

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2016

REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

Board of Directors: Jarmila Janosova

Company Secretary: PA.TY. Secretarial Limited

Independent Auditors: KPSA

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 15 Themistokli Dervi Street 1st floor, P.O. Box 27040

1641, Nicosia Cyprus

Registered office: Akropoleos, 59-61

SAVVIDES CENTER, 1st floor, Flat / Office 102

P.C. 2012, Nicosia, Cyprus

Banker: J&T Banka, a.s.

Registration number: HE260821

MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

Principal activities and nature of operations of the Company

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are the holding of investments and trading in listed securities, as well as the provision of financing.

Review of current position, future developments and performance of the Company's business

The Company's development to date, financial results and position as presented in the financial statements are considered satisfactory.

As part of the Company's plans for future development, is the use of the total net proceeds from the bonds issue for refinancing of present debts purposes and for developing its business activities. In addition, the provision of funding to companies coming from the group of the shareholder.

Principal risks and uncertainties

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in notes 4 and 21 of the financial statements.

Use of financial instruments by the Company

The Company is exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk and dividends from the financial instruments it holds.

The Company's financial risk management objectives and policies are to acquire ownership, investments and assets in financial markets and private equity. Nowadays, the company also provides funding to companies in the shareholder group. In the future, the company will continue to do so, while planning to increase the share of the investment to the detriment of its own exposure to group companies.

Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company's available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the investments. The Company's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio.

Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its non-current borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities - primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk related to trade receivables: This is managed based on established policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal ratings. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Credit risk related to financial instruments and cash deposits: Cash balances are held with high credit quality financial institutions and the Company has policies to limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

MANAGEMENT REPORT

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

Results and Dividends

The Company's results for the year are set out on page 8.

Dividends

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend and the net profit for the year is retained

Share capital

There were no changes in the share capital of the Company during the year under review

Board of Directors

The sole member of the Company's Board of Directors as at 31 December 2016 and at the date of this report is presented on page 1. The sole Director was a member of the Board of Directors throughout the year ended 31 December 2016.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association the sole Director presently member of the Board continues in office

There were no significant changes in the remuneration of the Board of Directors

Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements.

Independent Auditors

The Independent Auditors, KPSA, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

PA.TY. Secretarial Limited Secretary

Nicosia, 27 April 2017



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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of J&T Securities Management Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of J&T Securities Management Limited (the "Company"), which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2016, and the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2016, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Corporation tax

Due to the complexity and the judgment needed for calculating the disallowed interest relating to loans payable that is to be included in the Tax Computation, the matter constitutes a key audit matter. Management judgment includes consideration of the tax regulations behind any treatment and where there are any uncertainties for the correct treatment, tax experts' opinion is sought.

Management's disclosures with regards to the uncertainties are contained in Note 4, whilst the income tax disclosures are also contained in Note 10.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of J&T Securities Management Limited

In order to evaluate the recognition and measurement of the disallowed interest included in the corporation tax calculation, we have performed the following work:

(i) Analysed the tax calculations carried out by the Management for compliance with the relevant laws and regulations

(ii) Performed analytical procedures to ensure the consistency with prior years treatment

(iii) Evaluated the Management's assessment about which loans constitute back to back loans, the interest income of which was taxed based on the minimum margin rules

(iv) Evaluated the Management's assessment relating to the part of the interest resulting from the debentures that could be allowed for tax purposes.

All the above were assessed and examined based on our professional judgment, valuable input, sufficient and detailed conversation with those charged with governance. It was the issue on which we had the most robust discussion with Management. Our factors in determining the above matter as a key audit matter that requires special attention, were both, quantitative and qualitative, always having in mind its complexity.

Other information

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of J&T Securities Management Limited

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the
 disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a
 manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.



Independent Auditor's Report (continued)

To the Members of J&T Securities Management Limited

Report on Other Legal Requirements

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 to 2016, we report the following:

- We have obtained all the information and explanations we considered necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- In our opinion, proper books of account have been kept by the Company, so far as appears from our examination of these books.
- The Company's financial statements are in agreement with the books of account.
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the financial statements give the information required by the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, in the manner so required.
- In our opinion, the management report, has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap 113, and the information given is consistent with the financial statements.
- In our opinion, and in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the management report.

Other Matter

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 34 of the Auditors and Statutory Audits of Annual and Consolidated Accounts Laws of 2009 to 2016 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

Stelios Saphiris

Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor
for and on behalf of

KPSA CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS 15 Themistokli Dervi Street 1st floor, P.O. Box 27040 1641, Nicosia Cyprus

Nicosia, 27 April 2017

STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME 31 December 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 €
Revenue	5	7.381.526	5.628.354
Net (loss)/profit from investing activities Administration expenses	6	(844.403) (160.550)	3.075.908 (154.788)
Other expenses	7 _	(59.490)	(26.653)
Operating profit	8 _	6.317.083	8.522.821
Finance costs	9 .	(4.851.704)	(7.378.248)
Profit before tax		1.465.379	1.144.573
Tax	10	(41.708)	(41.370)
Net profit for the year		1.423.671	1.103.203
Other comprehensive income		-	***
Total comprehensive income for the year	:	1.423.671	1.103.203

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

31 December 2016

ASSETS	Note	2016 €	2015 €
Non-current assets Available-for-sale financial assets Non-current loans receivable	11 12	38.598.691 47.273.170	- 41.869.390
		85.871.861	41.869.390
Current assets Trade and other receivables Loans receivable Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Refundable taxes Cash at bank and in hand	13 12 14 19 15	137.830 4.924.169 45.013.511 3.171 1.536	13.066.891 38.373.033 30.570.925 20.723 5.017
		50.080.217	82.036.589
Total assets		135.952.078	123.905.979
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity Share capital	16	11.000 50.914.000	11.000 50.914.000
Share premium Other reserves Retained earnings		364 7.440.935	6.017.264
Total equity		<u>58.366.299</u>	56.942.264
Non-current liabilities Borrowings	17	44.784.608	43.581.742
		44.784.608	43.581.742
Current liabilities Trade and other payables Borrowings	18 17	6.302.137 26.499.034	639.085 22.742.888
		32.801.171	23.381.973
Total liabilities		77.585.779	66.963.715
Total equity and liabilities		135.952.078	123.905.979

On 27 April 2017 the Board of Directors of J&T Securities Management Limited authorised these financial statements for issue.

Jarmila Janosova Director

The notes on pages 12 to 38 form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY 31 December 2016

	Share capital €	Share premium €	Fair value reserve - available- for-sale financial assets €	Retained earnings €	Total €
Balance at 1 January 2015	11.000	50.914.000	-	4.914.061	55.839.061
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year		<u>-</u> .	<u>-</u> .	1.103.203	1.103.203
Balance at 31 December 2015/ 1 January 2016	11.000	50.914.000	-	6.017.264	56.942.264
Comprehensive income Net profit for the year Other comprehensive income for the		<u> </u>		1.423.671	1.423.671
year Balance at 31 December 2016	11.000	50.914.000	364	7.440.935	58.366.299

Share premium is not available for distribution.

The fair value reserve for investments represents accumulated gains and losses arising on the revaluation of available-for-sale financial assets that have been recognised in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when those assets have been disposed of or are determined to be impaired.

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at 17% will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the ultimate shareholders are both Cyprus tax resident and Cyprus domiciled. The amount of deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

31 December 2016

	Note	2016 €	2015 €
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		4 445 050	4 4 4 4 570
Profit before tax Adjustments for:		1.465.379	1.144.573
Exchange difference arising on the translation of non-current assets in			
foreign currencies		(68.127)	(434.708)
Unrealised exchange profit		(82.192)	(17.943)
Loss/(profit) from the sale of available-for-sale financial assets		6.254	(124.895)
Profit from the sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Fair value losses/(gains) on financial assets at fair value through profit or		(2.660.711)	(19.257)
loss		1.499.775	(1.501.013)
Dividend income	5	(687.933)	(41.821)
Interest income	5	(3.758.732)	(3.825.944)
Interest expense	9	3.997.351	4.112.417
		(288.936)	(708.591)
Changes in working capital:			(44.040)
Decrease/(increase) in trade and other receivables Increase in financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		12.929.061 (13.796.457)	(44.940)
Decrease in trade and other payables		(13.796.457)	(1.735.554) (716.255)
Cash used in operations			
Interest received		(1.338.079) 2.921.885	(3.205.340) 3.318.403
Dividends received		687.933	41.821
Tax paid		(24.156)	(121.774)
Net cash generated from operating activities		2.247.583	33.110
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		(20.010.177)	(106 716 600)
Payment for purchase of available-for-sale financial assets Loans granted		(38.919.177) (44.034.789)	(32.179.165)
Loans repayments received		72.947.827	26.673.646
Proceeds from sale of available-for-sale financial assets		901.226	107.264.349
Net cash used in investing activities		(9.104.913)	(4.957.869)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Repayments of borrowings		(113.857.509)	
Proceeds from borrowings		124.223.859	250.625.943
Unrealised exchange profit Interest paid		101.852 (3.614.353)	528.148 (3.767.400)
Defence contribution on deemed distribution paid		(3.014.333)	(3.707.400)
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests		-	-
Payments for repurchase of own debentures		-	(10.335.456)
Repayment of expenses from issue of debentures		-	(844)
Proceeds from sale of repurchased own debentures			17.748.477
Net cash generated from financing activities		6.853.849	4.928.230
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents		(3.481)	3.471
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the year		5.017	1.546
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	15	1.536	5.017

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

1. Incorporation and principal activities

Country of incorporation

The Company J&T Securities Management Limited (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 14 January 2010 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at Akropoleos, 59-61, SAVVIDES CENTER, 1st floor, Flat / Office 102, P.C. 2012, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Principal activities and nature of operations of the Company

The principal activities of the Company, which are unchanged from last year, are the holding of investments and trading in listed securities, as well as the provision of financing.

2. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

Basis of preparation

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap.113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of, available-forsale financial assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss.

Adoption of new and revised IFRSs

During the current year the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2016. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

Consolidated financial statements

The Group consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the ultimate parent company J&T Private Equity Group Limited, a company incorporated in Cyprus, and the financial statements of the following subsidiaries: JTPEG Advisory, a.s., J&T BFL Anstalt, Solegnos Enterprises Limited, Rigoberto Investments Limited, Kotrab Enterprises Limited, J&T Private Equity B.V. (and its subsidiaries J&T Financial Investments Limited and J&T Private Investments B.V.), Agunaki Enterprises Limited, J&T Private Investments II B.V., J&T Investments Opportunities Limited and the Company.

These consolidated financial statements can be obtained at Klimentos, 41-43, Klimentos Tower, 2nd Floor, Flat/Office 22, 1066 Nicosia.

The financial statements of all the Group companies are prepared using uniform accounting policies. All intercompany transactions and balances between Group companies have been eliminated during consolidation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Revenue recognition

Revenues earned by the Company are recognised on the following bases:

Income from investments in securities

Dividend from investments in securities is recognised when the right to receive payment is established. Withheld taxes are transferred to profit or loss. Interest from investments in securities is recognised on an accruals basis.

Profits or losses from the sale of investments in securities represent the difference between the net proceeds and the carrying amount of the investments sold and is transferred to profit or loss.

The difference between the fair value of investments at fair value through profit or loss as at 31 December 2016 and the mid cost price represents unrealised gains and losses and is included in profit or loss in the period in which it arises. Unrealised gains and losses arising from changes in the fair value of available-forsale financial assets are recognised in equity. When available-for-sale financial assets are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments are included in profit or loss as fair value gains or losses on investments, taking into account any amounts charged or credited to profit or loss in previous periods.

Interest income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

Dividend income

Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

Finance income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective method.

Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

Foreign currency translation

(1) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (\in), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss. Translation differences on non-monetary items such as equities held at fair value through profit or loss are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss. Translation differences on available-for-sale financial assets are recognised in other comprehensive income and then included in the fair value reserve in equity. Translation differences on available-for-sale debt securities are recognised in profit or loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised in the Company's statement of financial position when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are measured at initial recognition at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts are recognised in profit or loss when there is objective evidence that the asset is impaired. The allowance recognised is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the effective interest rate computed at initial recognition.

Loans granted

Loans originated by the Company by providing money directly to the borrower are categorised as loans and are carried at amortised cost. This is defined as the fair value of cash consideration given to originate those loans as is determined by reference to market prices at origination date. All loans are recognised when cash is advanced to the borrower.

An allowance for loan impairment is established if there is objective evidence that the Company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original contractual terms of loans. The amount of the provision is the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, being the present value of expected cash flows including amounts recoverable from guarantees and collateral, discounted at the original effective interest rate of loans.

Financial assets

(1) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following categories: financial assets at fair value through profit or loss, loans and receivables, held-to-maturity investments and available for-sale financial assets. The classification depends on the purpose for which the financial assets were acquired. Management determines the classification of financial assets at initial recognition.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

This category has two sub-categories: financial assets held for trading and those designated at fair value through profit or loss at inception. A financial asset is classified as held for trading if acquired principally for the purpose of selling in the short term. Financial assets designated as at fair value through profit or loss at inception are those that are managed and their performance is evaluated on a fair value basis, in accordance with the Company's documented investment strategy. Information about these financial assets is provided internally on a fair value basis to the Company's key management personnel. Assets in this category are classified as current assets if they are either held for trading or are expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market and for which there is no intention of trading the receivable. They are included in current assets, except for maturities greater than twelve months after the reporting date. These are classified as non-current assets. The Company's loans and receivables comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the statement of financial position.

Available-for-sale financial assets

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivatives that are either designated in this category or not classified in any of the other categories. They are included in non-current assets, unless management intends to dispose of the investment within twelve months of the reporting date.

(2) Recognition and measurement

Regular way purchases and sales of financial assets are recognised on trade-date which is the date on which the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset. Investments are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs for all financial assets not carried at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are initially recognised at fair value and transaction costs are expensed in profit or loss. Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership. Available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are subsequently carried at fair value. Loans and receivables are carried at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of the "financial assets at fair value through profit or loss" category are presented in profit or loss in the period in which they arise. Dividend income from financial assets at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in the profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

The fair values of quoted investments are based on current bid prices. If the market for a financial asset is not active (and for unlisted securities), the Company establishes fair value by using valuation techniques. These include the use of recent arm's length transactions, reference to other instruments that are substantially the same and discounted cash flow analysis, making maximum use of market inputs and relying as little as possible on entity specific inputs. Equity investments for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

Changes in the fair value of monetary securities denominated in a foreign currency and classified as available-for-sale are analysed between translation differences resulting from changes in amortised cost of the security and other changes in the carrying amount of the security. The translation differences on monetary securities are recognised in profit or loss, while translation differences on non-monetary securities are recognised in other comprehensive income. Changes in the fair value of monetary and non-monetary securities classified as available-for-sale are recognised in other comprehensive income.

When securities classified as available-for-sale are sold or impaired, the accumulated fair value adjustments recognised in other comprehensive income are included in profit or loss as gains and losses on available-for-sale financial assets.

Interest on available-for-sale securities calculated using the effective interest method is recognised in the profit or loss. Dividends on available-for-sale equity instruments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Financial instruments (continued)

Financial assets (continued)

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. In the case of equity securities classified as available for sale, a significant or prolonged decline in the fair value of the security below its cost is considered as an indicator that the securities are impaired. If any such evidence exists for available-for-sale financial assets the cumulative loss which is measured as the difference between the acquisition cost and the current fair value, less any impairment loss on that financial asset previously recognised in profit or loss, is removed from equity and recognised in profit or loss.

For financial assets measured at amortised cost, if in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognised, the previously recognised impairment loss is reversed through profit or loss to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date the impairment is reversed does not exceed what the amortised cost would have been had the impairment not been recognised.

In respect of available for sale equity securities, impairment losses previously recognised in profit or loss are not reversed through profit or loss. Any increase in fair value subsequent to an impairment loss is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading of investments revaluation reserve. In respect of available for sale debt securities, impairment losses are subsequently reversed through profit or loss if an increase in the fair value of the investment can be objectively related to an event occurring after the recognition of the impairment loss.

Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

Trade payables

Trade payables are initially measured at fair value and are subsequently measured at amortised cost, using the effective interest rate method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

Repurchase of the Company's own equity instruments is recognised and deducted directly in equity. No gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss on the purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the Company's own equity instruments.

Derivatives and hedge accounting

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and any directly attributable transaction costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred. Subsequent to initial recognition, derivatives are measured at fair value and any changes therein are generally recognised in profit or loss. Fair value is calculated using the current values, discounted cash flow analysis or option valuation methods. Derivatives are recorded as assets when their fair value is positive and as liabilities when their fair value is negative.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

2. Significant accounting policies (continued)

Derecognition of financial assets and liabilities

Financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognised when:

- the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired;
- the Company retains the right to receive cash flows from the asset, but has assumed an obligation to pay them in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass through' arrangement; or
- the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset and either (a) has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Financial liabilities

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as a derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability, and the difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in profit or loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Where the Company expects a provision to be reimbursed, for example under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain.

Non-current liabilities

Non-current liabilities represent amounts that are due more than twelve months from the reporting date.

Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

3. Financial risk management

Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to market price risk, interest rate risk, credit risk, liquidity risk, currency risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

3.1 Market price risk

Market price risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate as a result of changes in market prices. The Company's available-for-sale financial assets and financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are susceptible to market price risk arising from uncertainties about future prices of the investments. The Company's market price risk is managed through diversification of the investment portfolio.

3.2 Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market interest rates. The Company's income and operating cash flows are substantially independent of changes in market interest rates as the Company has no significant interest-bearing assets. The Company is exposed to interest rate risk in relation to its non-current borrowings. Borrowings issued at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Borrowings issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk. The Company's management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

3.3 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities - primarily trade receivables and from its financing activities, including deposits with banks, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Credit risk related to trade receivables: This is managed based on established policies, procedures and controls relating to customer credit risk management. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal ratings. Credit quality of the customer is assessed and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

Credit risk related to financial instruments and cash deposits: Cash balances are held with high credit quality financial institutions and the Company has policies to limit the amount of credit exposure to any financial institution.

3.4 Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that arises when the maturity of assets and liabilities does not match. An unmatched position potentially enhances profitability, but can also increase the risk of losses. The Company has procedures with the object of minimising such losses such as maintaining sufficient cash and other highly liquid current assets and by having available an adequate amount of committed credit facilities.

The following tables detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its financial liabilities. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes both interest and principal cash flows.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

3. Financial risk management (continued)

3.4 Liquidity risk (continued)

31 December 2016	Carrying amounts €	Contractual cash flows €	3 months or less €	3-12 months €	1-2 years €	2-5 years €	More than 5 years €
Bank loans Debentures	3.842.017 44.521.031	3.842.017 44.521.031	2.744.842 -	1.097.175 936.933	43.584.098	-	-
Trade and other payables	6.213.022	6.213.022	-	6.213.022	-	-	-
Payables to related parties	39.133	39.133	39.133	-	-	-	-
Loans from related companies	22.920.594	22.920.594		21.720.083		1.200.511	-
	77.535.797	77.535.797	2.783.975	29.967.213	43.584.098	1.200.511	-
31 December 2015	Carrying amounts	Contractual cash flows	3 months or less	3-12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years €	More than 5 years €
31 December 2015 Bank loans Debentures Other loans Trade and other payables	Carrying	Contractual	3 months or			•	5 years

3.5 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the United States Dollar and Czech koruna. The Company's management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

3.6 Capital risk management

Capital includes equity shares and share premium, convertible preference shares and loan from parent company

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates and requires Management to exercise its judgment in the process of applying the Company's accounting policies. It also requires the use of assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates are based on Management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results may ultimately differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

4. Critical accounting estimates and judgements (continued)

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

Provision for bad and doubtful debts

The Company reviews its trade and other receivables for evidence of their recoverability. Such evidence includes the customer's payment record and the customer's overall financial position. If indications of irrecoverability exist, the recoverable amount is estimated and a respective provision for bad and doubtful debts is made. The amount of the provision is charged through profit or loss. The review of credit risk is continuous and the methodology and assumptions used for estimating the provision are reviewed regularly and adjusted accordingly.

Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

Fair value of financial assets

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. The fair value of the financial assets available for sale has been estimated based on the fair value of these individual assets.

Impairment of loans receivable

The Company periodically evaluates the recoverability of loans receivable whenever indicators of impairment are present. Indicators of impairment include such items as declines in revenues, earnings or cash flows or material adverse changes in the economic or political stability of a particular country in which the borrower operates, which may indicate that the carrying amount of the loan is not recoverable. If facts and circumstances indicate that loans receivable may be impaired, the estimated future discounted cash flows associated with these loans would be compared to their carrying amounts to determine if a write-down to fair value is necessary.

Impairment of available-for-sale financial assets

The Company follows the guidance of IAS 39 in determining when an investment is other-than-temporarily impaired. This determination requires significant judgment. In making this judgment, the Company evaluates, among other factors, the duration and extent to which the fair value of an investment is less than its cost and the financial health and near-term business outlook for the investee, including factors such as industry and sector performance, changes in technology and operational and financing cash flow.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2016

5. Revenue

5. Revenue		
Dividend income Interest income Loan interest income Net gain on trading in financial instruments Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2016 € 687.933 3.696 3.755.036 2.660.711 274.150 7.381.526	2015 € 41.821 156.094 3.669.850 356 1.760.233 5.628.354
6. Net (loss)/profit from investing activities		
Profit from sale of available-for-sale financial assets Profit from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Exchange profit Loss from sale of available-for-sale financial assets Loss from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	2016 € 580 - 935.776 (6.834) - (1.773.925) (844.403)	2015 € 124.895 40.568 3.190.976 - (21.311) (259.220) 3.075.908
7. Other expenses		
Broker commission and charges	2016 € 	2015 € 26.653
	<u>59.490</u>	26.653
8. Operating profit	2016 €	2015 €
Operating profit is stated after (crediting)/charging the following items:		
Profit from sale of available-for-sale financial assets (Note 11) Directors' fees Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of annual accounts Auditors' remuneration for other assurance services Auditors' remuneration - prior years	6.254 476 15.000 13.090 3.040	(124.895) 476 16.000 13.090 2.470

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

9. Finance costs

9. Finance costs		
	2016 €	2015 €
Finance costs		
Interest expense Loan interest Bank overdraft interest Loan interest on REPO agreements Debenture interest	241.060 690 765.146 2.990.455	384.944 10.482 1.164.740 2.552.251
Sundry finance expenses Bank charges	13	8
Net foreign exchange losses Realised foreign exchange loss Unrealised foreign exchange loss	34.510 819.830	729.880 2.535.943
	4.851.704	7.378.248
10. Tax	2016	2015
Corporation tax - current year Overseas tax	€ 36.830 4.878_	€ 39.277 2.093
Charge for the year	41.708	41.370

The tax on the Company's profit before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the applicable tax rates as follows:

	2016 €	2015 €
Profit before tax	1.465.379	1.144.573
Tax calculated at the applicable tax rates Tax effect of expenses not deductible for tax purposes Tax effect of allowances and income not subject to tax Overseas tax in excess of credit claim used during the year	183.172 423.552 (569.894) 4.878	143.072 219.649 (323.444) 2.093
Tax charge	41.708	41.370

The corporation tax rate is 12,5%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 31 December 2016

11. Available-for-sale financial assets

			2016	2015
			€	€
Balance at 1 January			-	-
Additions			38.919.177	106.716.699
Disposals			(907.480)	(107.295.548)
Exchange differences			377	422.755
Interest for the year			3.696	156.094
Revaluation difference transferred to equity			(364)	-
Transfer from FVTPL		_	583.285	
Balance at 31 December			38.598.691	-
Less non-current portion		_	(38.598.691)	
Current portion		=	-	-
	Fair values	Cost	Fair values	Cost
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	€	€	€	€
Securities listed on a Stock Exchange	38.598.691	38.354.371		<u> </u>
<u> </u>	38.598.691	38.354.371		-

Available-for-sale financial assets, comprising principally marketable equity securities, are fair valued annually at the close of business on 31 December. For investments traded in active markets, fair value is determined by reference to Stock Exchange quoted bid prices. For other investments, fair value is estimated by reference to the current market value of similar instruments or by reference to the discounted cash flows of the underlying assets. Equity investments for which fair values cannot be measured reliably are recognised at cost less impairment.

Available-for-sale financial assets are classified as non-current assets, unless they are expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date or unless they will need to be sold to raise operating capital.

The following are included in profit or loss with respect to available-for-sale financial assets:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Profit from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	580	124.895
Loss from sale of available-for-sale financial assets	(6.834)	-
Net (loss)/profit on available-for-sale financial assets	(6.254)	124.895
Net (1033)/ profit of available for sale financial accept		

(A) On 31 December 2016, the Company holds 5.000 listed coupon bonds in CPI Finance Slovakia II,a.s. (CPI 5,00 / 2022) held with a regulated financial institution, 28.000 Czech government bonds of ST. Dluhop. 1,00/26 and 50.000 Czech government bonds of ST. Dluhop. 2,40/25.

Additionally, the Company holds 124 pieces of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 10% PERP, 1 piece of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 9% PERP EUR and 48 pieces of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 9% PERP CZK on 31 December 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

11. Available-for-sale financial assets (continued)

- (B) During 2015, the following significant transactions were concluded:
- (i) On 11 February 2015, the Company acquired 440 pieces of the bonds JTFG IV 5,20/17 for CZK 1.320.000.000, which were disposed off on 03 March 2015.
- (ii) On 27 March 2015, the Company ("Purchaser") entered into an Agreement on purchase of bonds for consideration with a thrid party ("Seller") for the acquisition of 135 bonds in a Company registered in the Netherlands, for a purchase price of €49.900.000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum and are due on 15 December 2021. The purchase price is payable until 27 March 2015. The purchase price was indeed settled on 27 March 2015.

On 27 March 2015, the Company ("Seller") entered into an Agreement on transfer of the bonds for consideration with a third party ("Purchaser") for the disposal of 135 bonds in a Company registered in the Netherlands, for a purchase price of €50.000.000. The bonds bear interest at the rate of 5% per annum and are due on 15 December 2021. The purchase price is payable until 30 March 2015. The purchase price was indeed received on 30 March 2015.

12. Non-current loans receivable

Balance at 1 January New loans granted Repayments Interest charged Exchange differences Balance at 31 December	2016 € 80.242.423 44.034.789 (75.869.712) 3.755.036 34.803 52.197.339	2015 € 73.327.664 32.179.165 (29.835.955) 3.669.850 901.699 80.242.423
Loans receivable	2016 € 4.734.546	2015 € 2.093.901
Loans to related companies (Note 20.4) Less current portion	47.462.793 52.197.339 (4.924.169) 47.273.170	78.148.522 80.242.423 (38.373.033) 41.869.390
Non-current portion The loans are repayable as follows:	=	
Within one year Between one and five years	2016 € 4.924.169 47.273.170 52.197.339	2015 € 38.373.033 41.869.390 80.242.423

The exposure of the Company to credit risk in relation to loans receivable is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

The effective interest rates on receivables (current and non-current) were as follows:

	2016	2015
Loans receivable	6%-12%	6,5%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

12. Non-current loans receivable (continued)

Loans to related companies

2weekly Repo + 1% / 2weekly Repo 2,50% - + 1% / 7,35% 2,80% - 8,35%

Loans to related companies relate to the following:

- (i) On 1st January 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded the following Credit Contracts with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor"):
- (1) Credit Contract 8/JSML/2014 for a loan with a credit limit of €38.000.000, bearing interest at the 2 weekly repo announced by the European Central Bank (ECB) plus a margin of 1% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

The amount of €18.628.341,45 arising from the Termination Agreement signed on 1st January 2014 is part of this loan.

The loan was fully settled on 29 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 30 December 2016, the repayment date was extended until 31 December 2018.

(2) Credit Contract 9/JSML/2014 for a loan with a credit limit of €5.000.000, bearing interest at 4,75% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016. The amount of €1.459.654,98 arising from the Termination Agreement signed on 1st January 2014 is part of this loan.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 13 November 2015, the interest rate decreased to 3,85% per annum.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 30 December 2016, the repayment date was extended until 31 December 2017.

(3) Credit Contract 10/JSML/2014 for a loan with a credit limit of €5.000.000, bearing interest at 6,15% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

The amount of €2.488.377,23 arising from the Termination Agreement signed on 1st January 2014 is part of this loan.

The loan was fully settled during the period ended 30 June 2016.

(4) Credit Contract 11/JSML/2014 for a loan with a credit limit of €5.000.000, bearing interest at 6,95% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

The amount of €3.583.969,92 arising from the Termination Agreement signed on 1st January 2014 is part of this

The loan was fully settled during the period ended 30 June 2016.

- (ii) Additional Agreements concluded during subsequent years relate to the following:
- (1) On 31 January 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 12/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €2.500.000, bearing interest at 2,80% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 31 July 2015, the interest rate decreased to 2,75% per annum. The loan was fully settled on 20 July 2016.

(2) On 10 March 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 13/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €2.000.000, bearing interest at 6,75% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

The loan was fully settled during the period ended 30 June 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

12. Non-current loans receivable (continued)

(3) On 12 March 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 14/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €5.000.000, bearing interest at 4,05% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 28 July 2015, the interest rate increased to 5,15% per annum.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 30 December 2016, the repayment date was extended until 31 December 2018.

(4) On 27 June 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 16/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of CZK 100.000.000, bearing interest at 4,85% per annum, which is repayable until 27 December 2014.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 02 September 2014, the credit limit increased to CZK 104.650,000.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 10 December 2014, the repayment date has been extended until 01 June 2015.

Per Amendment No.3 signed on 01 June 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 December 2015.

Per Amendment No.4 signed on 01 December 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 May 2016.

Per Amendment No.5 signed on 04 April 2016, the repayment date has been extended until 30 June 2016 and the credit limit increased to CZK 119.650.000.

The loan was fully settled based on the Agreement of mutual understanding disclosed below.

(5) On 08 July 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 18/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €934.093,18, bearing interest at 4,85% per annum, which is repayable until 08 January 2015.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 02 January 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 June 2015.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 01 June 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 December 2015.

Per Amendment No.3 signed on 01 December 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 May 2016.

Per Amendment No.4 signed on 29 April 2016, the repayment date has been extended until 30 June 2016.

On 29 April 2016, the Company ("Creditor") entered into an Agreement of mutual understanding with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") according to which, the Parties agreed to terminate the Credit Contracts 16/JSML/2014, which on this date has a balance of CZK 129.034.756,64 (equivalent to €4.772.350,47) and 18/JSML/2014, which on this date has a balance of €1.016.384,23 and at the same time to increase the principal amount of the Credit Contract 20/JSML/2014 by these amounts.

On 01 May 2016, the balance of 20/JSML/2014 shall be €6.515.826,05.

(6) On 10 September 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 19/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €11.500.000, bearing interest at 8,35% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

The loan was fully settled during the period ended 30 June 2016.

(7) On 19 September 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 20/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of €1.000.000, bearing interest at the 2 weekly repo announced by the European Central Bank (ECB) plus a margin of 1% per annum, which is repayable until 31 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 29 April 2016, the credit limit increased to €7.000.000.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

12. Non-current loans receivable (continued)

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 30 December 2016, the repayment date was extended until 31 December 2018.

On 29 April 2016, the Company ("Creditor") entered into an Agreement of mutual understanding with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") according to which, the Parties agreed to terminate the Credit Contracts 16/JSML/2014, which on this date has a balance of CZK 129.034.756,64 (equivalent to \leq 4.772.350,47) and 18/JSML/2014, which on this date has a balance of \leq 1.016.384,23 and at the same time to increase the principal amount of the Credit Contract 20/JSML/2014 by these amounts.

On 01 May 2016, the balance of 20/JSML/2014 shall be €6.515.826,05.

- (8) On 22 October 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 21/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of CZK 600.000.000, bearing interest at 7,35% per annum, which is repayable until 22 October 2018.
- (9) On 05 November 2014, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 22/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of CZK 601.350.000, bearing interest at 2,50% per annum, which is repayable until 22 October 2018.
- (10) On 01 July 2016, the Company ("Creditor") concluded Credit Contract 27/JSML/2016 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") for a loan with a credit limit of CZK 153.680.803,44, bearing interest at 4,85% per annum, which is repayable until 01 July 2017.

On the same day, the Parties signed the Request for Draw and Agreement of the Contracting Parties according to which, the drawn amount of CZK 153.680.803,44 resulting from the Credit Contract 27/JSML/2016, shall be used for the partial repayment of the Company's receivable from the Credit Contract 20/JSML/2014, which, as at 01 July 2016 has an outstanding total amount of CZK 153.680.803,44. The receivable, as at the date of the Agreement, is equivalent to €5.664.367,05.

Per the Request for Draw and Agreement of the Contracting Parties signed on 02 November 2016, the drawn amount of €5.780.526,86 resulting from the Credit Contract 20/JSML/2014, shall be used for the partial repayment of the Company's receivable from the Credit Contract 27/JSML/2016, which, as at 02 November 2016 has an outstanding total amount of €5.780.526,86, equivalent to CZK 156.212.957,83.

- (iii) Additional Agreements concluded during 2015 relate to the following:
- (1) On 21 January 2015, the Company ("Creditor") entered into a Loan Contract with a third party individual ("Debtor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of CZK 53.316.562,50, which bears interest at 6,5% per annum and is repayable until 15 February 2017. The interest is payable annually on the 21st of January of each year. In case the interest is not paid on time, is capitalised on the principal amount of the loan.
- On 13 February 2017, the Company entered into an Agreement on setting off mutual receivables with the same third party individual ("Party B") according to which, the Parties shall set off their following mutual receivables.
- (i) Receivable of the Company in the amount of CZK 60.752.364,02, resulting from the Loan Contract signed on 21 January 2015.
- (ii) Receivable of Party B in the amount of CZK 60.752.364,02, which consists the selling price of the promissory note under promissory note hand over protocol as of 13 February 2017.

The receivables of both Parties were mutually set off.

(2) On 14 April 2016, the Company ("Creditor") entered into a Loan Contract with a third party ("Debtor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of €10.800.000, which bears interest at 12% per annum and is repayable on 14 April 2017.

The principal of the loan was fully settled on 02 December 2016, whereas the accrued interest is still outstanding The accrued interest was fully settled on 27 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

12. Non-current loans receivable (continued)

(3) On 16 June 2016, the Company ("Creditor") entered into a Loan Contract with a third party ("Debtor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of €1.626.700, which bears interest at 6% per annum and is repayable on 15 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 14 December 2016, the repayment date was extended until 15 September 2017.

13. Trade and other receivables

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade receivables	73.532	111.388
Deposits and prepayments	64.298	64.273
Other receivables		12.891.230
	137.830	13.066.891

On 31 December 2016 and 31 December 2015, Trade receivables mainly relate to the balances of broker accounts held with a regulated financial institution.

On 31 December 2015, Other receivables relate to the following:

Per the Resolution signed on 30 April 2015, the shareholders of Best Hotel Properties a.s. ("BHP") decided to decrease the share capital of the BHP by €315.225.000 to €35.025.000, by decrease of the nominal value from €10,00 to €1,00. The proceeds from the decrease of the share capital will be distributed to the shareholders in the sum of €313.128.242 and the remaining amount of €2.096.758 will be used to cover the accumulated losses of previous years.

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

			2016	2015
			€	€
Balance at 1 January			30.570.925	40.194.378
Additions			284.980.787	398.012.668
Disposals		(268.523.619)	(396.257.857)
Change in fair value			(1.499.775)	1.501.013
Difference from decrease of share capital of BHP			-	(12.891.230)
Exchange differences			68.478	11.953
Transfer to AFS		Manuali	(583.285)	
Balance at 31 December			45.013.511	30.570.925
Less non-current portion		-	***	
Current portion			45.013.511	30.570.925
	Fair values	Cost	Fair values	Cost
	2016	2016	2015	2015
	€	€	€	€
Securities listed on a Stock Exchange	<u>45.013.511</u>	42.879.045	30,570,925	26.944.710
	45.013.511	42.879.045	30.570.925	26.944.710

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

The financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are marketable securities and are valued at market value at the close of business on 31 December by reference to Stock Exchange quoted bid prices. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are classified as current assets because they are expected to be realised within twelve months from the reporting date.

In the cash flow statement, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are presented within the section on operating activities as part of changes in working capital. In the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, changes in fair values of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recorded in operating income.

The Company's investments which exceeded 5% of the class "Securities listed on a Stock Exchange" and/or 5% of net assets are shown below:

Investment	Type of investment	Percentage in the investment category	Percentage of net assets	2016 €	2015 €
Tatry mountain resorts, a.s.		4,27%	11,97%	6.986.842	24.009.671
Dragon - Ukrainian Propertie & Development plc. J&T Ostravice Active Life	s Security Unit certificate	10,69% 11,09%	3,61% 1,60%	2.001.272 935.218	-
Sandberg Investment Fund SICAV PLC	Unit certificate	50,00%	51,47%	30.000.000	
			<u>===</u>	39.923.332	24.009.671

- (A) During 2015, the following were the most significant transactions:
- (a) Per the Resolution signed on 30 April 2015, the shareholders of Best Hotel Properties a.s. ("BHP") decided to decrease the share capital of the BHP by €315.225.000 to €35.025.000, by decrease of the nominal value from €10,00 to €1,00. The proceeds from the decrease of the share capital will be distributed to the shareholders in the sum of €313.128.242 and the remaining amount of €2.096.758 will be used to cover the accumulated losses of previous years.
- (b) On 31 December 2015, the Company holds 92.965 shares in Tatry mountain resorts, a.s. (TMR) and 1.291.872 in Best Hotel Properties a.s. (BHP).

In addition, the Company holds 193.381 shares in TMR and 150.100 in BHP, which are used as a pledge on the various REPO agreements with other financial institutions. Based on the various agreements, the Company sold and agreed to purchase back the above shares for a total of 65.317.977,60 (CZK 124.151.200,49 and 6723.638,28) plus interest (with various parties).

Moreover, 762.113 shares held in TMR are used as a pledge on the REPO agreement with a regulated financial institution. Based on the agreement, the Company sold and agreed to purchase back these shares for a total of €11.488.853.48 plus interest.

Finally, the Company holds 114 pieces of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 10% PERP, 3 pieces of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 9% PERP EUR and 33 pieces of fixed rate perpetual notes of J&T Banka 9% PERP CZK on 31 December 2015.

It also holds 49.494 shares in a Czech Company (with shares listed on the Prague Stock Exchange) and 255 pieces of J&T Ostravice Active Life.

(B) On 31 December 2016, the Company holds 99.489 shares in Tatry mountain resorts, a.s. (TMR) and 1.441.972 in Best Hotel Properties a.s. (BHP).

In addition, the Company holds 186.857 shares in TMR, which are used as a pledge on the various REPO agreements with other financial institutions. Based on the various agreements, the Company sold and agreed to purchase back the above shares for a total of \in 3.825.057 (CZK 103.357.564) plus interest (with various parties).

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

14. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (continued)

Additionally, the Company holds 49.494 shares in a Czech Company (with shares listed on the Prague Stock Exchange), 255 pieces of J&T Ostravice Active Life and 11.687.200 shares held with Dragon - Ukrainian Properties & Development plc.

Moreover, the Company holds 300.000 pieces of Sandberg Private Equity 2 Fund, which constitutes a sub-fund of Sandberg Investment Fund SICAV PLC.

15. Cash at bank and in hand

Cash balances are analysed as follows

Cash at bank and in hand	2016 € 1.536 1.536	2015 € 5.017 5.017
Cash and cash equivalents by currency:		
United States Dollars Euro Czech koruna	2016 € 17 1.191 328 1.536	2015 € 17 1.193 3.807 5.017

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 3 of the financial statements.

16. Share capital

	2016 Number of shares	2016 €	2015 Number of shares	2015 €
Authorised Ordinary shares of €1 each	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000
Issued and fully paid Balance at 1 January	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000
Balance at 31 December	11.000	11.000	11.000	11.000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

17. Borrowings

	2016	2015
Delever et 1 January	€ 66.324.630	€ 56.400.227
Balance at 1 January Additions	124.223.859	250.625.943
Repayments	(117.471.172)	
Interest for the year	3.996.661	4.101.935
Exchange differences	54.463	1.411.904
Capitalised expenses		(844)
Repurchase of own long term debentures	_	(10.335.456)
Sale of repurchased own long term debentures		`17.748.477
Termination of loans	(5.844.799)	-
Balance at 31 December	71.283.642	66.324.630
	2016	2015
	€	€
	_	_
Current borrowings		
Bank loans	3.842.017	16.891.248
Debentures	936.933	719.734
Other loans		5.131.906
Loans from related companies (Note 20.5)	21.720.084	_
	26.499.034	22.742.888
Non-current borrowings		
Debentures	43.584.098	43.581.742
Loans from related companies (Note 20.5)	1.200.510	-
Louis Hom relaced companies (Note 2010)	44.784.608	43.581.742
Total	71.283.642	66.324.630
		<u> </u>
Maturity of non-current borrowings:		
	2016	2015
	€	€
Between one to two years	43.584.098	-
Between two and five years	1.200.510	43.581.742
•	44.784.608	43.581.742

On 31 December 2016, the bank loans are secured as follows:

- By a pledge of 186.857 shares in Tatry mountain resorts, a.s. (TMR) (2015: 193.381 shares in TMR and 150.100 shares in Best Hotel Properties a.s. ("BHP")).
- By another pledge of 762.113 shares in Tatry mountain resorts, a.s. (TMR) in 2015.

The weighted average effective interest rates at the reporting date were as follows

	2016	2015
Bank loans	3,20%-5,80%	3%-8%
Debentures	6,25%	6,25%
Other loans	-	4,50%
Loans from related companies	3,20%-4,20%	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

17. Borrowings (continued)

- (A) Loans from related parties
- (i) On 30 June 2014, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 17/JSML/2014 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with a credit limit in the amount of CZK 10.005.000, which bears interest at the rate of 9% per annum and is repayable on 30 June 2015.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 07 July 2014, the principal amount was increased up to the amount of CZK 20.000.000.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 29 June 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 31 July 2015.

However, the loan was repaid in full on 15 July 2015.

(ii) On 11 February 2015, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 23/JSML/2015 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with a credit limit in the amount of CZK 1.348.000.000, which bears interest at 4,85% per annum and is repayable until 31 March 2015.

The loan was partially settled on 03 March 2015 and fully settled on 16 March 2015.

(iii) On 27 March 2015, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 24/JSML/2015 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with credit limit in the amount of €49.900.000, which bears interest at 5% per annum and is repayable until 31 March 2015. The loan was fully settled on 30 March 2015.

- (iv) On 15 January 2016, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 25/JSML/2016 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with a credit limit in the amount of \$1.868.000, which bears interest at the rate of 3,20% per annum and is repayable on 18 December 2020.
- (v) On 16 June 2016, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Loan Contract 26/JSML/2016 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of €1.626.700, which bears interest at the rate of 4,20% per annum and is repayable on 15 December 2016.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 14 December 2016, the repayment date has been extended until 15 September 2017.

- (vi) On 29 December 2016, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 28/JSML/2016 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with a credit limit in the amount of €20.050.000, which bears interest at the rate of 4% per annum and is repayable on 29 March 2017.
- (B) Bank Loans

Bank loans represent REPO agreements with financial institutions.

On 06 May 2013, the Company entered into an Agreement on the Exercise of Voting Rights Associated with Shares with a regulated financial institution for the security of loans by transfer of securities.

On 31 December 2016, the bank loans represent REPO agreements for 186.857 shares in Tatry mountain resorts, a.s. Based on the various agreements, the Company sold and agreed to purchase back the above shares for a total of €3.825.057 (CZK 103.357.564) plus interest.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

17. Borrowings (continued)

(C) Debentures

(i) On 17 July 2014, the Company ("Issuer") entered into a Mandate Agreement on provision of services related to the issue of the bonds with a third party ("Arranger"), for the issue of 400 fixed rate bonds of 6,25% per annum, with an interest period of 6 months, in the total principal amount of CZK 1.200.000.000, due in 2018.

The Company authorises the Arranger to proceed with various of services, since the Arranger is equipped with required experience for the provision of support to the Issuer.

On the issue date, the Company shall pay to the Arranger a remuneration of CZK 600.000 for the assistance to the Company within preparation of the documentation and CZK 3.000.000 for the intermediation of subscribers to the Company.

The remuneration shall be payable 7 days after the issue date.

Additionally, the Company is entitled to issue additional bonds up to the principal amount of CZK 600.000.000 during the issue period or in the additional issue period.

In addition to the remuneration, the Company shall pay to the Arranger all the documented costs connected with the issue of the bonds, legal costs, the costs of communication, notarial fees, costs of copying, costs of executing a final summary of documentation and the administrative costs of the Czech National Bank (CNB).

(ii) On 23 September 2014, the Company ("Issuer") entered into an Agreement with the a regulated financial institution ("Administrator"), according to which the Administrator agrees that in relation to the issue of the bonds, it will act as an administrator, a listing agent and a calculation agent. The Administrator shall notify the Company of the total amount of financial means, which are to be remitted to the internal account of the Administrator.

The Company shall pay remuneration to the Administrator, in the manner and the maturity dates agreed by and between the Company and the Administrator in a Special Arrangement to this Agreement.

- (iii) According to the Special Arrangement with the Administrator signed on the same date, the Company agrees to pay to the Administrator an annual remuneration of 0,15% of the overall volume of the issue of bonds, which is payable on the issue date for the first year and for each subsequent year, on the anniversary thereof.
- (iv) Per the Agreement on Placement of Bonds signed on the same date between the Company ("Issuer") and a regulated financial institution ("Lead Manager"), the Lead Manager intends to ensure the process of the subscription and purchase of bonds and to identify proper subscribers who will subscribe the entire issue of bonds. The remuneration for the services provided shall be agreed in the Special Arrangement to this Agreement
- (v) According to the Special Arrangement to the Agreement on Placement of Bonds signed on the same date, the Company agrees to pay to the Lead Manager a remuneration of 1,50% of the overall volume of the bonds subscribed during the issue period or additional issue period, which is payable retrospectively on a monthly basis against an invoice issued by the Manager after the end of each calendar month of its activity as Manager for the previous calendar month.

The remuneration specified above is exclusive of the value added tax

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

17. Borrowings (continued)

- (vi) The Company has made the following two issues of bonds which are listed on the Prague Stock Exchange (PSE):
- (1) On 22 October 2014, the Company issued 200 fixed rate bonds with the nominal value of each bond amounting to CZK 3.000.000, for the total amount of CZK 600.000.000. The maturity date is 22 October 2018. The interest payments are semi annually with the first due on 22 April 2015.
- (2) On 05 November 2014, the Company issued additionally 200 fixed rate bonds with the nominal value of each bond amounting to CZK 3.000.000, for the total amount of CZK 600.000.000. The maturity date is 22 October 2018. The interest payments are semi annually with the first due on 22 April 2015.
- (vii) However, on 10 December 2014, the Company has bought back 65 pieces of the bonds issued with nominal value of CZK 3.000.000 each, for the total amount of CZK 196.625.000 (CZK 195.000.000 plus accrued interest CZK 1.625.000).
- (viii) On 08 January 2015, the Company has bought back 96 pieces of the bonds issued with nominal value of CZK 3.000.000 each, for the total amount of CZK 291.800.000 (CZK 288.000.000 plus accrued interest CZK 3.800.000).

During 2015, the Company sold all bonds repurchased.

(D) Other loans

(i) On 27 June 2014, the Company ("Debtor") entered into a Loan Contract with a third party ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of CZK 100.000.000, which bears interest at the rate of 4,50% per annum and is repayable on 27 December 2014.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 28 August 2014, the principal amount was increased up to the amount of CZK 104.650.000.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 26 December 2014, the repayment date has been extended until 01 June 2015.

Per Amendment No.3 signed on 01 June 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 October 2015.

Per Amendment No.4 signed on 01 October 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 November 2015.

Per Amendment No.5 signed on 01 November 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 31 December 2015.

Per Amendment No.6 signed on 30 December 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 29 February 2016.

Per Amendment No.7 signed on 29 February 2016, the repayment date has been extended until 30 April 2016.

Per Amendment No.8 signed on 04 April 2016, the principal amount was increased up to the amount of CZK 119.650.000.

The loan was fully settled based on the Safekeeping Agreement below.

(ii) On 08 July 2014, the Company ("Debtor") entered into a Loan Contract with a third party ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan in the amount of €934.093,18, which bears interest at the rate of 4,50% per annum and is repayable on 08 January 2015.

Per Amendment No.1 signed on 02 January 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 June 2015.

Per Amendment No.2 signed on 01 June 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 October 2015.

Per Amendment No.3 signed on 01 October 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 01 November 2015.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

17. Borrowings (continued)

Per Amendment No.4 signed on 01 November 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 31 December 2015.

Per Amendment No.5 signed on 30 December 2015, the repayment date has been extended until 29 February 2016.

Per Amendment No.6 signed on 29 February 2016, the repayment date has been extended until 30 April 2016.

On 30 April 2016, the Company ("Depositary") entered into a Safekeeping Agreement with a third party ("Depositor"), according to which, the Depositor agreed to entrust the Company with the safekeeping of the total amount of CZK 155.680.803,44.

The amount entrusted results from the following:

(i) CZK 128.360.372,60 from the Loan Contract signed on 27 June 2014,

(ii) €1.010.445,70 (equivalent to CZK 27.320.430,84) from the Loan Contract signed on 08 July 2014.

The Parties agree that if the liquidator of the Depositor does not prepare the final report on the course of the liquidation and does not compile financial statements by 30 June 2016, the amount of deposit shall carry interest in the amount of 4,5% per annum upon written request by the Depositor as of the day of the request until the day when the liquidator of the Depositor prepares the final report on the course of the liquidation or compiles financial statements.

The Company undertakes to pay out the amount entrusted or a part whenever it is requested by the Depositor in writing to do so.

Unless the amount entrusted is disposed of by 30 June 2017, the Company shall return the amount of deposit or its remaining part by 15 July 2017.

The Parties agreed that the safekeeping of the amount of deposit under this Agreement shall be free of charge and the depositary is not entitled to any remuneration.

On 01 July 2016, the third party delivered the Request under the Safekeeping Agreement according to which, the third party declares that by 30 June 2016 the final report on the course of the liquidation and financial statements were not prepared and requests that the amount of the deposit carries interest in the amount of 4,5% per annum from the delivery of this request.

Per the Notice of termination of carrying interest signed on 02 November 2016, the financial statements of the Depositor were compiled as at 02 November 2016.

As of this day, the total amount of the Deposit is CZK 153.680.803,44 and the interest on the amount of the Deposit is CZK 2.349.421,60.

The Safekeeping Agreement was fully settled on 29 March 2017.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

18. Trade and other payables

	2016	2015
	€	€
Trade payables	6.130.340	562.987
VAT	14.504	1.276
Derivative financial instruments	1.129	2.800
Accruals	35.478	16.262
Other creditors	81.553	55.760
Payables to related companies	39.133	-
	6.302.137	639.085

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

On 31 December 2016, Trade payables mainly relate to the following:

On 30 April 2016, the Company ("Depositary") entered into a Safekeeping Agreement with a third party ("Depositor"), according to which, the Depositor agreed to entrust the Company with the safekeeping of the total amount of CZK 155.680.803,44.

The amount entrusted results from the following:

- (i) CZK 128.360.372,60 from the Loan Contract signed on 27 June 2014,
- (ii) €1.010.445,70 (equivalent to CZK 27.320.430,84) from the Loan Contract signed on 08 July 2014.

The Parties agree that if the liquidator of the Depositor does not prepare the final report on the course of the liquidation and does not compile financial statements by 30 June 2016, the amount of deposit shall carry interest in the amount of 4,5% per annum upon written request by the Depositor as of the day of the request until the day when the liquidator of the Depositor prepares the final report on the course of the liquidation or compiles financial statements.

The Company undertakes to pay out the amount entrusted or a part whenever it is requested by the Depositor in writing to do so.

Unless the amount entrusted is disposed of by 30 June 2017, the Company shall return the amount of deposit or its remaining part by 15 July 2017.

The Parties agreed that the safekeeping of the amount of deposit under this Agreement shall be free of charge and the depositary is not entitled to any remuneration.

On 01 July 2016, the third party delivered the Request under the Safekeeping Agreement according to which, the third party declares that by 30 June 2016 the final report on the course of the liquidation and financial statements were not prepared and requests that the amount of the deposit carries interest in the amount of 4,5% per annum from the delivery of this request.

The Safekeeping Agreement was fully settled on 29 March 2017.

19. Refundable taxes

	2016	2015
	€	€
Corporation tax	(3.171)_	(20.723)
	(3.171)	(20.723)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

20. Related party transactions

The Company is controlled by J&T Private Equity Group Limited, incorporated in Cyprus, which owns 100% of the Company's shares.

Until 15 December 2016, the ultimate controlling parties were nine non resident individuals and one resident individual.

However, as from 15 December 2016, the ultimate controlling parties are eight non resident individuals and one resident individual.

The following transactions were carried out with related parties:

20.1 Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management was as follows:

	2016	2015
	€	€
Directors' fees	476	476
*	476	476
20.2 Interest income		
	2016	2015
	€	€
J&T Private Equity B.V.	2.741.304	3.549.923
	2.741.304	3.549.923
20.3 Interest expense		
	2016	2015
70 T D : - 1 - 5 - 1 - D V	€	170 107
J&T Private Equity B.V.	80.617	170.197
	80.617	170.197
20.4 Loans to associates (Note 12)	2016	2015
	2016 €	2015 €
J&T Private Equity B.V.	47.462.79 <u>3</u>	78.148.522
Sat Tittate Equity 5111	47.462.793	78.148.522
	1711021700	7 012 101022
20.5 Loans from related undertakings (Note 17)		
2010 Eddilo Holli Foliated alliaertakinge (Heste 17)	2016	2015
	€	€
J&T Private Equity B.V.	22.920.594	-
	22.920.594	-

21. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 31 December 2016.

22. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 31 December 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

31 December 2016

23. Events after the reporting period

There were no material events after the reporting period, which have a bearing on the understanding of the financial statements, except from the following.

On 13 February 2017, the Company ("New Creditor") entered into an Agreement on assumption of obligations under issue terms and conditions with a third party ("Creditor") for the assignment of a promissory note issued by J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Debtor") in the amount of CZK 60.752.364,02 on 21 January 2014 and matures on 15 February 2017.

The amount was received on 15 February 2017.

Per the Promissory Note Handover Protocol, the purchase price is equal with the promissory note value and it is payable up to 16 days from the due date of the promissory note.

On 13 February 2017, the Company entered into an Agreement on setting off mutual receivables with the same third party individual ("Party B") according to which, the Parties shall set off their following mutual receivables.

(i) Receivable of the Company in the amount of CZK 60.752.364,02, resulting from the Loan Contract signed on 21 January 2015.

(ii) Receivable of Party B in the amount of CZK 60.752.364,02, which consists the selling price of the promissory note under promissory note hand over protocol as of 13 February 2017.

The receivables of both Parties were mutually set off.

On 08 March 2017, the Company ("Debtor") entered into Credit Contract 29/JSML/2017 with J&T Private Equity B.V. ("Creditor") for the granting of a loan with a credit limit in the amount of CZK 408.500.000, which bears interest at 2,60% per annum and is repayable until 31 December 2017.

On 22 April 2017, the interest payment relating to the fixed rate debentures was made.

Independent auditor's report on pages 4 and 7

DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

31 December 2016

	Page	2016 €	2015 €
Revenue Dividend income Interest income Loan interest income Net gain on trading in financial instruments Net fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		687.933 3.696 3.755.036 2.660.711 274.150	41.821 156.094 3.669.850 356 1.760.233
Other operating income Profit from sale of available-for-sale financial assets Profit from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Exchange profit		580 - <u>935.776</u> 8.317.882	124.895 40.568 3.190.976 8.984.793
Operating expenses Administration expenses	40	(160.550) 8.157.332	(154.788) 8.830.005
Other operating expenses Broker commission and charges Loss from sale of available-for-sale financial assets Loss from sales of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss		(59.490) (6.834) - (1.773.925) 6.317.083	(26.653) - (21.311) (259.220) 8.522.821
Operating profit Finance costs	41	(4.851.704)	(7.378.248)
Net profit for the year before tax		1.465.379	1.144.573

OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

31 December 2016

	2016 €	2015 €
Administration expenses		
Annual levy	350	350
Courier expenses	1.250	2.142
Certification and legalisation expenses	2.062	1.317
Auditors' remuneration for the statutory audit of annual accounts	15.000	16.000
Auditors' remuneration for other assurance services	13.090	13.090
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	3.040	2.470
Accounting fees	12.495	12.049
Other professional fees	31.871	28.047
Translation fees	885	870
Directors' fees	476	476
Fines	577	=
Administration and fees for bonds	79.454	77.977
	160.550	154.788

2016 €	2015 €
241.060 690 765.146 2.990.455	384.944 10.482 1.164.740 2.552.251
13	8
34.510 819.830	729.880 2.535.943 7.378.248
	€ 241.060 690 765.146 2.990.455 13

COMPUTATION OF CORPORATION TAX 31 December 2016 Page € € 1.465.379 Net profit per income statement 39 Broker commission and charges 59.490 Loss from sale of available-for-sale financial assets 6.834 Fair value losses on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 1.773.925 Realised foreign exchange loss 34.510 Unrealised foreign exchange loss 819.830 Annual levy 350 Fines 577 Disallowed interest 692.891 3.388.407 4.853.786 Profit from sale of available-for-sale financial assets 580 Profit from sale of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss 2.660.711

Fair value gains on financial assets at fair value through profit or loss	274.150	
Dividends received	687.933	
Realised exchange gains	33.754	
Unrealised foreign exchange profit	902.022	
		(4.559.150)
Chargeable income for the year		294.636
-		

Calculation of corporation tax	Income €	Rate %	Total € c
Tax at normal rates: Chargeable income as above Tax paid provisionally	294.636 320.000	12,50	36.829,50 (40.000,00)
TAX REFUNDABLE		_	(3.170,50)