

KPMG d.o.o. Beograd Milutina Milankovića 1J 11070 Belgrade Serbia +381 (0)11 20 50 500

TRANSLATION

Independent Auditor's Report

To the Shareholders of IMO PROPERTY INVESTMENTS AKCIONARSKO DRUŠTVO, BEOGRAD

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of IMO PROPERTY INVESTMENTS AKCIONARSKO DRUŠTVO, BEOGRAD (the "Company"), which comprise:

- the balance sheet as at 31 December 2022;
- the income statement for the period from 1 January to 31 December 2022; and
- notes, comprising a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (the "financial statements").

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2022, and of its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the accounting regulations effective in the Republic of Serbia.

Registration No.: 17148656 Tax Identity No.: 100058593 Bank Acc.: 265-1100310000190-61



Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Law on Auditing of the Republic of Serbia and applicable auditing standards in the Republic of Serbia. Our responsibilities under those regulations are further described in the Auditor's Responsibility for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Serbia and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with the accounting regulations effective in the Republic of Serbia, and for such internal control as management 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, management 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 management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditors' 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 the Law on Auditing of the Republic of Serbia and applicable auditing standards in the Republic of Serbia 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 the Law on Auditing of the Republic of Serbia and applicable auditing standards in the Republic of Serbia, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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 management;



- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

KPMG d.o.o. Beograd

Signed on the Serbian original

Sanja Kočović Licensed Certified Auditor

Belgrade, 15 March 2023

This is a translation of the original Independent Auditor's Report issued in the Serbian language.

All due care has been taken to produce a translation that is as faithful as possible to the original.

However, if any questions arise related to interpretation of the information

contained in the translation, the Serbian version of the document shall prevail.

We assume no responsibility for the correctness of the translation of the Company's financial statements.

KPMG d.o.o. Beograd

Sanja Kočović Licensed Certified Auditor

Belgrade, 15 March 2023

Annex 1

	(64111 - 275	
Registration number:	To be filled in by legal entity - en Activity code: 6810	ntrepreneur Tax Identification Number: 103429208
Name IMO Property Investments ad Beograd Registered scat Durmitorska Str. No. 18, 11000 Belgrade		

Balance Sheet as at 31/12/2022

- in thousands RSD -

				Amount Previous year		
Account group, account	ITEM	ADP	Note numbe r	Current	Closing balance 31.12.2021	Opening balance 01.01,20
	2	3	4	5	6	7
1						
	ASSETS A. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	0001		V		
00	B. FIXED ASSETS (0003 + 0009 + 0017 + 0018 + 0028)	0002		1,221,128	1,545,091	
01	I. INTANGIBLE ASSETS (0004 + 0005 + 0006 + 0007 +	0003		71		
	0008)	0004				
010	1. Investments in development			71		
011, 012, and 014	Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and service marks, software and other intangible assets	0005	8	/1		
013	3 Goodwill	0006				
A.A.A.	4. Leased intangible assets and intangible assets in	0007				
015 and 016	progress	0000		-		1
017	6 Advances paid for intangible assets	0008		-		
	IL PROPERTY PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (0010 +	0009		1,221,057	1,545,091	
02	0011 + 0012 + 0013 + 0014 + 0015 + 0016)	0010	-	20,814	21,462	
020, 021 and 022	1. Land and buildings	0010	8	233	252	
023	2. Plant and equipment	0011		1,166,185		
024	3 Investment property	0012	8	1,100,103		
025 and 027	Property, plant and equipment leased and property, plant and equipment in progress	0013	8	33,825	38,566	
026 and 028	5. Other property, plant and equipment and investments in	0014				
029 (part)	6. Advances paid for property, plant and equipment in the country	0015			8	
029 (part)	7. Advances paid for property, plant and equipment abroad	0016				
03	III. BIOLOGICAL ASSETS	0017				
04 and 05	IV. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS AND LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES (0019 + 0020 + 0021 + 0022 + 0023 + 0024 + 0025 + 0026 + 0027)	0018				
040 (part), 041 (part) and 042 (part)	Equity investments in legal entities (except for equity method investments)	0019				

				Amount		
Account group, account			Note		Previous year	
	ITEM	ADP	numbe r	Current year	Closing balance 31.12.2021	Opening balance 01.01.20
I	2	3	4	5	6	7
040 (part), 041 (part) and 042 (part)	2. Equity method investments	0020				
043, 050 (part) and 051 (part)	Long-term investments in parent, subsidiary and other affiliates and long-term receivables from those entities - domestic	0021				
044, 050 (part), 051 (part)	4. Long-term investments in parent, subsidiary and other affiliates and long-term receivables from those entities – abroad	0022				
045 (part) and 053 (part)	5. Long-term investments (loans granted) – domestic	0023				
045 (part) and 053 (part)	6. Long-term investments (loans granted) - abroad	0024				
046	7. Long-term financial investments (securities valued at amortized cost)	0025				
047	8. Redeemed equity shares and redeemed equity interests	0026				
048, 052, 054, 055	9. Other long-term financial investments and other long-	0027				
and 056	term receivables	0027				
28 (part), except 288	V. LONG-TERM PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME	0028				
288	V. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	0029				
	G. CURRENT ASSETS (0031 + 0037 + 0038 + 0044 + 0048 + 0057 + 0058)	0030		454,470	1,253,952	
Class 1, except account group 14	I. INVENTORIES (0032 + 0033 + 0034 + 0035 + 0036)	0031		1,245	1,435	
10	1. Material, spare parts, tools and small inventories	0032				
11 and 12	2. Work in progress and finished products	0033				
13	3. Goods	0034				
150, 152 and 154	4. Advances paid for inventories and services - domestic	0035		1,245	1,435	
151, 153 and 155	5. Advances paid for inventories and services - abroad II. FIXED ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND DISCONTINUED OPER ATTOMS	0036				
20	DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS III. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE (0039 + 0040 + 0041 + 0042 + 0043)	0038		1,819	1,940	
204	1. Trade receivables - domestic	0039		1,819	1,940	
205	2. Trade receivables – abroad	0040		1,017	1,740	
200 and 202	Trade receivables, domestic – parent company, subsidiaries and other related parties	0041				
201 and 203	Trade receivables, foreign – parent company, subsidiaries and other related parties	0042			11	
206	4. Other accounts receivables	0043				
21, 22 and 27	IV. OTHER SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES (0045 + 0046 + 0047)	0044		158		

					Amount	
			Note	Previous year		
Account group, account	ITEM	ADP	numbe r	Current year	Closing balance 31.12.2021	Opening balance 01.01.20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21, 22 except 223 and 224, and 27	1. Other receivables	0045		158		
223	2. Receivables for overpaid income tax	0046			11-11	
224	3. Receivables for overpaid other taxes and contributions	0047				
23	V. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (0049 + 0050 + 0051 + 0052 + 0053 + 0054 + 0055 + 0056)	0048		327,000	303,000	
230	1. Short-term loans and advances - parent and subsidiaries	0049				
231	2. Short-term loans and advance s - other related parties	0050	10	327,000	303,000	
232, 234 (part)	3. Short-term loans, credits and advances – domestic	0051		-		
233, 234 (part)	4. Short-term loans, credits and advances - foreign	0052				
235	5. Securities valued at amortized cost	0053				
236 (part)	6. Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss	0054				
237	7. Redeemed equity shares and redeemed equity investments	0055				
236 (part), 238 and 239	8. Other short-term financial investments	0056				
24	VI. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0057	9	123,842	946,813	
28 (part), except 288	VII. SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME	0058		406	764	
	D. TOTAL ASSETS = OPERATING ASSETS (0001 + 0002 + 0029 + 0030)	0059		1,675,598	2,799,043	
88	DJ. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	0060				
	LIABILITIES	0000				
	A. EQUITY $(0402 + 0403 + 0404 + 0405 + 0406 - 0407 + 0408 + 0411 - 0412) \ge 0$	0401		75,538	325,339	
30, except 306	I. SHARE CAPITAL	0402	11	2,115,574	2,115,574	
31	II. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	0403		2,110,074	2,113,574	
306	III. SHARE PREMIUM	0404				
32	IV. RESERVES	0405				
330 and credit balance of account 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336 and 337	V. POSITIVE REVALUATION RESERVES AND UNREALIZED GAINS FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0406	11	109		
Debit balance of account 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336 and 337	VI. UNREALIZED LOSSES FROM FINANCIAL ASSETS AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	0407				
34	VII. RETAINED EARNINGS (0409 + 0410)	0408				
340	Retained earnings from previous years	0409				
341	Retained earnings from current year	0410				
	VIII. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	0411				
35	IX. LOSS (0413-0414)	0412		2,040,145	1,790,235	
350	1. Previous year losses	0413	11	1,790,235	1,672,970	
				-11 - 11		

			1		Amount	
Account group,			Note	ļ <u>ļ</u>	Previou	
account	ITEM	ADP	numbe r	Current year	Closing balance 31.12.2021	Opening balance 01.01.20
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	B. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS AND NON- CURRENT LIABILITIES (0416 + 0420 + 0428)	0415		1,079	1,757	
40	I. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS (0417+ 0418 + 0419)	0416		341	580	
404	1. Provisions for salaries and other employee benefits	0417		341	580	
400	2. Provisions for warranty costs	0418		3 (1)	200	====
40, except 400 and 404	3. Other long-term provisions	0419				
41	41. II. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (0421 + 0422 + 0423 + 0424 + 0425 + 0426 + 0427)	0420		493	932	
410	1. Liabilities convertible into capital	0421				
411 (part) and 412 (part)	2. Long-term loans and other non-current liabilities to parent, subsidiaries and other related parties – domestic	0422				
411 (part) and 412 (part)	3. Long-term loans and other non-current liabilities to parent, subsidiaries and other related parties – abroad	0423				
414 and 416 (part)	4. Long-term loans, credits and lease liabilities - domestic	0424		493	932	
415 and 416 (part)	5. 4. Long-term loans, credits and lease liabilities - abroad	0425		433	752	
413	6. Liabilities for issued securities	0426				
419	7. Other non-current liabilities	0427				
49 (part), except 498 and 495 (part)	III. LONG-TERM ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	0428		245	245	
498	V. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	0429	8	19,312	48,065	
495 (part)	G. LONG-TERM DEFERRED INCOME AND RECEIVED DONATIONS	0430		17,512	40,003	
	D. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS AND CURRENT LIABILITIES (0432 + 0433 + 0441+ 0442 +0449 + 0453 + 0454)	0431		1,579,669	2,423,882	
467	I. SHORT-TERM PROVISIONS	0432		808	753	
42, except 427	II. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (0434 + 0435 + 0436 + 0437 + 0438 + 0439 + 0440)	0433		1,574,696	2,406,863	
420 (part) and 421 (part)	Liabilities for loans from parent, subsidiaries and other related parties - domestic	0434				
420 (part) and 421 (part)	2. Liabilities for loans from parent, subsidiaries and other related parties – foreign	0435	12	1,574,696	2,406,863	
422 (part) , 424 (part), 425 (part) and 429 (part)	3. Liabilities for loans and borrowings from entities other than domestic banks	0436				
422 (part), 424 (part), 425 (part)	4. Liabilities for loans and from domestic banks	0437				

				Amount		
Account group, account		i i	Note	Previous y		is year
	ITEM	ADP	numbe r	Current year	Closing balance 31.12.2021	Opening balance 01.01.20
f	2	3	4	5	6	7
and 429 (part)						
123, 424 (part), 425 part) and 429 (part)	5. Loans, borrowings and liabilities – foreign	0438				
426	6. Liabilities for short-term securities	0439				
428	7. Liabilities for financial derivatives	0440				
430	III. RECEIVED ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND GUARANTEE DEPOSITS	0441	13	3,264	14,174	
43, except 430	1V. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE (0443 + 0444 + 0445 + 0446 + 0447 + 0448)	0442		349	1,449	
431 and 433	Trade payables – parent, subsidiaries and other related parties, domestic	0443				
432 and 434	2. Trade payables – parent, subsidiaries and other related parties, foreign	0444				
435	3. Trade payables – domestic	0445		349	1,449	
436	4. Trade payables, foreign	0446				
439 (part)	5. Liabilities for bonds	0447				
439 (part)	6. Other operating liabilities	0448				
44, 45, 46, except 467,47 and 48	V. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES (0450 + 0451 + 0452	0449		543	640	
44, 45 and 46, except 467	1. Other current liabilities	0450				
47, 48, except 481	2. Liabilities for value added tax and other public revenues	0451		543	640	
481	3. Liabilities for corporate income tax	0452				
427	VI. LIABILITIES FOR ASSETS INTENDED FOR SALE AND ASSETS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	0453				
49 (part), except 498	VII. SHORT-TERM ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME	0454		9	3	
	DJ. LOSS ABOVE CAPITAL $(0415 + 0429 + 0430 + 0431 - 0059) \ge 0 = (0407 + 0412 - 00402 - 0403 - 0404 - 0405 - 0406 - 0408 - 0411) \ge 0$	0455				
	E. TOTAL LIABILITIES (0401 + 0415 + 0429 + 0430 + 0431 - 0455)	0456		1,675,598	2,799,043	
89	ZH. OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES	0457				

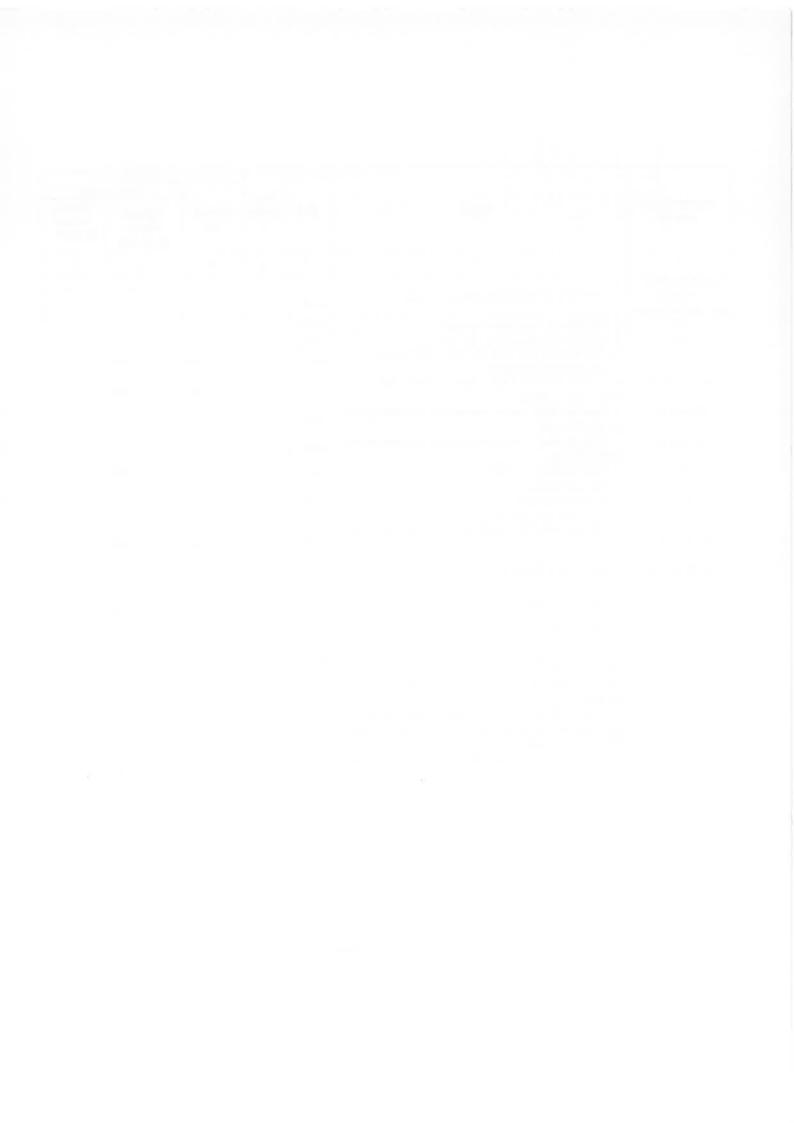
In Belgrade
Date 14 March 2023

Legal representative [personal signature]

[round seal with the inscription: IMO PROPERTY INVESTMENTS BEOGRAD]

This is to certify that the above is a true translation of the original document written in Serbian language.

Bogoljub Lukić Beograd LUK WWW.BOSOLIUB Ovlašćeni sudski prevodilac za Italijanski i engleski jezik /Authorized court interpreter of Italian & English 28. Radoja Domanovica Str., Belgrade, RS



Annex 2

	To be filled in by legal entity - entrepreneur			
Registration number:	Activity code:	Tax Identification Number:		
17564668	6810	103429208		
Name				
IMO Property Investments ad Beograd				
Registered seat				
Durmitorska Str. No. 18, 11000 Belgrade				

INCOME STATEMENT

for the period from 01/01/2022 to 31/12/2022

- in thousands RSD -

Account group,					ount
account	ITEM	ADP	Note	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. OPERATING INCOME (1002 + 1005 + 1008 + 1009 – 1010 + 1011 + 1012)	1001		120,684	110,481
60	I. INCOME FROM SALE OF GOODS (1003 + 1004)	1002		94,643	81,132
600, 602 and 604	Income from sale of goods in local market	1003	4	94,643	81,132
601, 603 and 605	2. Income from sale of goods in foreign markets	1004			
61	II. INCOME FROM SALE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (1006 + 1007)	1005			
610, 612 and 614	1. Income from sale of products and services in local market	1006			
611, 613 and 615		1007			
62	III. INCOME FROM OWN USE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES	1008			
630	IV. INCREASE IN THE VALUE OF INVENTORIES OF UNFINISHED AND FINISHED PRODUCTS	1009			
631	V. DECREASE IN THE VALUE OF INVENTORIES OF UNFINISHED AND FINISHED PRODUCTS	1010			
64 and 65	VI. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	1011	4	12,403	14,164
68, except 683, 685 and 686	VII. INCOME FROM VALUATION ADJUSTMENT OF ASSETS (OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ASSETS)	1012	4	13,638	15,185
	B. OPERATING EXPENSES (1014 + 1015 + 1016 + 1020 + 1021 + 1022 + 1023 + 1024)	1013		383,065	187,150
50	I. COST OF GOODS SOLD	1014	5	118,299	98,192
51	II. COSTS OF MATERIAL, FUEL AND ENERGY	1015	5	473	352
52	III. COSTS OF SALARIES, BENEFITS AND OTHER PERSONAL EXPENSES (1017 + 1018 + 1019)	1016		15,834	15,395
520	1. Costs of salaries and benefits	1017	5	12,793	12,458
521	2. Costs of taxes and contributions charged on salaries and benefits	1018	5	2,066	2,010
52, except 520 and 521	3. Other personal expenses and contributions	1019	5	975	927
540	IV. AMORTIZATION AND DEPRECIATION COSTS	1020	5	1,174	1,157
58, except 583, 585 and 586	V. COSTS OF VALUATION ADJUSTMENT OF ASSETS (OTHER THAN FINANCIAL ASSETS)	1021	5	218,307	37,812

Account group,	ITEM	ADP	Note	Current	Ount
account				year	Previous yea
	2	3	4	5	6
53	VI. COSTS OF PRODUCTION SERVICES	1022	5	5,210	11,37
54, except 540	VII. COSTS OF PROVISIONS	1023	5	55	32
55	VIII. INTANGIBLE COSTS	1024	5	23,713	22,55
	V. OPERATING PROFIT (1001 – 1013) ≥ 0	1025		20,720	22,00
	G. OPERATING LOSS (1013 – 1001) ≥ 0	1026		262,381	76,66
	D. FINANCIAL INCOME (1028 + 1029 + 1030 +1031)	1027		7,983	2,59
660 and 661	I. FINANCIAL INCOME FROM PARENT, SUBSIDIARIES	1028	6	7,795	2,45
	AND OTHER RELATED PARTIES				-,
662	II. INTEREST INCOME	1029			
663 and 664	III. FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS AND POSITIVE CURRENCY CLAUSE EFFECTS	1030	6	188	14
665 and 669	IV. OTHER FINANCIAL INCOME	1031			
	DJ. FINANCIAL EXPENSES (1033 + 1034 + 1035 + 1036)	1032		24,992	44,67
560 and 561	I. FINANCIAL EXPENSES FROM RELATIONS WITH PARENT, SUBSIDIARIES AND OTHER RELATED	1033	6	24,490	44,27
500 4114 501	PARTIES	1033		21,170	77,47
562	II. INTEREST EXPENSES	1034	6	69	13
563 and 564	III. FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES AND NEGATIVE CURRENCY CLAUSE EFFECTS	1035	6	433	26
565 and 569	IV. OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENSES	1036			
Jos tina 507	E. FINANCIAL GAINS $(1027 - 1032) \ge 0$	1037			
	ZH. FINANCIAL LOSSES $(1032 - 1032) \ge 0$	1037		17,009	42,07
	Z. INCOME FROM VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER	1030		17,007	72,07
683, 685 and 686	ASSETS CARRIED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	1039			
583, 585 and 586	I. COSTS OF VALUATION ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER ASSETS MEASURED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH PROFIT AND LOSS	1040		1	
67	J. OTHER INCOME	1041		798	1,73
57	K. OTHER EXPENSES	1042		71	18
	L. TOTAL INCOME (1001 + 1027 + 1039 + 1041)	1043		129,465	114,81
	LJ. TOTAL EXPENSES (1013 + 1032 + 1040 + 1042)	1044		408,128	232,00
	M. PROFIT FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (1043 – 0144) ≥ 0	1045			
	N. LOSS FROM CONTINUING OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (1044 – 1043) ≥ 0	1046		278,663	117,19
69-59	NJ. NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND CORRECTION OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	1047			
59-69	O. NET LOSSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICY AND CORRECTION OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	1048			

				Am	ount
Account group, account	ITEM	ADP	Note	Current year	Previous yea
	2	3	4	5	6
	P. PROFIT BEFORE TAX $(1045 - 1046 + 1047 - 1048) \ge 0$	1049			
	R. LOSS BEFORE TAX $(1046 - 1045 + 1048 - 1047) \ge 0$	1050		278,663	117,19
	S. INCOME TAX				
721	I. TAX EXPENSE OF THE PERIOD	1051			
722, debit balance	II. DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES OF THE PERIOD	1052	7		7
722 credit balance	III. DEFERRED TAX INCOME OF THE PERIOD	1053	7	28,753	
723	T. PAID MANAGEMENT EARNINGS	1054			
	TJ. NET PROFIT (1049 – 1050 – 1051 – 1052 + 1053 - 1054) ≥0	1055			
	U. NET LOSS $(1050 - 1049 + 1051 + 1052 - 1053 + 1054) \ge 0$	1056		249,910	117,26
	I. NET PROFIT PAYABLE TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS	1057			
	II. NET PROFIT PAYABLE TO PARENT COMPANY	1058			
	III. NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS	1059			
	IV. NET LOSS ATTRIBUTABLE TO PARENT COMPANY	1060			
	V. EARNINGS PER SHARE				
	Basic earnings per share	1061			
	2. Diluted earnings per share	1062			

In Belgrade
Date 14 March 2023

Legal representative
[personal signature]
[round seal with the inscription:
IMO PROPERTY INVESTMENTS BEOGRAD]

This is to certify that the above is a true translation of the original document written in Serbian language.



LUKTC BOGOLJUB
Ovlašćeni sudski prevedilac
za Italijanski i engleski jezik
/Authorized court interpreter
of Italian & English
28. Radoja Domanovica Str., Belgrade, RS



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON 31 DECEMBER 2022

Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022

All amounts are expressed in 000 RSD, unless stated otherwise

1. ESTABLISHMENT AND ACTIVITY

The company IMO Property Investments a.d. Belgrade (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") is a closed joint-stock company founded in 2004 under the name Euroline Retail Services a.d. Beograd, based on the decision issued by the Commercial Court in Belgrade no. XVI-Fi-6822/04. The sole founder was Eurobank-Cards, Kallirois and Lempesi 29, Athens, Greece.

According to the Board of Directors decision dated 15 September 2009, the Company changed its name to IMO Property Investments a.d. Beograd and changed its main activity. The main activity of the Company is the purchase and sale of its own real estate, which includes the purchase and sale of real estate, residential buildings and apartments, non-residential buildings, land and more.

The most recent capital increase took place at the beginning of December 2021. The capital was increased by the sole owner, Neu Property Holdings Limited, Nicosia, Cyprus by RSD 823,153 thousand, i.e. EUR 7,001 thousand on the date of payment, and thereafter the share capital reached the level of RSD 2,155,574 thousand, and the number of shares increased to 14,778.

Late in July 2022, all 100% of the Company's share capital was sold by Neu Property Holdings Limited, Nicosia, Cyprus to a new owner Eurobank S.A., Athens, Greece. The Company address is Durmitorska No. 18, Belgrade.

The Company is registered as a closed joint stock company and is not listed in any stock exchange.

On 31 December 2022, the Company had 6 employees (2021: 6).

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1. Basis of preparation and presentation of the financial statements

The company keeps records and prepares its regular financial statements in accordance with the applicable Law on Accounting ("Official Gazette of the RS", No. 73/2019 and 44/2021 - other law) and other applicable laws and regulations in the Republic of Serbia. For the recognition, valuation, presentation and disclosure of positions in the financial statements, the Company applies the International Financial Reporting Standards for Small and Medium-Sized Entities ("IFRS for SMEs"), which, in terms of the Law on Accounting include the following: International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities , approved by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB), whose translation was established and published by the Ministry of Finance and Economy. The decision of the Ministry of Finance and Economy No. 401-00-3683/2018-16 dated 16 October 2018 determined the translation of the International Financial Reporting Standard for Small and Medium-Sized Entities (IFRS for SMEs), approved and issued by the International Accounting Standards Board – IASB in July 2009, as amended in May 2015. The above translation of IFRS for SMEs is applied from the financial statements that are prepared as of 31 December 2019.

The attached financial statements have been compiled in the format prescribed by the Rulebook on the Content and Layout of the Forms of Financial Statements for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("Official Gazette of the RS", number 89/2020) and the Rulebook on the Chart of Accounts and the Content of Accounts in the Chart of Accounts for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("Official Gazette of RS", number 89/2020).

The content and layout of the forms of the financial statements as well as the content of the positions contained in them are not fully in all materially significant respects compliant with the requirements of Section 3 of the IFRS for SMEs "Presentation of financial statements". In addition, certain laws and bylaws in the Republic of Serbia prescribe accounting procedures that in some cases deviate from the requirements of IFRS for SMEs, and the Law on Accounting establishes the dinar as the official reporting and presentation currency of the financial statements.

IMO PROPERTY INVESTMENTS A.D. BEOGRAD Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022

All amounts are expressed in 000 RSD, unless stated otherwise

Given the above, the accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia may deviate from the requirements of the IFRS for SMEs, which may have an impact on the attached financial statements, as defined by Section 3 of the IFRS for SMEs. Accordingly, the attached financial statements cannot be considered as financial statements prepared in full compliance with the IFRS for SMEs as defined by the provisions of Section 3 "Presentation of Financial Statements", and in that sense they do not represent financial statements prepared in accordance with the aforementioned financial reporting framework.

2.2. Use of estimates and key assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS for SMEs requires the application of certain key accounting estimates. It also requires Management to use its judgment in applying the Company's accounting policies. Areas that require judgment of a greater degree or greater complexity, that is, areas in which assumptions and estimates have material significance for the financial statements are disclosed in Note 3.

2.3. Going concern principles

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the going concern principle, which implies that the Company will continue to operate in the foreseeable future.

The Company realized a net loss in the amount of RSD 249,910 thousand for the year ending on 31 December 2022, while on that date the total assets of the Company exceed the total liabilities by the amount of RSD 75,538 thousand.

The Company relies significantly on the sources of funding provided by its related parties.

As of 31 December 2022, the Company reported total current financial liabilities in the amount of RSD 1,574,696 thousand. In May 2022, these current financial liabilities were reprogrammed in such a way that the maturity date was extended to 29 May 2023.

The Company's shareholders were informed about the Company's financial position as of 31 December 2022 and the financial result presented in the income statement for the year ending on that day. The shareholders gave the Company a Letter of Support confirming the current policy of providing continuous financial support to the Company. In this regard, they have no intention of demanding repayment of the remaining debts owed to the members of the Eurobank Group, unless the Company has sufficient liquid assets for debt repayment. Also, in the Letter of Support, the shareholders express their intention to support the Company's operations in the foreseeable future, and at least for a period of 12 months from the date of signing the Company's financial statements.

The Company's management believes that these circumstances do not indicate the existence of material uncertainty that may cast significant doubt about the Company's ability to continue operating in accordance with the going concern principle.

2.4. Basis of accounting

The financial statements are prepared based on the historical cost principle except for investment properties and properties under construction where the basis for measurement is fair value.

2.5. Comparatives

The accounting policies and estimates related to the recognition and valuation of assets and liabilities used in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies and estimates applied in the preparation of the Company's annual financial statements for the year 2021.

Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022

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2.6. Foreign currency translation

a) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates valid on the day of the transaction. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currencies at the end of the year are recognized in the income statement. Assets and liabilities expressed in foreign currency are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates valid on the balance sheet date, and exchange rate differences are recognized in the income statement.

b) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ("the functional currency").

The financial statements are presented in Serbian dinars (RSD), which is the functional and presentation currency. All stated numerical values are presented in thousands of dinars (000 RSD), unless otherwise stated.

The applied exchange rates on the balance sheet date are as follows:

Currency	31 December 2022	31 December 2021	
EUR	117.3224	117,5821	

2.7. Revenue recognition

The company earned income from the sale of investment property, from the rental of the same, as well as from the interest on a short-term term deposit with the bank. The services are provided according to the provisions of the Agreement concluded between the Company and customers, and/or tenants, as well as on the basis of the Agreement with the commercial bank. Revenues are recognized at the value received or to be received, in the net amount after deduction of given discounts and value added tax.

2.8. Expense recognition

a) Interest expenses

Interest expenses are recognized as financial expenses for received loans using the nominal interest rate method.

b) Other expenses

Other expenses are recognized as expenses incurred in the Company's continuing operations during the accounting period, regardless of the moment of payment and they concurrently result in reduced assets or increased liabilities.

2.9. Income tax

Current income tax is the amount that is calculated and paid in accordance with the tax regulations applicable in the Republic of Serbia. The tax authorities determine the estimated monthly advance income tax installments that are paid in advance, on a monthly basis.

Income tax at the rate of 15% (2021: 15%) is payable based on the annual profit disclosed in the Tax Balance Sheet. In order to obtain the amount of taxable profit, the accounting profit is adjusted for certain permanent differences and is reduced for certain investments made during the year. The annual tax balance sheet is submitted by 30 June of the following year. The company calculated tax effects

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based on the Law on Corporate Income Tax. The Company has not completed the transfer pricing study, but the management believes that this will not materially affect the result for the year 2022.

Deferred income tax is calculated and recognized as temporary differences between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their book values in the financial statements. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences between the tax basis of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date, and the amounts disclosed for reporting purposes, which will result in taxable amounts for future periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences, unused tax assets and unused tax losses, to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be sufficient to enable the realization (utilization) of deductible temporary differences, unused tax assets and unused tax losses.

Current and deferred taxes are recognized in the income statement of the current period.

2.10. Investment property

Investment property is real estate, land, buildings, or part of a building or both that are held for the purpose of generating rental income or capital appreciation or both and are not used by the Company. Investment property is recognized as an asset when it is probable that future economic benefits that are associated with the property will flow to the entity, and the costs of the property can be reliably measured. Before the Company completes the legal procedure of obtaining access to the respective property, the incurred expenditures are presented as prepayments for the acquisition of investment property. Upon obtaining access to the property, it is reclassified from Investment property under construction to Investment property.

After the initial recognition at cost, the investment property, whose fair value can be measured reliably without excessive cost or effort are measured at fair value at each reporting date with changes in fair value recognized in profit or loss.

The acquisition costs of the purchased investment property include its purchase price and all directly attributable expenditure. Directly attributable expenditure includes, for example, fees for professional legal services, ownership transfer fees and other transaction costs. When a purchased property requires further development to be ready for further sale, the property may be treated as qualifying assets, and the related borrowing costs may not be capitalized. The costs of repairs and maintenance are included in the expense of the period in which they were incurred and are recognized in the income statement.

2.11. Property, plant, and equipment (other than investment property)

Property, plant, and equipment (other than investment property) are recognized at cost upon initial recognition. After initial recognition, property, plant, and equipment (other than investment property) are measured at cost less accumulated impairment and any accumulated impairment losses.

Subsequent costs are included in the cost of the asset or are recognized as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that further economic benefit associated with the asset will flow to the Company and its cost can be reliably measured. All other ongoing maintenance costs are charged to the income statement of the period in which they were incurred.

Borrowing costs incurred in the construction of each asset that meets the recognition criteria are capitalized over the period of time required for the asset to be completed and ready for use. Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (other than investment property) is calculated using the straight-line method in order to allocate their cost or revalued amount to their residual value over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

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Description	2022	2021
Computer and telecommunication equipment	30%	30%
Cars under operating lease	20%	20%
Fittings and equipment	15%	15%
Furniture,	10%	10%
Buildings	2.5%	2.5%

The asset's residual value and useful life are reviewed, and adjusted, if necessary, at each balance sheet date. If the Company expects to utilize the asset until the expiration of its useful life, the residual value amounts to zero. The residual value and useful life of the asset are estimated and adjusted, if appropriate, at the balance sheet date.

Gains and losses on the disposal of assets are determined as the difference between the cash inflow and the carrying value and are recognized in the income statement.

2.12. Advances

Given advances represent payments made in advance for liabilities from continuing operations or acquisition of assets. They are recognized in the gross paid amounts (inclusive of tax). After the delivery of goods or the performance of services and the receipt of an adequate accounting document, the advances paid are used to close the accounts payable.

Received advances represent pre-paid rental services or parts of the sale price for property whose time schedule of payment is determined by sales contracts. They are recognized in the gross paid amounts (inclusive of tax). After the service has been performed or after the final payment of the entire amount under the sales contract, and the delivery of an adequate accounting document, the advances received are used to close the accounts receivable.

2.13. Financial assets

The Company classifies its financial assets into loans and receivables and cash and cash equivalents. The Company recognizes financial assets only when it becomes one of the contractual parties in a financial instrument. Financial assets cease to be recognized when the contractual right has expired or the right to cash inflows based on that asset has been transferred and when the Company has transferred all risks and benefits arising from the ownership of the financial asset.

2.1.3.1. Loans and receivables

Loans and receivables are initially recognized at fair value, and subsequently at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method less provisions for impairment. Provisions for impairment of receivables is carried out when it is certain that the Company will not be able to collect the entire amount of loans and receivables. The amount of the provisions for impairment is the difference between the initial trade receivables and the present value of future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate. When a trade receivable is uncollectible, it is written off and the expense is recognized in the income statement in the period in which it was incurred. Any subsequent recoveries of already written off receivables is credited to profit in the income statement of the period when it occurred.

2.1.3.2. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are recognized in nominal amounts and include cash on hand and funds in dinar and foreign currency current accounts with banks.

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2.14. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are initially recognized at fair value less transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing financial liabilities begin to be amortized with any difference between cost and redemption value recognized in the income statement over the period of the financial liability based on the nominal interest rate.

2.15. Trade payables and other accounts payable

Trade payables are the obligations to pay to suppliers for goods or services that have been received in the ordinary course of business. Trade payables and other accounts payable are initially recognized at fair value and are subsequently stated at amortized cost.

2.16. Provisions

All provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate of the Company's management.

2.17. Accounting for operating lease contracts

Assets leased under operating lese are included in investment property. Rental income (net of any incentive given to lessees) is recognized in the income statement over the entire lease term.

3. KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGMENTS

Management makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the actual results. The estimates and assumptions that contain the risk of causing material adjustments to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year will be discussed below.

a) Estimates of fair value of investment property and investment property under construction

The fair value model for investment properties and investment properties under construction in accordance with IFRS for SMEs is in use. In order to reflect the true market condition on the day of drawing up the balance sheet, assessments are made by licensed appraisers. Fair value is the value at which the sale of real estate can be concluded between informed, willing parties in an arm's length transaction. A willing seller is not a pressed seller who will sell the property at whatever price.

The best evidence of fair value is the current price in an active market for a similar property or lease. In the absence of such information, the Company determines the amount within a range of reasonable fair value estimates. The current practice of the Company is to use the services of external appraisers for this purpose, when it identifies indicators of change in the fair value in the market in which it operates. The fair value estimates by external appraisers are based on:

- Current price in an active market for properties of different nature, condition and location adjusted to reflect those differences.
- The most recent price for a similar property in a less active market, adjusted to reflect changes in any economic conditions since the date of the transaction that occurred at those prices;
- 3. A discounted cash flow projections based on a reliable estimates of future cash flows, derived from the terms of any existing lease or contracts and (where possible) from external records such as current market rents for similar properties in a similar location and in a similar condition, and using a discount rate that reflects the current market assessment of uncertainty in the amount and timing of cash flows.

The Company performs the fair value assessment of investment properties and investment properties under construction at the end of each reporting period. The assessment is not done in cases where the

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real estate was purchased during the current year, so the purchase value is considered the fair value for that year, as well as in cases where on 31 December the sale of property is probable in the short term.

b) Impairment of non-financial assets

The company monitors and annually evaluates the carrying amount of property, plant, and equipment (other than investment property) and assesses whether there is a need to depreciate these assets in its books of accounts. If there is an indication that an asset is impaired, the recoverable amount of that asset is estimated in order to determine the amount of the impairment. If the recoverable amount of an asset is estimated to be lower than the value at which that asset is carried, the existing value of that asset is reduced to the amount of its recoverable value. Impairment considerations require management to make judgments about the cash flows, growth rates, and discount rates for the cash-generating units being considered.

c) Useful life of property, plant, and equipment (other than investment property)

The determination of the useful life is based on previous experience with similar assets, as well as on anticipated technical developments and changes influenced by a number of economic or industrial factors. The adequacy of the determined useful life is reviewed on an annual basis or whenever there is an indication that there has been a significant change in the factors that were the basis for determining the useful life.

4. OPERATING INCOME

Total	120,684	110,481
Income from valuation adjustment of assets (other than financial)	13,638	15,185
Income from valuation adjustment of	12,403	14,164
Income from sale in domestic market Other operating income	94,643	81,132
	2022	2021

Income from the sale of goods in the domestic market refers to income from the sale of property, while other operating income relates to rental income. Income from valuation adjustment of assets (other than financial) relates to the positive effects of fair value assessment of investment property.

5. OPERATING EXPENSES

Operating expenses relate to:

	383,065	187,150
Total	25,713	22,330
anum gible expenses	23,713	22,550
Intangible expenses	55	322
Provision expenses	218,307	37,812
Costs of valuation of assets (other than financial assets)	1,174	1,157
Depreciation and amortization costs	5,210	11,370
Costs of production services	15,834	15,395
Costs of salaries, benefits and other personnel expenses	473	352
Cost of material, fuel and energy		•
Cost of goods sold	118,299	98.192
	2022	2021
	2022	2021

The cost of goods sold relates to the cost of sold investment property.

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Costs of valuation adjustment of assets (other than financial assets), relate to the negative effects of the assessment of the fair value of investment property. The most significant component of this expenditure for the year 2022 in the amount of RSD 180,559 thousand is the impairment of property in Mije Kovačevića Str. No. 6 due to the agreed sale in 2023 (note 17).

Costs of salaries, benefits and other personnel expenses relate to:

	2022	2021
Gross salaries and benefits	12,793	12,458
Taxes and salary contributions	2,066	2,010
Other	975	927
Total	15,834	15,395

6. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENSES

	2022	2021
Foreign exchange gains and positive currency clause effects	6,231	1.179
Interest income	1,752	1.413
Financial income	7,983	2.592
Foreign exchange losses and negative currency clause effects Interest expenses	(3,020)	(1.360)
	(21,972)	(43.310)
Financial expenses	(24,992)	(44.670)
Financial loss	(17,009)	(42.078)

7. INCOME TAX

a. Deferred tax income and expenses of the period

Total	28,753	(75)
Deferred tax expenses of the period		(75)
and all of the period	28,753	Ħ
Deferred tax income of the period	2022	2021

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b. Adjustment of effective tax rate

Balance as at 31 December 2022	(19,312)	(48,065
Changes in deferred taxes for the period	28,753	(75
Balance as at 1 January 2022	(48,065)	(47,990)
	2022	2021
c. Changes in deferred tax liabilities		
Effective tax rate	0º/u	0%
Tax charged at the rate of 15%		
Utilized previous year loss		
Profit/loss under tax balance sheet	(74,219)	(538,000)
Other tax adjustments	(3,495)	(467,480)
Transfer pricing effects Interest on loan above the four-times value of own equity	11,101	43,178
Adjustment for asset impairment expenses	10,558	92
Adjustment for tax depreciation	218,307	37,812
Loss before tax	(278,663) (32,027)	(117,190) (34,320)
	2022	2021

Temporary differences arose as a difference between the tax and accounting value of investment properties and fixed assets and the recognition of deferred tax liabilities on those grounds has been made.

At the end of 2022, the Company has losses, reported through the tax balance sheets, that are not recognized in the amount of RSD 606,625 thousand and can be utilized by 2027.

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8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(i) Buildings and plants and equipment

	Buildings	Computers	Other plant and equipment	Intangible assets	Total
COST					
Balance as at 1 January 2021 Purchases	28,030	70	900		29,000
Balance as at 31 December 2021	28,030	70	900		20.000
Purchases		-	57	88	29,00 0 145
Balance as at 31 December 2022	28,030	70	957	88	29,145
IMPAIRMENT ALLOWANCE					
Balance as at 1 January 2021 Depreciation	(5,921)	(70)	(572)	-	(6,563)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	(647)		(76)	*	(723)
	(6,568)	(70)	(648)	2	(7,286)
Depreciation	(647)	7. 	(76)	(17)	(740)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	(7,215)	(70)	(724)	(17)	(8,026)
Present value as at 31 December 2021	21,462	=======================================	252	242	21,714
Present value as at 31 December 2022	20,815		233	71	21,119

(ii) Investment property and property, plant and equipment under construction and leased equipment

	1,200,010	1,523,369
Total	1 000 010	1 500 000
- July Medit	505	940
Leased equipment	33,320	37,626
Investment property Assets under construction	1,166,185	1,484,803
1	31/12/2022	31/12/2021
	31/12/2022	01 (10 (0001

Assets under construction relate to property that the Company has not yet taken possession of, but based on which the Company estimates that there is a probability that future economic benefits associated with these real estates will flow to the Company. As of the date of obtaining possession, it will be reclassified into Investment properties.

As of 31 December 2022, the total value of property, including assets under construction, excluding leased equipment, amounts a total of RSD 1,199,504 thousand (31 December 2021: RSD 1,522,429 thousand) and comprises 102 properties owned by the Company (31 December 2021: 120 properties). The value of property is determined in accordance with the estimates not older than one year, except in cases when the sale of real estate in the short term is probable on 31 December, as well as for real estate acquired during the year for which no estimates have been made, the purchase value is considered to be the fair value. At the end of 2022, the Company had 9 rental contracts concluded for a period of up to 1 year, the expected annual income amounts to EUR 19,740, and it also had 25 contracts concluded for a period from 1 to 3 years, for which the expected annual income is EUR 71,760. There was only one contract for a period longer than 5 years, with the expected annual income amounting to EUR 17,076.

For 3 buildings classified as investment property with a total carrying value of RSD 24,051 thousand as of 31 December 2022, and due to ongoing disputes and litigation, the Company is unable to complete

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the registration until the completion of the same. The Company has control over the above property.

The Company is not the sole owner of all investment property in its portfolio, but it has control over all property classified as such. As at 31 December 2022, the Company had no encumbrances registered on its property.

Table of changes in Investment property

	Investment property
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1,597,386
Increases based on activation	7,884
Increases based on change in value	14,597
Decreases based on sale	(98,192)
Decreases based on change in value	(36,872)
Balance as at 31 December 2021	1,484,803
Increases based on activation	44
Increases based on change in value	11,692
Decreases based on sale	(112,420)
Decreases based on change in value	(217,934)
Fair value as at 31 December 2022	1,166,185

Table of changes in investment property under construction, excluding leased equipment

	Investment property under construction
Balance as at 1 January 2021 Increases based on change in value	45,739
Decreases based on activation and sale Decreases based on change in value	588 (7,761)
Balance as at 31 December 2021 Increases based on change in value	(940) 37,626
Decreases based on activation and sale Decreases based on change in value	1,946 (5,879)
Fair value as at 31 December 2022	(373)

9. CASH EQUIVALENTS AND CASH

Total	123,842	946,813
Foreign currency account	120,996	120,324
Cash on hand	28	10
Current account	2,818	826,479
	31/12/2022	31/12/2021

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10. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short-term financial investments which, as at 31 December 2022 amounted to RSD 327,000 thousand (31 December 2021 RSD 303,000 thousand) relate to a RSD deposit with Eurobank Direktna a.d. Beograd which is renewed every 15 days. In 2022, by the end of September the interest rate amounted to 0.5%, and thereafter to the end of the year to 0.75% (2021: throughout the year 0.5%).

11. EQUITY

	Share capital	Accumulated loss	Total
Balance as at 1 January 2021	1 000 401	(4 CE2 OFO)	
	1,292,421	(1 <u>,</u> 672,970)	(380,549)
Profit/loss of the period	=	(117,265)	(117,265)
Capital increase	823,153	- 4	823,153
Balance as at 31 December 2021	2,115,574	(1,790,235)	325,339
Actuarial gains		109	109
Profit/loss for the period	<u> </u>	(249,910)	(249,910)
Balance as at 31 December 2022	2,115,574	(2,040,036)	75,538

As at 31 December 2022, the total number of ordinary shares amounted to 14,778 shares (31 December 2021: 14,778 shares) at the nominal value of RSD 143,157 per share (31 December 2021: RSD 143,157 per share). All issued shares are fully paid.

12. CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

The total amount of current financial liabilities relates to.

	2022	2021
Eurobank Cyprus LTD	1,574,696	2,406,863
Total	1,574,696	2,406,863

The short-term loan granted by ERB New Europe Funding B.V. Herengracht 500, 1017 CB Amsterdam, The Netherlands, with an interest rate of 3M EURIBOR+2.2% p.a., was refinanced in December 2021 by Eurobank Cyprus LTD in the full amount of EUR 20,400 thousand, with a fixed interest rate of 1.4% p.a. and with the maturity date being 29 May 2022. At the end of January, partial loan repayment was made in the amount of EUR 7,000 thousand, so that the remaining portion of the debt amounted to EUR 13,400 thousand. At the end of May 2022, the interest rate was reduced to 1.3% p.a., and the maturity date was extended so that the loan maturity date is 29th May 2023. The funds were used for the Company's business activities.

13. RECEIVED ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND GUARANTEE DEPOSITS

Total	3,264	14,174
Other advances, incorrect payments	7	1
Received advances for sold property	1,747	12,212
Received advances and deposits for rented property	1,510	1,961
	2022	2021

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14. RELATED-PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The company is a daughter company of Eurobank S.A., a member of the Eurobank Group.

Related parties include associates, subsidiaries, directors, their next of kin, companies they own or control, and companies whose financial and operating policies they can influence. Transactions of a similar nature are disclosed in the aggregate. All related party transactions are carried out in the ordinary course of business.

The related-party transactions for the year ended on 31 December 2022 are presented in the table below:

	EurobankDirektna a.d.	Eurobank Cyprus LTD
Receivables		
Cash and cash equivalents RSD	2.010	
Cash and cash equivalents EUR	2,818	· ·
Short-term financial investments	120,996	
STOTE CETH THIBITCHE HIVESTHERIS	327,000	-
Total receivables	450,814	
Liabilities		
Short-term EUR loan abroad	-	1,572,120
Interest liabilities	-20	2,576
Total liabilities		
	-	1,574,696
Income		
Interest income	1,752	
Income from services	2,005	
	2,003	
Total income	3,757	<u> </u>
Expenses		
Interest expenses		
Fee and commission expenses	5,42	21,902
- 50 sata continussion expenses	183	
Total expenses	183	21,902

Financial Statements for the year ended on 31 December 2022

All amounts are expressed in 000 RSD, unless stated otherwise

The related-party transactions for the year ended on 31 December 2021 are presented in the table below: Eurobank **ERB** Euroban Eurobank Direktna New Europe **kCyprus** Ergasias S.A. **Funding BV** a.d. LTD Receivables Cash and cash equivalents RSD 826,479 Cash and cash equivalents EUR 120,325 Short-term financial investments 303,000 Total receivables 1,249,804 Liabilities Short-term EUR loan abroad 2,398,675 Interest liabilities 8,188 Total liabilities 2,406,863 Income Interest income 1,413 Income from services 2,107 Total income 3,520 Expenses Interest expenses 2,374 30,340 8,188 Fee and commission expenses 2,276 220

15. RECONCILIATION OF RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

The Company reconciled its receivables and liabilities as at 30 November 2022. There were no significant noncompliant receivables and liabilities.

2,276

2,594

30,340

8,188

16. CONTINGENCIES

Total expenses

In its ordinary course of business, the Company was involved in court procedures or arbitrations. There are seven pending court cases against the Company, where the amount of the claim has not been determined for three cases due to the fact that the claims under the lawsuits for the subject of the claim include determining the nullity of the contract on the purchase and sale of real estate, determining co-ownership of the real estate, declaring inadmissibility of enforcement and similar property-legal claims concerning real estate. Based on the Management's assessment, for the period ending on 31 December 2022, there are no contingencies that the Company expects to be material.

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17. **EVENTS AFTER BALANCE SHEET DATE**

On 7 March 2023, the Company signed the Investment Property Sale Agreement for the investment property in Mije Kovačevića Str. No. 6 for EUR 3,803 thousand. The advance payment was received then in the amount of EUR 2,000 thousand, and the remaining portion shall be paid by the end of March 2023. The Company impaired the value of this investment property in its financial statements for the year 2022 (Note 5).

There were no other significant events after the balance sheet date that are relevant for the financial position of the Company and the results of its operations as at 31 December 2022.

In Belgrade, 15 March 2023

Legal representative Violeta Dorđević **CEO**

This is to certify that the above is a true translation of the briginal docume Bogoljub Lu

Beograd

en in Serbian language BOGOLJUB Ovlašćeni sudski prevodilac za italijanski i engleski jezik /Authorized court interpretor of Italian & English 28, Radoja Domanovica \$6, Belgrade, RS