegovina convertible marks (BAM). Convertible Mark represents the official reporting currency in Republika Srpska and Bosnia and Herzegovina.

In the preparation of the cash flow statement for the period 01.01.2014-31.12.2014 the Company used the direct method for reporting the cash flow.

In preparing these financial statements the Company applied accounting policies explained in Note 3 to the financial statement, which are based on the accounting and tax regulations of Republika Srpska.

The complementary financial statements are prepared according to the International Accounting Standards (IAS-39) i.e. the International FinanceReporting Standards (IFRS), which are effective from January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009 thus based on the accounting regulations of Republika Srpska. Specifically, based on the provisions of the applicable Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska ("Official Gazette of RS", No. 36/09), all legal entities domiciled in Republika Srpska are required to fully apply IAS i.e. IFRS, as well as International Standards on Auditing (ISA), the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants, as well as the accompanying instructions, explanations and guidelines adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board and all accompanying instructions, explanations and guidelines issued by the International Federation of Accountants (IFAC), the financial statements for periods beginning on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2010 or later.

Moreover, on the July 15<sup>th</sup> 2010 the Governing Board of the Association of Accountants and Auditors of Republic of Srpska (SRRS) issued a decision on the "Decision on the start of the mandatory IAS / IFRS editions application (published on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009)", and based on "Decision on powers for translation and publication" of the responsible Commission for the accounting and auditing of Bosnia and Herzegovina dated March 10<sup>th</sup> 2006 (Official Gazette BIH, No. 81/06), with such authorizations the SRRS is granted. The above mentioned IAS/IFRS version is approved by the International Financial Reporting Standards Foundation (IFRS) as an official translation into Serbian language for Bosnia and Herzegovina (Republika Srpska), Serbia and Montenegro. The above mentioned IAS / IFRS Decision published on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009 is mandatory applicable to financial statements prepared and presented in Republika Srpska for the accounting periods beginning on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2010 or later.

However, changes to existing standards and interpretations, as well as the newly adopted standards and interpretations, issued after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2009, are not disclosed and officially adopted in Republika Srpska.

At the date of publication of these financial statements, the mentioned standards and changes of the standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards i.e. Standing Interpretation Committee interpretations (SICs), but not formally adopted in the Republika Srpska for annual periods beginning on January 1<sup>st</sup> 2014 or later:

- IFRS 1 (Revised) "First time application of IFRS" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2009)
- IFRS 3 (revised), Business Combinations" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009)
- Amendments to IFRS 1"First-time adoption of IFRS" Additional Exemptions for those who first adopted IFRS (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2010).
- Amendments to IFRS 2 "Action-based Payment"- Group transactions cash payments based on shares (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2010),
- Amendments to IAS 27 "Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2009)
- Amendments to IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" Eligible hedged items (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009)
- Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the Annual quality improvement project of IFRS published on April 16<sup>th</sup> 2009 IFRS 2, IFRS 5, IFRS 8, IAS 1, IAS 7, IAS 17, IAS 18, IAS 36, IAS 38, IAS 39, IFRIC 9, IFRIC 16) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording (most amendments are to be effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2010),
- IFRIC 17 "Transfer of non-cash Assets to the owners of the Company "(effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2009), and
- •" IFRIC 18 "Transfer of funds to clients" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009).

- •"Comprehensive Framework for Financial Reporting 2010" which represents the "Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements" modification (effective from the date of publication i.e. from September 2010).
- Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS"- Limited exemptions from comparative disclosures in accordance with IFRS 7 for those who first adopt IFRS (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2010).
- Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time Adoption of IFRS"- Great hyperinflation and removal of fixed dates for those who are first-time adopters (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2011)
- Amendments to IFRS 7 "Financial Instruments: Disclosures" Transfer of financial assets (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2011)
- Amendments to IAS 12 "Income Taxes"- Deferred taxes: Coverage of the underlying asset (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2012.)
- Amendments to IAS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"- Simplifying the required disclosures for state-owned entities and clarifying the definition of related parties (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2011)
- Amendments to IAS 32 "Financial Instruments: Displaying"- Accounting comprehend Rights Issues (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1<sup>st</sup> 2010).
- · Amendments to various standards and interpretations resulting from the Annual quality improvement project of IFRS published on May 6<sup>th</sup> 2010 (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 7, IAS 1, IAS 27, IAS 34, IFRIC 13) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording (most amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2011)
- Amendments to IFRIC 14 "IAS 19 The Limit on a Defined Benefit Asset, Minimum Funding Requirements and their Interaction Fund requires a minimum subscription of the fund (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1<sup>st</sup> 2011), and
- "IFRIC 19 Extinguishing Liabilities with Equity Instruments "(effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1<sup>st</sup> 2010).

#### • Comparative data

As comparative data the Company presented income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year that ends on the day December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013 and as well as balance sheet on the day of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2013.

#### Continuity of operations

The Company prepares its financial statements in accordance with the principle of going concern.

#### 3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

In drafting the financial statements, the Company is required to comply with the following principles.

- **3.1.1.TENURE PRINCIPLE** from which it follows that property, financial and income position of the Company as well as country's economic policy and economic opportunities in the region allow business in indefinite period from which follows temporality and periodicality of reporting, as well as mandatory assessment of buying price and cost price, except in cases of application of imparity principle.
- **3.1.2 CONSISTENCY PRINCIPLE** which implies that the method of estimating in longer time period does not change, and if the change does happen the Annex shows the effect of the change and explains the reason for change.
- **3.1.3 REALIZATION PRINCIPLE** by which the income statement can include only realized (market-validated) gains.
- **3.1.4 IMPARITY PRINCIPLE** (unequal value) which requires a balancing of assets at the lowest value, and liabilities at the highest value, which results in measurement of expenditures on higher value, and revenues on lower value, as well as taking into account impairment (depreciation) and provisions independently whether the result is gain or loss.
- **3.1.5 PRINCIPLE OF CAUSALITY** between income and expenditure which takes into account all revenues and expenses of a given accounting period, irrespective of the time of collection of revenue and moments of payments for expenditures.
- 3.1.6. PRINCIPLE OF INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES where possible group assessments for rationalization come from individual assessment.
- **3.1.7 PRINCIPLE OF THE BALANCE IDENTITY** by which the opening balance of business books for the current year must be identical to the closing balance for the previous year.

#### 4. PROPERTY EVALUATION

**4.1. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE INVESTMENTS** are recognized only when it is probable that from this investment there will be economic benefits and when the cost of investing is reliably measurable and includes investment in the development, concessions, patents, licenses, investments in other intangible assets and goodwill acquired by purchase.

#### 4.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The property, plant and equipment include: land, buildings, plant and equipment, investment property, property, plan and equipment and investment property under preparation, advance payment for property, plant, equipment and investment properties and investments on leased property, plant and equipment.

At the time of purchasing, these assets are valued at buying price. After initial recognition at buying value, buildings, plants and equipment are measured at present value (buying price less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses).

After initial recognition, investment properties are depreciated and measured at present value.

The present value of buildings, plants, equipment and investment property is increased by the subsequent costs of adaptation, replacement of parts and expenses of general repairs, provided that these costs can be measured and that they extend the useful life and enhance the assets.

After the initial evaluation when book keeping value of property, plant and equipment deviates from the ruling market price at balance sheet date, the assessment of property, plant and equipment is carried out either by new buying price or by revaluation. Positive effects of the assessment increase revaluation reserves, and negative effects decrease revaluation reserves, and if there is no revaluation reserves negative effects increases the expenditures by impairment of assets in the balance sheet.

#### 4.3. DEPRECIATION

The basis for the calculation of depreciation of intangible investments, property, plant and equipment, excluding land and forest, is buying value or revalued buying value.

The property, plant and equipment are grouped in frame within following categories:

Depreciation Rate
4-14
10-20
15-25
25
11-50

#### 4.4. OTHER LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLACEMENTS

Other long-term investments include: long-term loans given to related legal entities, long-term loans in the country, long-term loans abroad, financial assets available for sale, financial assets held to maturity and other long-term financial investments.

Long-term loans and other long-term investments are valued as follows:

- If they were given in national currency they are valued at book value,
- If they were given in foreign currency they are valued at the average exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures. If the given loans are with the foreign currency clause, they are valued at the exchange rate at the balance sheet date specified by the foreign currency clause. Positive effects are recorded in favor of financial income and negative are charged to financial expenditures.

Long-term securities held to maturity are valued as follows:

- If they are denominated in the national currency and not included on the stock exchange quotation list they are valued at book value,
- If they are included on the stock exchange quotation list they are valued at the sale price of the stock exchange on the balance sheet date. Positive effects are recorded in the revaluation reserve and negative on the burden of previously realized revaluation reserve, and if those reserves are not the burden of depreciation expense,
- If they are in a foreign currency and not included in the stock exchange quotation list, they are valued at the average exchange rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures.

#### 4.5. THE SUPPLIES AND GIVEN ADVANCES

The supplies include: inventory of materials, work in process and intermediate goods inventory, finished goods inventory, stock and the given advances.

Inventories of materials, spare parts and write-off goods inventory are valued at purchase price, which includes the vendor invoice value and associated costs of procurement.

Work in process and finished goods inventories are valued at cost price or net purchase price if it is lower. The cost price includes the cost of production and the proportional share of operating costs of production, whereby these costs exclude the cost of disuse, administrative and sales costs.

The net selling price is the selling price on the day of assessment with subtracted net of fees, cost of sales, as well as the costs of completing the product in the case of work in progress. The net selling price is determined as follows: the ruling price at the balance sheet x (period expenses /net yield).

In case of the decrease in the use-price of the supplies for the amount of real and documented decrease of the value, a write-off of the inventories shall be charged to expenditure.

#### 4.6. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES SALE

Receivables from sales and other receivables include: claims arising from sales, receivables from specific, other short-term receivables and value added tax.

Short-term receivables are valued at nominal value. Claims in foreign currency are valued at average rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures. Definitely bad debts are written off directly at the expense of other expenditures. Receivables from debtors in bankruptcy proceedings and claims which have not been billed for 365 days from the date of maturity, indirectly, are written off at the expense of other expenditures.

Value added tax paid includes the value added tax that is not compensated with the collected value added tax.

#### 4.7. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The cash and cash equivalents include: cash equivalents – securities, business accounts, allocated funds, letter of credit, cash funds and other funds whose use is restricted or value impaired.

Securities which are directly cashed and precious metals are considered to be cash equivalents. Securities are valued at buying value and precious metals are valued by the value derived from the prices of precious meatls on world markets.

Securities, demand deposits and cash in foreign currency are valued at average exchange rate of foreign currency on the balance date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenses.

#### 4.8. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

Prepayments and accrued income include prepaid expenses, accrued income, accrued expenses and liabilities arising from other prepayments and accrued incomes.

#### 4.9. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

Deferred tax assets include long term and short term deferred tax assets and are quantified in accordance with the Law on Income tax and IAS 12 – Income tax and are recorded in the benefit of deferred tax expense.

#### 4.10. EXCESS CAPITAL LOSS

The loss exceeding the value of capital is the difference between the total loss and equity.

#### 5. EVALUATION OF LIABILITIES

#### 5.1. CAPITAL

Capital includes: fixed capital reduced by recorded unpaid capital, reserves ( share premium, legal and statutory reserves), revaluation reserves and unrealized gains and losses on financial assets available for sale, retained earnings and a loss to the amount of capital. Loss from previous years and current year is a correction of capital value. Capital and loss are recorded in balance in the amount of nominal book value. The asset revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings when the asset is fully depreciated or sold. Unrealized loss on securities and loss from the previous years and current year to the amount of capital are corrections of capital value.

#### 5.2. LONG TERM PROVISIONS

Long-term provisions are liabilities to cover the costs and risks arising from the previous operations that will occur in the upcoming years and they are relate to:

- Provision for the costs in the warranty period,
- Provision for the costs of natural resources recovery,
- Provisions for retained payments and deposits,
- Provisions for restructuring costs,
- Provisions for wages and benefits, and
- Other provisions for probable costs.

These provisions are estimated by the Company based on actual expected costs, and they are eliminated in the moment with the emergence the costs which detriment provisions. Unused long term provisions to cover the costs are eliminated in favor of financial income.

#### 5.3. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

Long term liabilities include: liabilities that can convert into capital, liabilities to related parties, liabilities to long term issued liabilities, long term loans in the country, long term loans abroad, long term finance lease obligations in the country and abroad, long term liabilities on fair value through income statement and other long term liabilities.

Long term liabilities in national currency are recorded in unpaid nominal value, and in foreign currency are recorded at average exchange rate of foreign currency on the balance date or at the rate agreed with the lender. Long term liabilities with currency clause are valued on the average exchange rate on the balance date of currency determined by currency clause.

#### 5.4. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

Short term liabilities include: short term liabilities to related parties, liabilities on issued short term securities, short term liabilities in the country and abroad, part of long term loans and

long term liabilities on financial leasing due for payment up to one year, short term liabilities at fair value through income statement and other short term financial liabilities.

Short term liabilities in national currency are recorded in unpaid nominal value, and in foreign currency are recorded at average exchange rate of foreign currency on the balance date or at the rate agreed with the lender. Short term liabilities with currency clause are valued on the average exchange rate on the balance date of currency determined by currency clause.

# 5.5. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES CLASSIFIED IN THE GROUP WITH THE FUND EARMARKED FOR SALE OR DISPOSAL

In the short term liabilities are classified in the group with assets intended for sale or disposal include liabilities based on fixed assets held for sale and assets of the business being suspended. These include obligations in accordance with IFRS 5 - Fixed Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations.

#### 5.6. LIABILITIES TO SUPPLIERS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

Liabilities to suppliers and other liabilities include: business liabilities, liabilities from specific operations, liabilities based on earnings and fees, other liabilities, except liabilities for participation in profit and liabilities for tax on added value.

Operating liabilities in national currency are recorded in unpaid amount, and in foreign currency are recorded at the average exchange rate on the balance date. Liabilities on tax on added value are related to the calculated added value for customers in the amount not compensated with the calculated tax on the value added by suppliers and based on import .

#### 5.7 CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX

Current liabilities for income tax include unpaid income tax.

#### 5.8. ACCRUED COSTS AND DEFERRED REVENUES

Accrued costs and deferred revenues include: pre-calculated expenses, deferred income for future periods, deferred purchased costs, deferred income and grants received, deferred income from receivables and other accrued costs and deferred revenues.

Donations received to increase revenue shall be included in income to the amount of expenditure, and donations received for the purchased items are recorded in income in the amount of costs incurred on the basis of consumption or depreciation from donations.

#### 5.9. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

Deferred tax liabilities include long term and short term deferred tax liabilities and are quantified in accordance with the Law on income tax and IAS 12 - Income tax, and are recorded on the expense of tax expenditures.

# 6. AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE OF CURRENCY AND REVALUATION RATIO

Average exchange ratio of foreign currencies is:

	31.12.2014	31.12.2013	Indeks
1 EUR	1,95583	1,95583	100

#### 7. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

#### 7.1 BUSINESS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

#### 7.1.1. Business revenue include:

- Revenue from sales of goods affiliated to corporate entities in the country and abroad,
- Revenue from income sale affiliated to corporate entities in the country and abroad,
- Revenue from activation and consumption effects are recognized at cost price,
- Revenue from activation and consumption of goods is recognized at purchase price and revenue from growth and increment are recognized at the market price,
- Changes in the value of investment properties
- Change in value of biological assets
- Income from premiums, subsidies, grants, reimbursements, donations, revenue from the Treasury and other designated sources or other similar incomes,
- Income from rents, dues, royalties, revenues from designated sources of financing and other operating income.

Business revenue is adjusted in case of increase and depreciation of inventory of work-inprogress and finished products 7.1.2 Business expenditures include: costs of other material, fuel and energy costs, costs of gross salaries and wages, costs of production services, depreciation and reservation costs, intangible costs, taxes and contribution independent of the results. All expenditures are recognized regardless of the payment.

#### 7.2. FINANCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

- 7.2.1. Financial revenue includes: financial revenue from related parties, interest revenue, revenue from exchange rate gains, revenue on the basis of currency clause, revenue from interest in the profit of joint ventures and other financial revenue.
- 7.2.2. Financial expenditures includes: financial expenditures on the basis of relations with related parties, interest expenditures, expenditures arising from negative exchange rates, expenditures on the basis of currency clause and other financial expenditures.

#### 7.3. OTHER REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

- 7.3.1. Other revenue include: revenue from adjustments of assets value, revenue arising from changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors from previous years and other revenue.
- 7.3.2. Other expenditures include: expenditures from adjustments of assets value, expenditures arising from changes in accounting policies and corrections of errors from previous years and other expenditures.

#### 7.4. GAINS AND LOSSES DETERMINED DIRECTLY IN RESULTS

7.4.1. Gains determined directly in equity are: gains after reduction of revaluation reserves on fixed assets, except securities available for sale, profits from change in fair value of securities available for sale, gains based on translating financial statement of foreign operations, actual gains on plans of definite benefits, effective portion of gains on the basis of protection against the risk of cash flows and other gains determined directly in equity.

7.4.2. Losses determined directly in equity are: losses in changes in fair value of securities available for sale, losses arising from translating financial statement of foreign operations, actual losses on plans of definite benefits, effective portion of losses on the basis of protection against the risk of cash flows and other losses determined directly in equity.

#### 7.5. INCOME TAX

Income tax is calculated in accordance with the applicable regulations and within the time limits prescribed by the Law on Income Tax, and the recognition of temporary differences, deferred tax assets and tax liabilities disposed of shall be consistent with IAS-12.

#### **NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

#### 1. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other interests accept	Total	IN BAM
	Other intangible assets	Total	
Buying value:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Balance at the beginning of the year	41.086	41.086	
Increase in value	0	0	
Decrease in value	0	0	
Balance at the end of the year	41.086	41.086	
Accumulated v adjustments:	value		
Balance at the beginning of the year	5.302	5.302	
Increases	4.109	4.109	
Depreciation	4.109	4.109	
Decreases	0	0	
Balance at the end of the year	9.411	9.411	
Net present value:			
31.12.2014.	31.675	31.675	
Net present value:			
31.12.2013.	35.784	35.784	

Intangible assets of the Company were in the amount of 31.675,48 BAM and in relation to the accounting software. There were no new purchases of intangible assets. As stated in the Company's accounting policies, intangible assets after initial recognition are valued on purchase price and used linear method of depreciation in accordance with assets useful life.

#### 2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

			IN BAM
	Plant and equipment	Real estates, plant, equipment and investment property in preparation process	Total
Buying value:		process	
Balance at the beginning of the year	162.354		162.354
Increase in value	39.373	33.513	72.886
New purchases	39.373	33.513	72.886
Balance at the end of the year	201.727	33.513	235.240
Accumulated value adjustments:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	48.507	0	48.507
Increases	35.222	0	35.222
Depreciation	35.222	0	35.222
Balance at the end of the year	83.729	0	83.729
Net present value:			
31.12.2014.	117.997	33.513	151.510
Net present value:			
31.12.2013.	113.847	0	113.847

The Company's fixed assets, aside previously recorded Intangible assets, comprises of equipment for performing registered activities. The total net value of Company's equipment on January  $01^{\text{st}}$  2014 is 113.846,89 BAM, and on December  $31^{\text{st}}$  2014 total net value is 151.510,26 BAM, from which 33.512,97 BAM refers to teh two vehicles purchased in December 2014 and they are clasified as *equipment in preparation process*. Besides these two vehicles, during 2014 were made purchases of equipment with a total value of 39,372.73 KM (two vehicles – 37.548,72 BAM, computer equipment – 895,84 BAM, office equipment – 508,54 BAM and office furniture 419,63 BAM).

The equipment structure on December 31st 2014. is the following:

Vehicles	
	182.142,57 BAM
Computer equipment	9.310,86 BAM
Office equipment	7.561,14 BAM
Office furniture	2.712,01 BAM
TOTAL	
	201.726,58 BAM
CORRECTIONS TOTAL	83.729,29 BAM
NET VALUE	117.997,29 BAM
Equipment in preparation process (two vehicles)	33.512,97 BAM

Identical to the intangible assets, the Company valued the equipment after initial recognition on purchase price. The Company used linear method of depreciation in accordance with assets useful life.

# 3. SHARES IN LEGAL ENTITIES AND OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	IN BAM TOTAL
GROSS VALUE		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0
Increases in value	1.000	1.000
New purchases	0	0
Balance at the end of the year	1.000	1.000
NET VALUE		
31.12.2014.	1.000	1.000
31.12.2013.	0	0
_		

Other long-term investments in the total amount of 1.000 BAM are related to a given bail to a lessor.

#### 4. INVENTORY AND ADVANCES

	31. December 2014		BAM
1. Goods	701.418	265.372	
I Inventory, net	701.418	265.372	
II Advances - total	0	0	
III INVENTORY AND ADVANCES (I+II)	701.418	265.372	

The Company's inventory consists solely of stocks of goods which is towards the end of 2014. recorded in the amount of 701.418,34 BAM. Goods are recorded on purchase price, in accordance with IAS 2 – Inventories.

#### 5. RECEIVABLES FROM SALE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

IN BAM

	Domestic costumers	Foreign costumers	Other short term receivables	Total
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	508.985	0	5.170	514.155
Gross balance at the end of the year	1.248.931	94.365	0	1.343.296
Correction of value at the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
Correction of value at the end of the year	0	0	O	0
NET VALUE				
31.12.2014	1.248.931	94.365	0	1.343.296
31.12.2012	508.985	0	5.170	514.155

#### **Receivables by maturity**

in BAM

Receivables by maturity in days	Up to one year	Over one year	Total
Receivables – gross value	1.313.251	42.637	1.355.887
Correrction of value	0		0
Receivables – net value	1.313.251	42.637	1.355.887

Short term receivables were in the amount of 1.343.296,11 BAM and related to receivables from buyers in. Receivables from domestic costumers refere to sales of goods and are amounted at 1.248.930,72 BAM. A part of receivables amounted at 42.636,69 BAM is related to *bed and doubtful claims form domestic costumers*. Against all customers related to bad and doubtful claims there were initiated court proceedings, and was made provision for doubtful claims from domsestic costumers amounted at 12.591,35 BAM on December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014.

The most important receivables from buyers related to the receivables from:

1. OGIMIL Ltd. Trn - Laktaši	496.537,06 KM
2. BINGO Ltd Tuzla	192.603,18 KM
3. KONZUM Ltd	109.154,19 KM
4. TROPIC MALOPRODAJA Ltd	101.025,09 KM

5. C.D.E.B. Ltd. Sarajevo	78.464,28 KM
6. FIS Ltd	34.616,13 KM
7. dm drogerie markt Ltd	33.281,21 KM
8. MOJ MARKET Ltd.	28.846,16 KM
9. LEBURIĆ KOMERC Ltd	22.096,70 KM
10. AMKO KOMERC Ltd	
11. Other buyers	110.178,41 KM
12. Doubtful claims from domestic costumers	42.636,69 KM
13. Provisions for doubtful claims from domestic co	
Total domestic buyers	

Receivables from foreign customers for services are amounted to 94,365.39 BAM, and related to the reimbursement of marketing expenses to Conter and Sodalco from Italy. Against all customers whose claims are older than 365 days the Company has initiated court proceedings.

The Company has sent the balance confirmation requests to all of its customers on the day 31.12.2014. and there were no significant unreconciled amount.

#### 6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

IN BAM

	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
<ol> <li>Business accounts – domestic currency</li> </ol>	37.010	215.388
Register - domestic currency	456	291
Cash and cash equivalents - total	37.466	215.679

Cash and cash equivalent consist of giro account money deposited in banks in the amount of 37.010,15 BAM, main register funds in the amount of 297,80 BAM and register funds at business unit Sarajevo 157,80 BAM.

#### 7. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

		in BAM
	31.	31.
	December	December
	2014	2013
<ol> <li>Prepaid expenses</li> </ol>	681	0
2. Accured income	25.000	0
TOTAL	25.681	0

Amount of 25.681 BAM at prepaid expenses and accured income account is related to:

- 1. prepaid website expenses in advance for 12 month period amounted at 681 BAM and
- 2. claims for marketing expenses reimbursement from company Conter for December 2014 amounted at 25.000 BAM, which are going to be invoiced in January 2015.

#### 8. CAPITAL

**IN BAM** 

	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
Shares of limited liability company	700.000	700.000
I. Fixed capital	700.000	700.000
Profit from previous years	0	0
2. Profit for the financial year	144.505	0
III. Profit (1 to 2)	144.505	0
Loss of previous years	(278.062)	(278.062)
2. Loss of current year	Ö	Ó
II. Loss (1 to 2)	(278.062)	(278.062)
CAPITAL (I to IV-V)	566.443	421.938

Since the Company is organized as a limited liability company, the share capital of the Company comprised of the Sarantis Ltd Belgrade initial share in the amount of 700.000,01 BAM. Profit for financial year 2014 is amounted at 144.505,04 BAM and is used for covering a part of loss of previous years and total capital is lower compared to the originally paid-in capital for the remaining amount of the loss from 2013. As of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014, the total capital of the Company is 566.443,24 BAM.

#### 9. LIABILITIES TOWARDS SUPPLIERS, CURRENT LIABILITIES ON THE TAX

IN BAM

	31. December 2014.	31. December 2013.
1. Suppliers - related legal entities	876.747	595.951
2. Suppliers in the country	59.644	78.843
3. Foreign suppliers	681.044	4.694
I Operating liabilities - total (1 – 3)	1.617.435	679.488
1. Obligations for contributions on salaries and benefits other than salary to be refunded	195	0
II Liabilities for salaries and salary compensations - total	195	0
III Liabilities for VAT	10.149	1.034
Liabilities for taxes, customs and other charges on purchase or expenditures	2.479	1.299
IV Liabilities for other taxes, fees and other charges without current liabilities on income tax	2.479	1.299
Liabilities to suppliers and other liabilities - total $(I - IV)$	1.630.258	681.821

Liabilities from the Company's operations are in the total amount of 1.630.257,50 BAM, of which the most part refers to related legal entity Sarantis Ltd. Belgrade in the amount of 876.747,06 BAM (which is 54% of total amount of liabilities).

Liabilities to foreign suppliers were in the amount of 681.044,42 BAM, of which the most part refers to liabilities to Conter and Soldaco from Italy for goods in amount of 675.607,21 BAM.

Liabilities to other domestic suppliers were in the amount of 59.643,56 BAM i.e. the liabilities to:

M.G.M.A. d.o.o.	15.362,39 BAM
BINGO d.o.o.	10 415 57 RAM
C.D.E.B. d.o.o.	8.728,20 BAM
INTEREUROPA RTC d.o.o	4.603,95 BAM
MERCATOR BH d.o.o	
L&CO d.o.o.	4.412,96 BAM
OSTALI DOBAVLJAČI	
TOTAL DOBAVIDACI	12.210,49 BAM
TOTAL	59.643,56 BAM

# 10. ACCRUED COSTS AND DEFERRED REVENUES

		IN BAM
1. Expenditure period calculated in advance 2. Other accrued costs and deferred revenue Accrued costs and deferred revenues- total (1-2)	31. December2014	31. December 2015
	7.970	9.655
	<u>87.376</u>	32.422
	95.346	42.077

Expenditure period calculated in advance are related to the cost of provision for write-off of damaged goods in the amount of 940,00 BAM and expenses for electricity, water, telephone, audit for December 2014 amounted at 7.029,85 KM, for which invoices will be issued in January 2015.

Other accruals in the amount of 87.376,48 KM are related to provisions for subsequently approved rebates — bonuses for realized turnover by the agreements in 2014 (62.376,48 BAM) and provisions for reimbursement of marketing expenses for promotional activities for December 2014 (the amount of 25.000 BAM).

#### 11. OPERATING REVENUES

		IN BAM
1 Salas rayanyaa firan aalaa ta t	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
<ol> <li>Sales revenues from sales to related legal entities</li> <li>Sales revenues in domestic market</li> <li>Sales revenues in foreign market</li> </ol>	0 3.439.992 8.265	0 1.919.244 0
I Sales revenues - total (1 – 3)	3.448.257	1.919.244
Income from own use of goods     II Income from own use of products - total	17.667	9.660
	17.667	9.660
OPERATING REVENUES - TOTAL (I – II)	3.465.924	1.928.904

Sales revenues are consist of revenues acquired from wholesale and retail trade of goods in domestic market amounted at 3.439.992,47 BAM, sales revenues form sales in foreign market amounted at 8.264,62 BAM and income form own use of goods amounted at 17.666,65 BAM. Sales revenues make the most revenue in the Company's total operating revenues and account for 99.50%.

# 12. OPERATING EXPENDITURES

		IN BAM
	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
1. Purchasing price of sold goods	2 220 005	4.035.400
I Purchasing price of sold goods - total	2.329.095 2.329.095	1.277.669 1.277.669
		1.277.009
Materials expenses	3.496	695
2. Other (overhead) costs of material	17.439	17.538
3. Fuel and energy costs	55.178	53.167
II Material costs - total (1 – 3)	76.113	71.401
1. Costs of gross salaries		
2. Costs of other gross personal expenditures	361.863	300.395
III Costs of gross salaries, fees and other	23.027 <b>384.891</b>	19.377
personal expenditures (1 – 2)	364.891	319.772
•		
IV Depreciation costs	39.331	32.451
1. Transport costs	41 544	
2. Maintenance costs	41.544	17.315
3. Rent	5.359	9.430
4. Marketing costs	59.864	44.701
·· Flarketing costs	167 732	70 700
5. Costs of other services	167.733 9.296	70.709
	9.296	9.858
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total		
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services	9.296 <b>283.795</b>	9.858 <b>152.014</b>
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services  2. Representation costs	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106	9.858 <b>152.014</b> 24.701
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services  2. Representation costs  3. Insurance costs	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106 13.304	9.858 <b>152.014</b> 24.701 10.424
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services  2. Representation costs  3. Insurance costs  4. Costs of payment fees	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106 13.304 22.263	9.858 <b>152.014</b> 24.701 10.424 20.173
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services 2. Representation costs 3. Insurance costs 4. Costs of payment fees 5. Fee costs	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106 13.304 22.263 5.702	9.858 152.014 24.701 10.424 20.173 3.089
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services  2. Representation costs  3. Insurance costs  4. Costs of payment fees  5. Fee costs  6. Tax costs	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106 13.304 22.263 5.702 2.810	9.858  152.014  24.701 10.424 20.173 3.089 1.048
5. Costs of other services  V Costs of production services - total  1. Cost of non-productive services 2. Representation costs 3. Insurance costs 4. Costs of payment fees 5. Fee costs	9.296 <b>283.795</b> 37.106 13.304 22.263 5.702	9.858 152.014 24.701 10.424 20.173 3.089

8. Other intangible costs	4.620	4.621
VI Intangible costs - total (1 – 8)	136.911	98.527
Other operating expenditures - total (V – VI)	420.707	250.541
Operating expenditures - TOTAL (I - VII)	3.250.136	1.951.833

Of the total operating expenditures most of it is related to the purchasing values of the sold goods in the total amount of 2.329.095,04 BAM, which is in accordance with the primary business of the Company. Costs of gross salaries amounted at 361.863,34 BAM are related of net salaries and full salary taxes and contibutions. Costs of production services in total amount of 283.795,39 BAM are mostly related to marketing costs (167.732,66 BAM), rent (59.863,52 BAM) and transport costs (41.544,40 BAM).

#### 13. FINANCIAL REVENUE

		IN BAM
	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
1. Interest revenue	164	492
2. Other financial revenue	24	12
Financial revenue - total (1 – 2)	188	504
14. FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE		IN BAM
	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
Other financial expenditure	28	10
Financial expenditure - total	28	10

#### 15. OTHER REVENUE

	31. December 2014	IN BAM 31. December 2013
Income frome sale of intangible investments, real – estates, plant and equipment	0	1.802
Revenue from reduction of liabilities, elimination of unused long term reservation and other unmentioned income     OTHER REVENUE - TOTAL	153.269	77
Other increase in the annual L \$450.000 to the same	153.269	1.879

Other income in the amount of 153.269,24 BAM is mostly related to income from refunds of marketing expenses.

#### 16. OTHER EXPENDITURE

IN BAM

	31. December 2014	31. December 2013
1. Losses from write-offs of claims	18.026	0
2. Expenditures of material, goods and other inventories	206.686	166.496
OTHER EXPENDITURE- TOTAL	224.712	166.496

Within this group of expenditures losses from write-offs of claims and provisions for write-offs of claims amounted at 18.026,09 BAM; the costs of provisions for write-off of damaged goods in the amount of 940 BAM, then subsequently approved rebates for sales promotion, a bonus rebate, logistics rebates, rebates for turnover on contracts with customers for year 2014. in the amount of 197.541,54 BAM, VAT on excessive spoilage in the amount of 1.061,31 BAM and expenditures for humanitarian aid for flooded areas in the amount of 7.142,84 BAM were recorded.

#### 17. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Ending with December 31<sup>st</sup> 2014 The Company did not have initiated proceedings in which it appears as a defendant.

As a party who is suing someone, as of 31.12.2014. the Company has initiated proceedings against 16 customers. The total value of the dispute is 42.636,69 KM.

Analytical review of proceedings is given below.

				TOTAL BAM	46653,65	4016,96	42636,69	
Customer		Channel	Date of initiating proceedings	STATUS 31.12.2014.	Main debt/ Proceeding value	Payments after proceedings initiated	DEBT STATUS ON 31.12.2014.	NOTE
BMD KOMERC d.o.o.		RT	21.05.2013.	Verdict due to omission dated 19.07.2013., Writ of execution dated on 05.12.2013.(submitted a complaint by enforcee on 13.02.2014., subimitted a respons to the complaint on 14.02.2014.), Submittion demanding to continue execution on the property of enforcee dated on 10.07.2014.;	13.310,38	0,00	13.310,38	
BARTULA d.o.o. Sokolac	0.0	RT	20.12.2013.	Verdict based on confession from 13.02.2014, confirmed the validity and enforceability of the Writ of execution from 08.08.2014., Writ of execution dated on 08.09.2014., paid fee on the proposal and a writ of execution;	8.547,91	0,00	8.547,91	
LADAN d.o.o.		RT	20.12.2013.	A preliminary hearings scheduled for 20.06.2014., was postponed based on the request of defendant, new hearing scheduled for 10.09.2014., defendant paid all duties, charges withdrawn on 05.09.2014.;	1426,99	1426,99	00'0	Defendent paid for proceedings cocts amounted at 970,00 BAM totaly, from which 850,00 BAM is related to costs of legal representation and 120,00 BAM to lawsuit fee;

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944,99	2,407,31	3.321,36	524,62
00,00	00'0	00'0	00'0
944,99	2.407,31	3.321,36	524,62
Verdict due to omission from 18.02.2014. (legally bindning and enfocable, sent an invitation for paying), Execution proposal dated on 09.07.2014.;	On 01.10. 2014, held the main hearing, verdict dated on 31.10. 2014,, fee for initiating proceedings and verdict paid, confirmed validity and enforceability of the proposal for execution;	Verdict due to omission from 26.03.2014. (legally binding and enforceable), Proposal for execution from 29.08.2014., Case has been reffered to Municipal Court in Cazin by the Proposal of execution; Verdict due to omission from 18.02.2014. (legally binding and enforceable, sent a Proposal for paying), Proposal for execution from 29.08.2014., Writ on execution dated on 13.10.2014., fee for Proposal and Writ paid;	Lawsuit;
20.12.2013.	20.12.2013.	20.12.2013.	23.12.2013.
RT	RT	RT RT	RT
MINI MARKET ILIĆ str	MIRO-PROM d.o.o.	SINPLAST d.o.o. MARIN PROMET d.o.o.	MOSCHUS tr.vl.Kaljanac Rusmila
4	ıs	2	ω

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Proceeding costs amounted at 200,00 BAM paid; 00'0 129,60 00'0 0,00 946,05 0,00 1.277,89 129,60 946,05 753,48 of the defendant), Verdict to paid, Proposal for execution; 08.08.2014. the lawsuit was Lawsuit (fee for lowsuitpaid, confirmation of the address demanding the adoption of submitted the Response to 03.04.2014.), Verdict based 30.06.2014., fee for verdict address of defendant, Verdict due enforceament first degree verdict, payment of remaining debt Lawsuit, fee for lawsuit paid, with proceedings costs (200,00 the letter dated on 04.03.2014. to omission from 01.08.2014., on confession dated on By submittion dated on sent the confirmation of the Lawsuit (31.03.2014. judgement based on confession dated on withdrawn after the with letter dated on lawsuit, Submittion omission dated on confirmed validity and proposal for execution; (500,00 BAM) and 25.04.2014. sent 23.01.2015.; BAM); 24.12.2013. 21.02.2014. 21.02.2014. 21.02.2014. R RT WS R BINGO s.p.Puškar Edin SLAVUJ KOMERC D.O.O. HAMEDOVIĆ t.r. POLJOOPREMA DIPSA d.o.o. 10 6 1 12

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#### 18. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

At the date of submitting financial statements there were no significant events that would indicate the existence of information that would lead to a correction of the accompanying statements or their disclosure.

#### 19. TAX RISKS

The tax system of Republika Srpska and of the Bosnia and Herzegovina is regulated on the principle that indirect taxes (customs, excise, VAT and road tax) are regulated at the state level, while all other taxes (income tax, tax on income, property taxes, and fees) as well as social security contributions, are introduced at the entity level. For taxpayers, a big problem are the frequent changes in laws and by-laws which regulate the area of taxes, unlike most developed market economies that have a stable tax system.

In case of the practical application of the tax law, frequently there are disagreements in opinion between the relevant state bodies concerning the legal interpretation of certain statutory provisions. These phenomena can lead to uncertainty and conflict of interest. In some cases, the same tax issue there is statutory jurisdiction of several inspection bodies (eg. foreign trade transport, customs matters and foreign currency controls).

The interpretations of tax legislation by tax authorities relating the transactions and the Company's activities may be in disagreement with the interpretations of the Company's management. As a result of different interpretations and application of law by the management and inspection bodies, some transactions can be challenged by the tax authorities thus the Company can have certain extra amount of taxes, penalties and intrests.

In accordance with the Law on Tax Procedure of Republika Srpska and with Law on Indirect Taxation of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the period of limitation of tax liability is 5 years. This practically means that the tax authorities have the right to determine pay overdue debts within 5 years from the time when the obligation arose. These facts influence the tax risk in Rebublika Srska and Bosnia and Herzegovina, and is significantly higher than in countries with a stable and developed tax system.