

Consolidated Annual Report of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. for the year 2017

Belgrade, April 2018

U Pursuant to Articles 50 and 51 of the Law on Capital Market (RS Official Gazette, No. 31/2011, 112/2015 and 108/2016) and pursuant to Article 3 of the Rulebook on the Content, Form and Method of Publication of Annual, Half-Yearly and Quarterly Reports of Public Companies (RS Official Gazette, No. 14/2012, 5/2015 and 24/2017), Energoprojekt Holding Plc. from Belgrade, registration No.: 07023014 hereby publishes the following:

CONSOLIDATED ANNUAL REPORT

OF ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC. FOR THE YEAR OF 2017

S A D R Ž A J

1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC. FOR THE YEAR 2017

(Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Report on Other Income, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity, Notes to Financial Statements)

2. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (complete report)

3. ANNUAL BUSINESS REPORT

(Note: Annual Business Report and Consolidated Annual Business Report are presented as a single report and these contain information of significance for the economic entity)

4. STATEMENT BY THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARATION OF REPORTS

- 5. DECISION OF COMPETENT COMPANY BODY ON THE ADOPTION OF ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS* (Note)
- 6. DECISION ON DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT OR COVERAGE OF LOSSES* (Note)



1. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC. FOR THE YEAR 2017 (Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Report on Other Income, Cash Flow Statement, Statement on Changes in Equity, Notes to Financial Statements) Naziv Sedište ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING A.D. BEOGRAD, BULEVAR MIHAILA PUPINA 12

Matični broj Šif. delatnosti PIB

07023014 6420 100001513

KONSOLIDOVANI BILANS STANJA na dan 31.12.2017. godine

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					Iznos u 000 RSE	
Grupa računa, račun	POZICIJA	AOP	Napome-	Tekuća godina		na godina
	No del 11 addition		na broj	31.12.2017.	Krajnje stanje 31.12.2016.	Početno stanj 01.01.2016.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	AKTIVA					
00	A. UPISANI NEUPLAĆEN KAPITAL	0001				
	B. STALNA IMOVINA (0003+0010+0019+0024+0034)	0002		16.674.525	17.288.030	-
01	I. NEMATERIJALNA IMOVINA (0004+0005+0006+0007+0008+0009)	0003		47.297	58.922	i.
010 i deo 019	1. Uaganja u razvoj	0004	25.	3.049	3.544	
011, 012 i deo 019	 Koncesije, patenti, licence, robne i uslužne marke, softver i ostala prava 	0005	25.	44.248	55.371	
013 i deo 019	3. Gudvil	0006				
014 i deo 019	4. Ostala nematerijalna imovina	0007				
015 i deo 019	5. Nematerijalna imovina u pripremi	0008	25.		7	
016 i deo 019	6. Avansi za nematerijalnu imovinu	0003	23.		/	
02	II. NEKRETNINE, POSTROJENJA I OPREMA (0011+0012+0013+0014+0015+0016+0017+0018)	0010		14.500.478	15.428.649	
020, 021 i deo 029	1. Zemljište	0011	26.	707.917	710.095	
022 i deo 029	2. Gradjevinski objekti	0012	26.	6.831.246	7.210.943	
023 i deo 029	3. Postrojenja i oprema	0012	26.	3.091.222	3.581.944	
the second s	4. Investicione nekretnine	0013	26.	3.330.495	3.568.839	-
024 i deo 029		63/2210/222-11				
025 i deo 029	5. Ostale nekretnine, postrojenja i oprema	0015	26.	118.020	131.006	
026 i deo 029	6. Nekretnine, postrojenja i oprema u pripremi	0016	26.	332.034	69.091	
027 i deo 029	7. Ulaganja na tudjim nekretninama, postrojenjima i opremi	0017	26.	44.880	107.176	
028 i deo 029	8. Avansi za nekretnine, postrojenja i opremu	0018	26.	44.664	49.555	
03	III. BIOLOŠKA SREDSTVA (0020+0021+0022+0023)	0019		-	-	
030, 031 i deo 039	1. Šume i višegodišnji zasadi	0020				<u></u>
032 i deo 039	2. Osnovno stado	0021				
037 i deo 039	3. Biološka sredstva u pripremi	0022				
038 i deo 039	4. Avansi za biološka sredstva	0023				
04, osim 047	IV. DUGOROČNI FINANSIJSKI PLASMANI (0025+0026+0027+0028+0029+0030+0031+0032+0033)	0024		1.096.989	975.399	
040 i deo 049	1. Učešća u kapitalu zavisnih pravnih lica	0025				
041 i deo 049	 Učešća u kapitalu pridruženih pravnih lica i zajedničkim poduhvatima 	0026	27.	785.393	760.624	
042 i deo 049	 Učešća u kapitalu ostalih pravnih lica i druge hartije od vrednosti raspoložive za prodaju 	0027	27.	118.527	19.460	
leo 043, deo 044 i deo 049	4. Dugoročni plasmani matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima	0028				
leo 043, deo 044 i deo 049	5. Dugoročni plasmani ostalim povezanim pravnim licima	0029				
deo 045 i deo 049	6. Dugoročni plasmani u zemlji	0030		_		
deo 045 i deo 049	7. Dugoročni plasmani u inostranstvu	0031				
046 i deo 049	8. Hartije od vrednosti koje se drže do dospeća	0032				
048 i deo 049	9. Ostali dugoročni finansijski plasmani	0033	27.	193.069	195.315	
05	V. DUGOROČNA POTRAŽIVANJA (0035+0036+0037+0038+0039+0040+0041)	0034		1.029.761	825.060	-
050 i deo 059	1. Potraživanja od matičnog i zavisnih pravnih lica	0035				
051 i deo 059	2. Potraživanja od ostalih povezanih lica	0036	28.	112.493	49.052	
052 i deo 059	3. Potraživanja po osnovu prodaje na robni kredit	0037				
and the second	4. Potrživanja za prodaju po ugovorima o finansijskom lizingu	0038				
054 i deo 059	5. Potraživanja na osnovu jemstva	0039				
	6. Sporna i sumnjiva potraživanja	0040				
	7. Ostala dugoročna potraživanja	0041	28.	917.268	776.008	
288	V.ODLOŽENA PORESKA SREDSTVA	0042				

			Manager		Iznos u 000 RSD	a godina
Grupa računa, račun	POZICIJA	AOP	Napome-	Tekuća godina		
		•	na broj	31.12.2017.	Krajnje stanje 31.12.2016.	01.01.2016.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	G.OBRTNA IMOVINA (0044+0051+0059+0060+0061+0062+0068+0069+0070)	0043		2 <mark>5.352.154</mark>	29.717.196	_
Klasa 1	I. ZALIHE (0045+0046+0047+0048+0049+0050)	0044		4.574.665	6.034.278	
10	1. Materijal, rezervni delovi, alat i sitan inventar	0045	29.	1.176.893	1.383.780	
11	Nedovršena proizvodnja i nedovršene usluge	0046	29.	2.539.578	1.771.463	
12	3. Gotovi proizvodi	0047	29.	193.644	363.525	
13	4. Roba	0048	29.	17.515	179.630	
14	5. Stalna sredstva namenjena prodaji	0049	29.	50.688	51.058	
15	6. Plaćeni avansi za zalihe i usluge II. POTRAŽIVANJA PO OSNOVU PRODAJE	0050	29.	596.347	2.284.822	-
20	(0052+0053+0054+0055+0056+0057+0058)	0051		9.679.055	12.524.660	
200 i deo 209	 Kupci u zemlji - matična i zavisna pravna lica 	0052				
201 i deo 209	Kupci u inostranstvu - matična i zavisna pravna lica	0053				
202 i deo 209	3. Kupci u zemlji - ostala povezana lica	0054	30.	3.542	3.602	
203 i deo 209	4. Kupci u inostranstvu - ostala povezana lica	0055	30.	703.171	551.284	
204 i deo 209	5. Kupci u zemlji	0056	30. 30.	3.781.621 5.187.704	3.444.487 8.525.287	
205 i deo 209	6. Kupci u inostranstvu	0057	30.	3.187.704	8.525.287	
206 i deo 209	7. Ostala potraživanja po osnovu prodaje III. POTRAŽIVANJA IZ SPECIFIČNIH POSLOVA	0058	31.	34.337	49.811	
21 22	IV. DRUGA POTRAŽIVANJA IZ SPECIFICNIH POSLOVA	0060	32.	566.009	563.537	
236	V. FINANSIJSKA SREDSTVA KOJA SE VREDNUJU PO FER VREDNOST KROZ BILANS USPEHA	0061	33.	328.299	334.232	
23 osim 236 i 237	VI. KRATKOROČNI FINANSIJSKI PLASMANI (0063+0064+0065+0066+0067)	0062		1.650.214	1.492.942	-
230 i deo 239	1. Kratkoročni krediti i plasmani - matična i zavisna pravna lica	0063			·	
231 i deo 239	2. Kratkoročni krediti i plasmani - ostala povezana pravna lica	0064	34.	158.208	164.884	
232 i deo 239	 Kratkoročni krediti i zajmovi u zemlji 	0065	34.	48		
233 i deo 239	 Kratkoročni krediti i zajmovi u inostranstvu 	0066	34.	8.662	9.727	
the second se	5. Ostali kratkoročni finansijski plasmani	0067	34.	1.483.296	1.318.331	
24	VII. GOTOVINSKI EKVIVALENTI I GOTOVINA	0068	35.	2.953.758	4.671.949	
27	VIII. POREZ NA DODATU VREDNOST	0069	36.1.	408.336	249.257 3.796.530	
28 osim 288	IX. AKTIVNA VREMENSKA RAZGRANIČENJA D. UKUPNA AKTIVA = POSLOVNA IMOVINA	0070	36.2.	5.157.481		
	(0001+0002+0042+0043)	0071		42.026.679	47.005.226	
88	Ð. VANBILANSNA AKTIVA	0072	45.	18.562.819	29.131.806	
	PASIVA	_				
	A. KAPITAL $(0402+0411-0412+0413+0414+0415-0416+0417+0420-0421) \ge 0 = (0071-0424-0441-0442)$	0401		19.474.607	20.669.841	-
	I. OSNOVNI KAPITAL	0402		5,818,157	5.892.478	-
30	(0403+0404+0405+0406+0407+0408+0409+0410)	05 35884346		5887 ST955A		
300	1. Akcijski kapital	0403	37.1.	5.574.959	5.574.959	
301	2. Udeli društava sa ograničenom odgovornošću	0404				
302	3. Ulozi	0405				
303	4. Državni kapital 5. Društveni kapital	0408				
304 305	6. Zadružni udeli	0407				
305	7. Emisiona premija	0408	37.1.	162.693	237.014	
309	8. Ostali osnovni kapital	0410	37.1.	80.505	80.505	
31	II. UPISANI A NEUPLAĆENI KAPITAL	0411			.e	
047 i 237	III. OTKUPLJENE SOPSTVENE AKCIJE	0412	37.2.	49.827		
32	IV. REZERVE	0413	37.3.	454.450	374.657	
330	V. REVALORIZACIONE REZERVE PO OSNOVU REVALORIZACIJE NEMATERIJALNE IMOVINE, NEKRETNINA, POSTROJENJA I OPREME	0414	3 <mark>7</mark> .4.	6.110.601	6.365.390	
33 osim 330	VI. NEREALIZOVANI DOBICI PO OSNOVU HARTIJA OD VREDNOSTI I DRUGIH KOMPONENTI OSTALOG SVEOBUHVATNOG REZULTATA (potražna salda računa grupe 33 osim 330)	0415	37.5.	114.424	432.474	
33 osim 330	VII. NEREALIZOVANI GUBICI PO OSNOVU HARTIJA OD VREDNOSTI I DRUGIH KOMPONENTI OSTALOG SVEOBUHVATNOG REZULTATA (dugovna salda računa grupe 33 osim 330)	0416	37.6.	18.631	30.226	

			N		Iznos u 000 RSD	na godina
Grupa računa, račun	POZICIJA	AOP	Napome- na broj	Tekuća godina		
			na broj	31.12.2017.	Krajnje stanje 31.12.2016.	01.01.2016
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34	VIII. NERASPOREĐENI DOBITAK (0418+0419)	0417		6.881.068	7.470.703	-
340	1. Nerasporedjeni dobitak ranijih godina	0418	37.7.	6.357.067	6.320.236	
341	2. Nerasporedjeni dobitak tekuće godine	0419	37.7.	524.001	1.150.467	
	IX. UČEŠĆE BEZ PRAVA KONTROLE	0420	37.8.	164.365	164.365	
35	X. GUBITAK (0422+0423)	0421			-	-
350	1. Gubitak ranijih godina	0422				
351	2. Gubitak tekuće godine	0423				
	B. DUGOROČNA REZERVISANJA I OBAVEZE (0425+0432)	0424		1.916.227	1.817.389	-
10	I. DUGOROČNA REZERVISANJA	0425		1,390,506	705.355	
40	(0426+0427+0428+0429+0430+0431)	0425		1.390.300	105.555	-
400	1. Rezervisanja za troškove u garantnom roku	0426	38.	593.828	400.624	
401	2. Rezervisanja za troškove obnavljanja prirodnih bogatstava	0427		5 - C		
403	3. Rezervisanja za troškove restrukturiranja	0428				
404	4. Rezervisanja za naknade i druge beneficije zaposlenih	0429	38.	261.347	271.419	
405	5. Rezervisanja za troškove sudskih sporova	0430				
402 i 409	6. Ostala dugoročna rezervisanja	0431	38.	535,331	33.312	
	II. DUGOROČNE OBAVEZE	0432		525,721	1,112.034	
41	(0433+0434+0435+0436+0437+0438+0439+0440)	0432		525.721	1.112.034	
410	1. Obaveze koje se mogu konvertovati u kapital	0433				
411	2. Obaveze prema matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima	0434				
412	3. Obaveze prema ostalim povezanim pravnim licima	0435				
	4. Obaveze po emitovanim hartijama od vrednosti u periodu dužem	0426				
413	od godinu dana	0436				
414	5. Dugoročni krediti i zajmovi u zemlji	0437	39.1.	293.895	614.027	
415	6. Dugoročni krediti i zajmovi u inostranstvu	0438	39.1.	191.792	226.661	
416	7. Obaveze po osnovu finansijskog lizinga	0439	39.2.	28.310	68.901	
419	8. Ostale dugoročne obaveze	0440	39.3.	11.724	202.445	
498	V. ODLOŽENE PORESKE OBAVEZE	0441		784.075	814.622	
42 do 49 (osim 498)	G. KRATKOROČNE OBAVEZE (0443+0450+0451+0459+0460+0461+0462)	0442		19.851.770	23.703.374	17
42	I. KRATKOROČNE FINANSIJSKE OBAVEZE (0444+0445+0446+0447+0448+0449)	0443		9.359.185	5.009.605	-
420	1. Kratkoročni krediti od matičnih i zavisnih pravnih lica	0444				
420	2. Kratkoročni krediti od ostalih povezanih lica	0445				
421	 Kratkoročni krediti i zajmovi u zemlji 	0446	40.1.	6.877.337	3.728.809	
423	4. Kratkoročni krediti i zajmovi u inostranstvu	0447	40.2.	1.134.797	986.438	
425	5. Obaveze po osnovu stalnih sredstava i sredstava obustavljenog		10.2.			
427	poslovanja namenjenih prodaji	0448				
424,425,426 i 429	6. Ostale kratkoročne finansijske obaveze	0449	40.3.	1.347.051	294.358	
430	II. PRIMLJENI AVANSI, DEPOZITI I KAUCIJE	0450	41.	2.398.030	8.006.909	
	III. OBAVEZE IZ POSLOVANJA					
43 osim 430	(0452+0453+0454+0455+0456+0457+0458)	0451		4.257.537	4.968.280	-
431	1. Dobavljači - matična i zavisna pravna lica u zemlji	0452				
432	2. Dobavljači - matična i zavisna pravna lica u inostranstvu	0453		_		
433	3. Dobavljači - ostala povezana pravna lica u zemlji	0454				
433	4. Dobavljači - ostala povezana pravna lica u inostranstvu	0455	42.	5.820	6.066	
434	5. Dobavljači u zemlji	0456	42.	2.721.775	2.784.572	
436	6. Dobavljači u inostranstvu	0457	42.	1.516.640	1.958.315	
430	7. Ostale obaveze iz poslovanja	0458	42.	13.302	219.327	
435 44, 45 i 46	IV. OSTALE KRATKOROČNE OBAVEZE	0459	43.	1.070.834	1.764.645	
47	V. OBAVEZE PO OSNOVU POREZA NA DODATU VREDNOST	0460	44.1.	471.582	521.871	
48	VI. OBAVEZE PO OSNOVU POREZE, DOPRINOSE I DRUGE DAŽBINE	0461	44.2.	669.275	776.150	
10	N N	0462	44.3.	1.625.327	2.655.914	
49 osim 498	VII. PASIVNA VREMENSKA RAZGRANIČENJA	0402		1.023.327	2.033.714	
	D. GUBITAK IZNAD VISINE KAPITALA (0412+0416+0421-0420-0417-0415-0414-0413-0411-0402)≥0 = (0441+0424+0422,0071)>0	0463		10	-	-
	(0441+0424+0442-0071)≥0 Đ. UKUPNA PASIVA (0424+0442+0441+0401-0463)≥0	0464		42.026.679	47.005.226	-
	D. UKUTINA LASIYA (0424+0442+0441+0401-0403) 20	0464	45.	18.562.819	29.131.806	

U Beogradu,

dana 23.04.2018. godine

Zakonski zastupnik Ho

NazivENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING A.D.SedišteBEOGRAD, BULEVAR MIHAILA PUPINA 12Matični broj07023014Šif. delatnosti6420PIB100001513

KONSOLIDOVANI BILANS USPEHA za period od 01.01. do 31.12.2017. godine

Grupa računa, račun	POZICIJA	AOP	Napomena broj	Tekuća godina	znos Prethodna godina
Taculi			oroj	2017	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. PRIHODI IZ REDOVNOG POSLOVANJA				
60 do 65, osim 62 i 63	A. POSLOVNI PRIHODI (1002+1009+1016+1017)	1001		32.989.557	32.256.52
60	I. PRIHODI OD PRODAJE ROBE (1003+1004+1005+1006+1007+1008)	1002		584.477	196.622
600	1. Prihodi od prodaje robe matičnim ⁱ i zavisnim pravnim licima na domaćem tržištu	1003			
601	2. Prihodi od prodaje robe matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima na inostranom tržištu	1004			
602	3. Prihodi od prodaje robe ostalim povezanim pravnim licima na domaćem tržištu	1005			
603	4. Prihodi od prodaje robe ostalim povezanim pravnim licima na inostranom tržištu	1006	11.1.	273	1.53
604	5. Prihodi od prodaje robe na domaćem tržištu	1007	11.1.	68.267	103.21
605	6. Prihodi od prodaje robe na inostranom tržištu	1008	11.1.	515.937	91.872
61	II. PRIHODI OD PRODAJE PROIZVODA I USLUGA	1009		32.124.001	31.857.086
610	(1010+1011+1012+1013+1014+1015) 1. Prihodi od prodaje proizvoda i usluga matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima na	1010		Marine	
611	domaćem tržištu 2. Prihodi od prodaje proizvoda i usluga matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima na	1011			
	inostranom tržištu 3. Prihodi od prodaje proizvoda i usluga ostalim povezanim pravnim licima na domaćem	1012	11.2.	2.107	
613	tržištu 4. Prihodi od prodaje proizvoda i usluga ostalim povezanim pravnim licima na	1013	11.2.	1.082.106	254.93
013	inostranom tržištu	20.0000			
614	5. Prihodi od prodaje proizvoda i usluga na domaćem tržištu	1014	11.2.	13.706.590	12.904.19
615	6. Prihodi od prodaje gotovih proizvoda i usluga na inostranom tržištu	1015	11.2.	17.333.198	18.697.95
28	III. PRIHODI OD PREMIJA, SUBVENCIJA, DOTACIJA, DONACIJA I SL.	1016		1	
262.00	IV. DRUGI POSLOVNI PRIHODI	1017	11.3.	281.078	202.81
	RASHODI IZ REDOVNOG POSLOVANJA				
	B. POSLOVNI RASHODI (1019-1020-1021+1022+1023+ 1024+1025+1026+1027+1028+1029) ≥ 0	1018		31.986.221	31.556.69
	I. NABAVNA VREDNOST PRODATE ROBE	1019	12.	552.389	190.51
	II. PRIHODI OD AKTIVIRANJA UČINAKA I ROBE	1020	13.	189.307	129.19
630	III. POVEĆANJE VREDNOSTI ZALIHA NEDOVRŠENIH I GOTOVIH PROIZVODA I NEDOVRŠENIH USLUGA	1021	13.	776.261	1.110.63
621	IV. SMANJENJE VREDNOSTI ZALIHA NEDOVRŠENIH I GOTOVIH PROIZVODA I NEDOVRŠENIH USLUGA	1022	13.	180.401	564.93
	V. TROŠKOVI MATERIJALA	1023	14.	7.215.935	6.628.18
	VI. TROŠKOVI GORIVA I ENERGIJE	1024	14.	1.123.240	1.058.12
52	VII. TROŠKOVI ZARADA, NAKNADA ZARADA I OSTALI LIČNI RASHODI	1025	15.	9.068.037	9.573.74
53	VIII. TROŠKOVI PROIZVODNIH USLUGA	1026	16.	11.287.670	11.222.41
	IX. TROŠKOVI AMORTIZACIJE	1027	17.	829.786	769.57
	X. TROŠKOVI DUGOROČNIH REZERVISANJA	1028	17.	839.228	297.25
	XI. NEMATERIJALNI TROŠKOVI	1029	18.	1.855.103	2.491.79
	V. POSLOVNI DOBITAK (1001-1018) ≥ 0	1030		1.003.336	699.82
	G. POSLOVNI GUBITAK (1018-1001) ≥0	1031		<u> </u>	
	D. FINANSIJSKI PRIHODI (1033+1038+1039)	1032		2.242.994	1.688.958
66, osim 662,	I. FINANSISJKI PRIHODI OD POVEZANIH LICA I OSTALI FINANSIJSKI PRIHODI (1034+1035+1036+1037)	1033		163.167	207.433
	1. Finansijski prihodi od matičnih i zavisnih pravnih lica	1034			
	2. Finansijski prihodi od ostalih povezanih lica	1035	19.1.	12.176	30.07
	3. Prihodi od učešća u dobitku pridruženih pravnih lica i zajedničkih poduhvata	1036	19.1.	69.557	83.64
100021104	4. Ostali finansijski prihodi	1037	19.1.	81.434	93.71
662	II. PRIHODI OD KAMATA (OD TREĆIH LICA)	1038	19.1.	121.660	178.81
	III. POZITIVNE KURSNE RAZLIKE I PRIHODI PO OSNOVU EFEKTA VALUTNE	1039	19.1.	1.958.167	1.302.71

Grupa računa,	POZICIJA	AOP	Napomena		nos Prethodna godina
račun	POZICIJA	AOI	broj	2017	2016
1	2	3	4	5	6
56	Ð. FINASNISJKI RASHODI (1041+1046+1047)	1040		2.446.958	1.647.261
	I. FINANSIJSKI RASHODI IZ ODNOSA SA POVEZANIM PRAVNIM LICIMA I	10/1		60,192	7.854
563 i 564	OSTALI FINANSIJSKI RASHODI (1042+1043+1044+1045)	1041		60.192	7.834
560	1. Finansijski rashodi iz odnosa sa matičnim i zavisnim pravnim licima	1042			
561	2. Finansijski rashodi iz odnosa sa ostalim povezanim pravnim licima	1043	19.2.	54.344	6.64
	3. Rashodi od učešća u gubitku pridruženih pravnih lica i zajedničkih poduhvata	1044	19.2.	5.846	
	4. Ostali finansijski rashodi	1045	19.2.	2	1.20
562	II. RASHODI KAMATA (PREMA TREĆIM LICIMA)	1046	19.2.	376.682	411.98
563 i 564	III. NEGATIVNE KURSNE RAZLIKE I NEGATIVNI EFEKTI VALUTNE	1047	19.2.	2.010.084	1.227.42
	KLAUZULE (PREMA TREĆIM LICIMA)	1048			41.697
	E. DOBITAK IZ FINANSIRANJA (1032-1040)			203.964	41.097
	Ž. GUBITAK IZ FINANSIRANJA (1040-1032)	1049	-	203.964	-
683 i 685	Z. PRIHODI OD USKLAĐIVANJA VREDNOSTI OSTALE IMOVINE KOJA SE ISKAZUJE PO FER VREDNOSTI KROZ BILANS USPEHA	1050	20.1.	15.480	40.73
583 i 585	I. RASHODI OD USKLAĐIVANJA VREDNOSTI OSTALE IMOVINE KOJA SE ISKAZUJE PO FER VREDNOSTI KROZ BILANS USPEHA	1051	20.2.	149.256	77.96
67 i 68, osim 683 i 685	J. OSTALI PRIHODI	1052	21.1.	385.641	1.168.04
57 i 58, osim 583 i 585	K. OSTALI RASHODI	1053	21.2.	314.226	497.66
	L. DOBITAK IZ REDOVNOG POSLOVANJA PRE OPOREZIVANJA (1030-	1054		737.011	1.374.677
	1031+1048-1049+1050-1051+1052-1053) LJ. GUBITAK IZ REDOVNOG POSLOVANJA PRE OPOREZIVANJA (1031-				
	1030+1049-1048+1051-1050+1053-1052)	1055		1.77	
	M. NETO DOBITAK POSLOVANJA KOJE SE OBUSTAVLJA, EFEKTI				
69-59	PROMENE RAČUNOVODSTVENE POLITIKE I ISPRAVKA GREŠAKA IZ	1056			
	RANIJIH PERIODA N. NETO GUBITAK POSLOVANJA KOJE SE OBUSTAVLJA, EFEKTI				
59-69	N. NETO GUBITAK POSLOVANJA KOJE SE OBUSTAVLJA, EPEKTI PROMENE RAČUNOVODSTVENE POLITIKE I ISPRAVKA GREŠAKA IZ	1057	22.	6,808	85,92
39-09	RANIJIH PERIODA	1001		0.000	1000
	NJ. DOBITAK PRE OPOREZIVANJA (1054-1055+1056-1057)	1058	23.	730.203	1.288.75
	O. GUBITAK PRE OPOREZIVANJA (1055-1054+1057-1056)	1059		72	<u>41</u>
	P. POREZ NA DOBITAK				
721	I. PORESKI RASHOD PERIODA	1060		238.071	135.17
	II. ODLOŽENI PORESKI RASHODI PERIODA	1061			14.33
A REASINESS OF A REASING A	III. ODLOŽENI PORESKI PRIHODI PERIODA	1062		31.869	
	D. ISPLAĆENA LIČNA PRIMANJA POSLODAVCA	1063			
125	S. NETO DOBITAK (1058-1059-1060-1061+1062-1063)	1064		524.001	1.139.24
	T. NETO GUBITAK (1059-1058+1060+1061-1062+1063)	1065		-	-
	I. NETO DOBITAK KOJI PRIPADA MANJINSKIM ULAGAČIMA	1066	37.8.		178.53
	II. NETO DOBITAK KOJI PRIPADA VEĆINSKOM VLASNIKU	1067		569.472	960.710
	III. NETO GUBITAK KOJI PRIPADA MANJINSKIM ULAGAČIMA	1068	37.8.	45,471	-
	IV. NETO GUBITAK KOJI PRIPADA VEĆINSKOM VLASNIKU	1069			
	V. ZARADA PO AKCIJI			11.11	
	1. Osnovna zarada po akciji	1070	24.		
	2. Umanjena (razvodnjena) zarada po akciji	1070			

U Beogradu,

dana 23.04.2018. godine



Zakonski zastupnik

Naziv ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING A.D.

07023014 6420

100001513

Sedište

BEOGRAD, BULEVAR MIHAILA PUPINA 12

Matični broj Šif. delatnosti PIB

KONSOLIDOVANI IZVEŠTAJ O TOKOVIMA GOTOVINE u periodu od 01.01. do 31.12.2017. godine

		Izn	105
Pozicija	АОР	Tekuća godina 31.12.2017.	Prethodna godina 31.12.2016.
1	2	3	4
A. TOKOVI GOTOVINE IZ POSLOVNIH AKTIVNOSTI			
I. Prilivi gotovine iz poslovnih aktivnosti (1do 3)	3001	32.559.235	32.269.533
1. Prodaja i primljeni avansi	3002	31.412.076	31.592.834
2. Primljene kamate iz poslovnih aktivnosti	3003	139,409	109.261
3. Ostali prilivi iz redovnog poslovanja	3004	1.007.750	567.438
II. Odlivi gotovine iz poslovnih aktivnosti (1 do 5)	3005	36.585.338	32.899.104
1. Isplate dobavljačima i dati avansi	3006	25.768.051	21.011.169
2. Zarade, naknade zarada i ostali lični rashodi	3007	8.885.389	9.795.218
3. Plaćene kamate	3008	340.347	311.546
4. Porez na dobitak	3009	561.856	481.090
5. Plaćanja po osnovu ostalih javnih prihoda	3010	1.029.695	1,300.081
III. Neto priliv gotovine iz poslovnih aktivnosti (I-II)	3011	•	-
IV. Neto odliv gotovine iz poslovnih aktivnosti (II-I)	3012	4.026.103	629.571
B. TOKOVI GOTOVINE IZ AKTIVNOSTI INVESTIRANJA			
I. Prilivi gotovine iz aktivnosti investiranja (1 do 5)	3013	306.916	285.657
1. Prodaja akcija i udela (neto prilivi)	3014		5.114
Prodaja nematerijalne imovine, nekretnina, postrojenja, opreme i bio.sr.	3015	103.643	41.456
3. Ostali finansijski plasmani (neto prilivi)	3016	133.244	149.863
4. Primljene kamate iz aktivnosti investiranja	3017	41.317	30.410
5. Primljene dividende	3018	28.712	58.814
II. Odlivi gotovine iz aktivnosti investiranja (1do 3)	3019	499.185	535.554
1. Kupovina akcija i udela (neto odlivi)	3020	8.321	-
2. Kupovina nematerijalne imovine, nekretnina, postrojenja, opreme i bioloških sredstava	3021	490.864	535.554
3. Ostali finansijski plasmani (neto odlivi)	3022		
III. Neto priliv gotovine iz aktivnosti investiranja (I-II)	3023	-	
IV. Neto odliv gotovine iz aktivnosti investiranja (II-I)	3024	192.269	249.897
V. TOKOVI GOTOVINE IZ AKTIVNOSTI FINANSIRANJA			N. A STREET, ST
L Prilivi gotovine iz aktivnosti finansiranja (1 do 5)	3025	4.176.877	1.275.097
1. Uvećanje osnovnog kapitala	3026		•
2. Dugoročni krediti (neto prilivi)	3027	77.087	413.407
3. Kratkoročni krediti (neto prilivi)	3028	4.099.062	808.578
4. Ostale dugoročne obaveze	3029	202	50.451
5. Ostale kratkoročne obaveze	3030	526	2.661
II. Odlivi gotovine iz aktivnosti finansiranja (1 do 6)	3031	1.350.652	528.400
1. Otkup sopstvenih akcija i udela	3032	124.148	-
2. Dugoročni krediti (odlivi)	3033	+	-
3. Kratkoročni krediti (odlivi)	3034		-
4. Ostale obaveze (odlivi)	3035	762.987	1.086
5. Finansijski lizing	3036	138.160	206.148
6. Isplaćene dividende	3037	325.357	321.166
III. Neto priliv gotovine iz aktivnosti finansiranja (I-II)	3038	2.826.225	746.697
IV. Neto odliv gotovine iz aktivnosti finansiranja (II-I)	3039	25 0 12 020	22 020 207
G. SVEGA PRILIVI GOTOVINE (3001+3013+3025)	3040	37.043.028	33.830.287
D. SVEGA ODLIVI GOTOVINE (3005+3019+3031)	3041	38.435.175	33.963.058
Ð. NETO PRILIVI GOTOVINE (3040-3041)	3042		-
E. NETO ODLIV GOTOVINE (3041-3040)	3043	1.392.147	132.771
Ž. GOTOVINA NA POČETKU OBRAČUNSKOG PERIODA	3044	4.671.949	4.800.373
Z. POZITIVNE KURSNE RAZLIKE PO OSNOVU PRERAČUNA GOTOVINE	3045	41.274	177.237
I. NEGATIVNE KURSNE RAZLIKE PO OSNOVU PRERAČUNA GOTOVINE	3046	367.318	172.890
J. GOTOVINA NA KRAJU OBRAČUNSKOG PERIODA (3042-3043+3044+3045-3046)	3047	2.953.758	4.671.949

U Beogradu,

Zakonski zastupnik

dana 23.04.2018. godine

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING A.D.

Naziv Sedište

BEOGRAD, BULEVAR MIHAILA PUPINA 12

Matični broj Šif. delatnosti PIB 07023014 6420 100001513

KONSOLIDOVANI IZVEŠTAJ O OSTALOM REZULTATU za period od 01.01. do 31.12.2017. godine

			l Iz	u hiljadama dinar nos
Grupa računa, račun	POZICIJA	AOP	Tekuća godina 31.12.2017.	Prethodna godina 31.12.2016.
1	2	3	4	5
-	A. NETO REZULTAT IZ POSLOVANJA			
	I. NETO DOBITAK (AOP 1064)	2001	524.001	1.139.24
	II. NETO GUBITAK (AOP 1065)	2002		
	B. OSTALI SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK ILI GUBITAK a) Stavke koje neće biti reklasifikovane u Bilansu uspeha u budućim periodima			
	1. Promena revalorizacije nematerijalne imovine,			
330	nekretnina, postrojenja i opreme			
550	a) povećanje revalorizacionih rezervi	2003		210.16
	b) smanjenje revalorizacionih rezervi	2004	20.920	148.70
	2. Aktuarski dobici ili gubici po osnovu planova definisanih			
331	primanja			
331	a) dobici	2005		
	b) gubici	2006		
222	 Dobici ili gubici po osnovu ulaganja u vlasničke instrumente kapitala 			
332	a) dobici	2007		
	b) gubici	2008		
333	4. Dobici ili gubici po osnovu udela u ostalom sveobuhvatnom dobitku ili gubitku pridruženih društava			
	a) dobici	2009		
	b) gubici	2010		
	b) Štavke koje naknadno mogu biti reklasifikovane u Bilansu uspeha u budućim periodima			
	1. Dobici ili gubici po osnovu preračuna finansijskih			
	izveštaja inostranog poslovanja			
334	a) dobici	2011	19.146	48.1
	b) gubici	2012	337.196	
	2. Dobici ili gubici od istrumenata začtite neto ulaganja u			
	inostrano poslovanje			
335	a) dobici	2013		
	b) gubici	2014		
	3. Dobici ili gubici po osnovu instrumenata zaštite rizika			
	(hedžinga) novčanog toka			
336	a) dobici	2015		
	b) gubici	2016		
	4. Dobici ili gubici po osnovu hartija od vrednosti			
	raspoloživih za prodaju			
337	a) dobici	2017	10.193	3 3
	b) gubici	2018	115	5 7
	I. OSTALI BRUTO SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK (2003+2005+2007+2009+2011+2013+2015+2017) -	2019		41.7
	(2004+2006+2008+2010+2012+2014+2016+2018)≥0 II. OSTALI BRUTO SVEOBUHVATNI GUBITAK (2004+2006+2008+2010+2012+2014+2016+2018) -	2020		
	(2003+2005+2007+2009+2011+2013+2015+2017) ≥ 0 III. POREZ NA OSTALI SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK ILI	2021	328.892	
	GUBITAK PERIODA IV. NETO OSTALI SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK	2021		27.4
	(2019-2020-2021) > 0	2022		14.3
	V. NETO OSTALI SVEOBUHVATNI GUBITAK (2020-2019+2021)≥0	2023	328.892	2
	V. UKUPAN NETO SVEOBUHVATNI REZULTAT PERIODA			
	I. UKUPAN NETO SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK	2024	195.109	1.153.5
	(2001-2002+2022-2023)≥0 II. UKUPAN NETO SVEOBUHVATNI GUBITAK	2025		
	(2002-2001+2023-2022) ≥ 0 G. UKUPAN NETO SVEOBUHVATNI DOBITAK ILI	2026	105.400	1 152 5
	GUBITAK (2027+2028) = AOP 2024 ≥ 0 ili AOP 2025 > 0 ○	9	195.109	
	1. Pripisan većinskim vlasnicima kapitala, 2. Pripisan vlasnicima koji nemaju kontrolu	2027	88.768	

U Beogradu,

trolu Zakonski zastupnik

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING A.D.

Naziv

a

Sedište BEOGRAD, BULEVAR MIHAILA PUPINA 12 Matični broj 07023014 Šif. delatnosti 6420 PIB 100001513 KONSOLIDOVANI IZVEŠTAJ O PROMENAMA NA KAPITALU u periodu od 01.01. do 31.12.2017. godine

							котропепта карітана	иа кариана									
Redni broj	SPO	AOP	30 Osnovni kapital	AOP	31 Upisani a neuplaćeni kapital	AOP	32 Rezerve	AOP	35 Gubitak	AOP	047 i 237 Otkupljene sopstvene akcije	AOP	34 Nerasporedjen i dobitak	AOP	330 Revalorizacione rezerve	AOP	331 Aktuarski dobici ili gubici
1	2	_	3		4		5		9		7		8		6		10
	Početno stanje na dan 01.01.2016. godine																
1	a) dugovni saldo računa	4001		4019		4037		4055		4073		4091		4109		4127	
	b) potražni saldo računa	4002	6.059.100	4020		4038	374.590	4056		4074		4092	6.481.980	4110	6.211.764	4128	
ç	Ispravka materijalno značajnih grešaka i promena računovodstvenih politika																
4	a) ispravke na dugovnoj strani računa	4003		4021		4039		4057		4075		4093		4111		4129	
	 b) ispravke na potražnoj strani računa 	4004		4022		4040		4058		4076		4094		4112		4130	
	Korigovano početno stanje na dan 01.01.2016. godine						1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1							10 Mar 10			in the little
0	a) korigovani dugovni saldo računa (1a+2a-2b) > 0	4005		4023		4041	9	4059	•	4077	a)	4095	8	4113	r	4131	•
	b) korigovani potražni saldo računa (1b-2a+2b) ≥ 0	4006	6.059.100	4024	•	4042	374.590	4060	39.5	4078	r	4096	6.481.980	4114	6.211.764	4132	×.
4	Promene u prethodnoj 2016. godini	4007	7.25.5	AD25	Ren Fit Shill	2002		4061		02.04		LUCK	466.436	1111	010 010	10.14	
	 b) promet na potražnoj strani računa 	4008		4026		4044	67	4062		4080		4098	1 444 848	9116	017.017	4135	
	Stanie na kraiu nrethodne godine 31 13 2016														00000	1041	
5	a) dugovni saldo računa ($3a+4a-4b$) ≥ 0	4009		4027	٠	4045	8	4063		4081	·	4099	ľ	4117		4135	
	b) potražni saldo računa (3b-4a+4b) ≥ 0	4010	6.056.843	4028	24	4046	374.657	4064		4082		4100	7.470.703	4118	6.365.390	4136	
9	Ispravka materijalno značajnih grešaka i promena računovodstvenih politika																
	a) ispravke na dugovnoj strani računa	4011		4029		4047		4065		4083		4101		4119		4137	
	 b) ispravke na potražnoj strani računa 	4012		4030		4048		4066		4084		4102		4120		4138	
	Korigovano početno stanje tekuće godine na dan 01.01.2017.				日本の												
	 a) korigovani dugovni saldo računa (5a+6a-6b) ≥ 0 	4013	x	4031		4049	8	4067	1	4085	3	4103		4121	2003	4139	ľ
	b) korigovani potražni saldo računa (5b-6a+6b) ≥ 0	4014	6.056.843	4032	1	4050	374.657	4068	1	4086		4104	7.470.703	4122	6.365.390	4140	•
	Promene u tekućoj 2017. godini		1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1														
80	a) promet na dugovnoj strani računa	4015	74.321	4033		4051	207	4069		4087	49.827	4105	1.116.886	4123	254.789	4141	
	b) promet na potražnoj strani računa	4016		4034		4052	80.000	4070		4088		4106	527.251	4124	•	4142	
6	Stanje na dan 31.12.2017.	4017		4035		4053		4071		4089	708 01	4107		3175		CATA	
	b) potražni saldo računa (70-8a+8b) > 0	4018	5.982.522	4036		4054	454.450	-		4090	120.01	-	6 881 068	4126	6 110 601	C+T+	

			Komponer	ite ostalo	Komponente ostalog rezultata										
Redni broj	SIGO	AOP	332 Dobici ili gubici po osnovu ulaganja u vlasničke instrumente	AOP	333 Dobici ili gubici po osnovu udela u ostalom dobitku ili gubitku i gubitku priduženih društava	AOP	334 i 335 Dobici Bi gubici po osnovu inostranog poslovanja i prerečuna finansijskih izveštaja	AOP	336 Dobici ili gubici po osnovu hedžinga novčanog toka	AOP	337 Dobici ili gubici po osnovu HOV raspoloživih za prodaju	AOP	Ukupan kapital [∑ (red 1b kol.3 do kol.15) - Z(red 1a kol.3 do kol.15)] ≥ 0	AOP	Gubitak iznad kapitala [Σ (red 1a kol.3 do kol.15) - Σ (red 1b kol.3 do kol.15]] ≥ 0
1	2		11		12		13		14		15		16		17
	Početno stanje na dan 01.01.2016, godine			3									2	121	
-	a) dugovni saldo računa b) norožni poldo ražuna	4145		4163		4181		_		4217	30.504	4235	19.547.906	4244	7
	b) poutazin saido tacuna Tenendo motaritalno anačatni h aračatna i promono	4146		4164		4182	450.976	4200		4218					
c	tapravka materijano značajnu gresaka i promena računovodstvenih politika	Color-							10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1						
Z	a) ispravke na dugovnoj strani računa	4147		4165		4183		4201		4219		7004		47.45	
	b) ispravke na potražnoj strani računa	4148		4166		4184		4202		4220		4530		C+7+	
ñ	Korigovano početno stanje na dan 01.01.2016. godine al korigovani ducovci sadlo računa (14+73-26) > 0	4149	1	4167		4185		4203		4221	30 504			100	
	b) korigovani potražni saldo računa (1b-2a+2b) ≥ 0	4150		4168		4186	450 976	VUCV		CCCV	1000	4237	19.547.906	4246	à
	Promene u prethodnoi 2016. sodini			DOT		OPT	D / C OCT	1075		7774				1.00	
4	a) promet na dugovnoj strani računa	4151		4169		4187	67.409	4205		4223	756	0007			
	b) promet na potražnoj strani računa	4152		4170		4188	48.907	4206		4224	1.034	4230		4741	
ſ	Stanje na kraju prethodne godine 31.12.2016.	4157		PT 54		0077		1000							
1	a) dugovni saldo facuna (3a+4a-4b) ≥ 0 b) notražni saldo račina (3b-4a+4b) > 0	4150		1/14		4100	- PER CON	4201		4225	30.226	4239	20.669.841	4248	1
)	lspravka materijalno značajnih grešaka i promena					Ret	111-201	P071	ABALL LAND	0775					
9	a) isbravke na dugovnoj stranj računa	4155		4173		4191		4209		4227					
	b) ispravke na potražnoj strani računa	4156		4174		4192		4210		4228		4240		4249	
	Korizovano načetno stanje tekuće sodine na dan 01 01 2017							Distriction of the							
7	a) korigovani dugovni saldo računa (5a+6a-6b) ≥ 0	4157		4175		4193		4211	3	4229	30.226	LACA	118 029 00	4750	
	b) korigovani potražni saldo računa (5b-6a+6b) ≥ 0	4158	1	4176		4194	432.474	4212	•	4230		1424	T152.600.07	9624	¢8
c	Promene u tekućoj 2017. godini	1000	No. Strate in												
0	a) promet na dugovnoj strani računa	4159		41//		4195	337.196	4213		4231	115	CACA		1361	
	 b) promet na potražnoj strani računa 	4160		4178		4196	19.146	4214		4232	11.710	74.74		1074	
σ	Stanje na dan 31.12.2017.	1161		02.11		1014		1945							
5	a) dugovni saido racuna $(7a+8a-5b) \ge 0$	TOTH		C/T+		1674		-	•	4233	18.631	4243	19.474.607	4252	,
	(b) potražni saldo računa $(7b-8a+8b) \ge 0$	4162		4180		A198	VCV VLL	4716		VCCV				1	

U Beogradu,

dana 23.04.2018. godine

Zakonski zastupnik



NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC FOR 2017

Belgrade, 2018

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1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

Consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade consists of a parent joint stock company Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade (hereinafter: Energoprojekt Holding or Company) and:

- 13 subsidiary companies in the country, 12 of which are direct subsidiaries (9 share-based and 3 limited liability companies) and 1 subsidiary company indirectly controlled by other subsidiaries (1 limited liability company),
- 1 joint venture company, hereinafter: joint venture (1 limited liability company) with 50% equity share,
- 1 affiliated company (1 share company), and
- 7 direct subsidiaries abroad.

Subsidiary companies comprise of operating units for investments work and branch offices in foreign countries (the total of 83) and own companies in the country and abroad (14 subsidiaries abroad, 1 affiliate abroad and i 1 affiliated company in the country), which jointly engage in building construction, design, fitting, study preparation, research, investment facilities' and systems' programming, sales of goods and services and other business activities.

In 2017, Consolidation Group Energoprojekt Holding Plc., was organized as follows:

	No. of business units for		
Activity	No. of local	investment works and	No. of subsidiaries and
	subsidiaries, affiliates	branch offices abroad	affiliates abroad
	and joint ventures		
Planning and research	4	36	5
Construction and fitting	6	47	13
Holding	1		
Other	6		4
Total	17	83	22

Parent and subsidiary companies' headquaters is in 12 Bulevar Mihajla Pupina Street, New Belgrade.

In 2017, the average number of employees in system Energoprojekt, based on the actual number of employees at the end of each month, was 2,243 (compared to 2,345 in 2016), not including the local workforce in foreign entities.

The Energoprojekt Holding shares are Prime-Listed on the Belgrade Stock Exchange and these are traded in a regulated stock market. Share of some subsidiary companies are traded in the Open Market (Energoprojekt Entel and Energoprojekt Industrija) and in the MTP Belex market segment of the Belgrade Stock Exchange (Energoprojekt Oprema and Energoprojekt Garant).

Financial statements for 2017 that are subject to these Notes are **consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc.** approved by the Supervisory Board of the Company, on April 26, 2018 in the 25th meeting of Supervisory Board of the Company and are subject of audit conducted by an independent auditor.

Comparable data and opening balance consist of data incorporated in consolidated financial statements for 2016, which were audited by independent external auditor.

The Company's management assesses that companies within consolidation group of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. continue to operate for an indefinite period of time and does not expect significant changes in the business, and thus the consolidated financial statements for 2017 are prepared in accordance with the going concern.

2. CONSOLIDATION GROUP

The consolidation group of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. (hereinafter: system Energoprojekt) consists of parent company and its local subsidiaries, joint venture and affiliated companies and foreign subsidiary companies listed below:

Local subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliated companies

No.	Company Name	% ownership
Subsid	liary Companies	
	Building Construction and Fitting	
1.	Energoprojekt Visokogradnja Plc.	100.00
2.	Energoprojekt Niskogradnja Plc.	100.00
3.	Energoprojekt Oprema Plc.	67.87
4.	Energoprojekt Sunnyville Ltd.	100.00
5.	Energoprojekt Park 11 Ltd.	100.00
	Planning and Research	
6.	Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	100.00
7.	Energoprojekt Industrija Plc.	62.77
8.	Energoprojekt Entel Plc.	86.26
9.	Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering Plc.	100.00
	Other	
10.	Energoprojekt Energodata Plc.	100.00
11.	Energoprojekt Promet Ltd.	100.00
12.	Energoprojekt Garant Ltd.	92.94
13.	Energoplast Plc.	60.00
	(Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. 40.00% and Energoprojekt Entel Plc. 20.00%)	

Joint ventures

 Building Construction and Fitting

 14. Enjub Ltd.
 50.00

 Affiliated Companies

Other

15. Fima See Activist Plc.

Applying the total consolidation method, the consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. are including the subsidiary company Energoplast Ltd., with prior elimination, by equity method, of its presence in financial statements of Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. (40.00%) and Energoprojekt Entel Plc. (20.00%), made through primary consolidation.

On the occasion of inclusion of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. joint venture company Enjub Ltd. in consolidated financial statements of the, in compliance with IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements, equity method was applied.

Subsidiaries abroad - overseas companies

No.	Company Name	% ownership		
Subsid	Subsidiary Companies			
	Building Construction and Fitting			
1.	Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia	100.00		
2.	Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A, Guinea	100.00		
3.	Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe	100.00		
4.	Energo Kaz Ltd, Kazakhstan	100.00		
	Other			
5.	I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain	100.00		
6.	Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany	100.00		
7.	Dom 12 S.A.L, Libanon	100.00		

A number of above listed overseas companies (Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A., Guinea, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia, Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe and Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan) was registered as companies owned by the Energoprojekt Holding, but are in fact controlled and managed by certain subsidiary companies.

Among the above listed local subsidiaries, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja,

30.16

Energoprojekt Oprema, Energoprojekt Industrija, Energoprojekt Entel, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, Energoprojekt Energodata and Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia are at the same time parent companies that prepare consolidated financial statements, so that the subsidiary and affiliated companies listed in following table are thus included herein through primary consolidation.

No.	Company Name	Included through primary consolidation
Overse	eas	
	Subsidiary Companies Abroad - Overseas Companies	
	Building Construction and Fitting	
1.	Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
2.	Energoprojekt Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
3.	Energoprojekt Rus Ltd., Moscow, Russia	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
4.	Energo Uganda Company Ltd, Kampala, Uganda	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
5.	Enlisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
6. 7.	Energoprojekt Oprema Crna Gora Ltd., Podgorica, Montenegro OOO Belgrade, Belarus	EP Oprema Plc. EP Oprema Plc. Zambia Engineering and
8.	Energoprojekt Zambia Limited, Zambia	Contracting Company Limited, Zambia
	Planning and Research	
9.	Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muscat, Sultanate of Oman	EP Entel Plc.
10.	Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar	EP Entel Plc.
11.	Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE	EP Entel Plc.
12.	Energoprojekt Entel Company, Bahrain	EP Entel Plc.
13.	Enhisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.
	Other	
14.	Energoprojekt Energodata Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Energodata Plc.
	Affiliated Companies Abroad Building Construction and Fitting	
15.	Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria (40.00%)	EP Oprema Plc.
Domes	stic	
	Affiliated Local Companies	
	Other	

16. Energopet Ltd. (33.33 %)

EP Industrija Plc.

Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria is included by the equity method into primary consolidation into consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary Energoprojekt Oprema with a participation rate of 24.92%. The consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding retained percentage of participation of 40,00% due the auditor made a qualification in Energoprojekt Oprema 's consolidated financial statements regarding impossibility of verification the percentage of participation in equity of Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria due the lack of adequate documentation, which could confirm the new percentage of participation (24.92%).

3. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. were prepared pursuant to the Law on Accounting ("RS Official Gazette", No. 62/2013 – hereinafter: The Law).

Pursuant to the Law, in recognizing, valuation, presentation and disclosure of items in financial statements, large legal entities, legal entities obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements (parent legal entities), public companies, that is, companies preparing to become public, irrespective of their size, shall apply International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter: IFRS). IFRS, within the meaning of the Law, are:

- The Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements,
- International Accounting Standards IAS, and
- International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS and related interpretations, issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, subsequent amendments to these Standards and the related Interpretations, as approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee, the translation of which was adopted and published by the Ministry in charge of finances.

Consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. were presented in the form and with the content specified by the provisions of the Rules on the Contents and Form of Financial Statements' Forms submitted for companies, cooperatives and entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014 and 144/2014). These Rules, among other things, laid down the form and content of individual positions in the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income Report, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to Financial Statements. Pursuant to the above mentioned Rules, amounts in RSD thousands are to be presented in these forms.

Chart of Accounts and content of accounts in the Chart of Accounts were prescribed by the Rules on Chart of Accounts and Contents of Accounts in the Chart of Accounts for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014).

In preparation of consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc., the following laws and by-laws were taken into account, among others:

- Law on Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 25/2001, 80/2002, 43/2003, 84/2004, 18/2010, 101/2011, 119/2012, 47/2013, 108/2013, 68/2014 and other law, 142/2014, 91/2015 authentic interpretation and 112/2015),
- Law on Value Added Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 84/2004, 86/2004 corrigendum, 61/2005, 61/2007, 93/2012, 108/2013, 68/2014 and other law, 142/2014, 83/2015 and 108/2016),
- Rules on the Contents of Tax Balance and Other Issues of Relevance for Calculation of Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 99/2010, 8/2011, 13/2012, 8/2013 i 20/2014 and other rules),
- Rules on the Contents of Tax Return for Calculation of Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" 24/2014, 30/2015 and 101/2016),
- Rules on Method of Classification of Non-Current Assets and on Method of Calculation of Depreciation for Taxing Purposes ("RS Official Gazette" No. 116/2004 and 99/2010),
- Rules on Transfer Prices and Methods applied in compliance with the "at arms's lenght" principle in determining the price of transactions among parties ("RS Official Gazette" No. 61/2013 and 8/2014) and other regulations.

Among the legal acts comprising the internal regulations of the Company, in preparation of consolidated financial statements, the Rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company, as adopted on 27/11/2015 by the Executive Board of the Company, was used. In addition to the above listed, other internal acts of the Company were used, such as, for example, the Collective Agreement of Company regulating employment in the country.

Basic accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements were listed in the Note no. 7.

The Law on Capital Market ("RS Official Gazette", No. 31/2011, 112/2015 and 108/2016) set down mandatory data to be included in the annual, six monthly and quarterly statements of public companies with securities listed in the regulated markets.

It should be noted here that in certain cases, not all the relevant provisions of the IFRS or of the Interpretations thereof were taken into account in preparation of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. consolidated financial statements. Detail explanation is provided below:

The accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia, and thus the presented consolidated financial statements, deviate from IFRS in the following aspects:

- Pursuant to the Law on Accounting ("RS Official Gazette", No. 62/2013), the financial statements in the Republic of Serbia for reported period, are to be presented in the format stipulated by the Rules on the Contents and Form of the Financial Statements Forms for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014 and 144/2014), which deviates from the presentation and names of certain general purpose financial statements, as well as from the presentation of certain balance positions stipulated by the Revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements; and
- Off-balance assets and off-balance liabilities were presented in the Balance Sheet form. According to the IFRS definition, these items are neither assets, nor liabilities.

In addition to the above stated, some deviations were due to the different publishing dates of the Standards and the relevant Interpretations thereof, which are subject to continuous modifications, and the effective dates when these Standards and relevant Interpretations thereof come into force in the Republic of Serbia. Thus, for example, the deviations from the Standards came as the consequence of the fact that the published Standards and relevant Interpretations, which came into force, have not yet been officially translated or adopted in the Republic of Serbia; as the consequence of the fact that the published Standards and relevant Interpretations have not yet came into force; or as the consequence of some other reasons beyond effective control or influence of the Company.

The new Standards, Interpretations and amendments to the existing Standards in force in the current period that have not yet been officially translated or adopted in the Republic of Serbia

By the date of adoption of the consolidated financial statements, the following version of standards and amendments to standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the following interpretation were issued by International Financial Reporting Standards' Interpretations Committee, , but have not yet been officially applied in the Republic of Serbia

- Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities" and IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Exemption from Consolidation of Subsidiaries under IFRS 10 (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- IFRIC 21 Levies (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits Defined benefit plans (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014).
- Amendments to various standards (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38), which are the result of the annual standards' improvement project, "Cycle 2010-2012", primarily through the removal of inconsistencies and clarification of text (in force for the annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014);
- Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40), which are the result of the annual standard's improvement project, "Cycle 2011-2013", published by the IASB in December 2013, primarily through the removal of inconsistencies and clarification of text (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014),
- Amendments to IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" Accounting for acquisition of participation in joint businesses (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- IFRS 14 "Accounts regulatory prepayments" effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016;

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" Interpretation of the accepted methods of depreciation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 41 "Agriculture" - Industrial plants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Equity method in separate financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" The sale or transfer of assets between the investor and its associates or joint ventures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" investing companies: exception of application for consolidation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Initiative for disclosure (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to various standards "Improvements IFRS" (for period from 2012 to 2014), which are the result of Project annual improvement IFRS (IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19, IAS 34) primarily through the elimination of inconsistencies and explanations of the text (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statement" request for disclosures that allow users to assess changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (effective from January 1, 2017);
- Clarifications related to IAS 12 "Income Tax" aimed in reduction of diversity in practice when it is about deferred tax assets arise from unrealized losses (effective from January 1, 2017) and
- Amendments to IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities" (effective from January 1, 2017).

The new Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to the existing Standards that have not yet come into force

By the date of adoption of the consolidated financial statements, the following standards, their ammandments and interpretations were issued, but have not yet came into force:

- Amendments to various standards (IAS 28, IAS 40 and IFRS 2) shall take effect from January 1, 2018;
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments, which replaces requirements of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. Standard eliminates the existing categories of IAS 39 Assets held to maturity, available for sale and loans and receivables. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, earlier application is permitted;

According to IFRS 9, financial assets will be classified into one of two categories at the initial recognition: at amortized cost or fair value. Financial asset will be recognized at amortized cost if the following two criteria are met: assets relate to business model based on the business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. All other assets will be measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from measurement of financial assets at fair

value will be recognized in the income statement, except investments in equity instruments hot held for trading, where IFRS 9 permits, at initial recognition, subsequent unchangeable choice that all changes in fair value are recognized within other gains and losses in the statement of other comprehensive income. The amount that will be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income will not be able to be recognized in the income statement subsequently;

- IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", which defines the framework for the recognition of revenue. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IFRIC13 "Customer Loyalty Programs", IFRIC15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate" and IFRIC18 "Transfers of assets from customers" and SIC 31 "Revenue exchange transactions involving advertising services ". IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted;
- IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" interpretation applies to foreign exchange transactions where the entity recognizes non-monetary asset or non-financial liability for the payment or receipt of advance payment, before the entity recognizes asset, expense or income, after which the non-monetary asset or liability is recognized again. The interpretation is effective on or after January 1, 2018, but early application is permitted;
- IFRS 16 "Lease" published in January 2016, the application is for business periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The standards will replace current IAS 17;
- IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" a supplement relating to clarifications when one party acquires control in a previous joint venture. The change shall enter into force for business combinations whose date of purchase is on or after the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. It may be contrary to amendments to IFRS 11;
- Amendments to IFRS 4 relate to IFRS 9, applied before applying IFRS 17 that will replace IFRS 4;
- Amendments to IFRS 7 relate to IFRS 9;
- Clarification of IFRS 11 relating to transactions in which an entity obtains joint control at or after the commencement of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. This may be in conflict with IFRS 3;
- IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 application to Financial Statements beginning January 1, 2021. Early application is conditioned by adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15; and
- IFRIC 23 interpretation relating to IAS 12. Interpretation shall enter into force on or after January 1, 2019, but an earlier application is permitted.

Despite all the above mentioned potential discrepancies, application of all changes of the above listed Standards would not bear any significant influence on the financial position of the Company or to the results of its operations.

4. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATION AND ASSESSMENT

Preparation of consolidated financial statements in compliance with IAS and IFRS requires that the management perform assessments, provide judgements and assumptions that are reflected on the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The goal of this approach by management is to reach that achieved results do not differ significantly from the estimated ones (Note 7.1).

5. CONSOLIDATION

Consolidated financial statements are financial statements of the group, presented as financial statements of unique economic entity.

Consolidated financial statements are composed by applying unified accounting policies for similar transactions and events, in similar circumstances. In case that a group member, consisting of a parent company together with its subsidiaries, for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances, applies accounting policies different from those adopted in consolidated financial statements, the appropriate corrections of those financial statements (according to provisions of rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company) are made at consolidated financial statements composing.

5.1. Subsidiary Companies

The Subsidiary Company means a company controlled by the Company (parent company).

Parent company controls the company where it has made investments if it fulfils all following requirements only:

- the power over the company with his investments (meaning present capability to direct relevant activities, ie. activities reflecting significantly at yield of the company with its investments);
- exposure, meaning the right to yield variability based on its share in the company with its investments, and
- capability of using its own power over the company with its investment to influence the yield level for investor.

The consolidated method used for subsidiaries, according to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, is full consolidation. Intra group balances and intra group transactions are eliminated in full in the consolidation process. Equity investments without controlling rights are presented separately.

5.2. Affiliated Companies

Affiliated Company is a company over which the Group exerts significant influence, but not control, or holds between 20% to 50% ownership or voting power.

The applied method of consolidation for affiliated companies, according to IAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, is equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investors' share of the profits or losses of the investee after the date of acquisition. If investors' share of losses of the associate exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, the investment is reported at nil value; exceptionally, if there are certain irrevocable contractual obligations for covering the losses, the difference of the greater loss against capital is recognized as an expenditure of the parent company.

5.3. Joint Ventures

The Joint Venture arrangement is an arrangement where two or more parties have the joint control. The joint control exists only if the relevant activities decisions require unanimous decision of sides sharing the joint control.

Depending on rights and liabilities defined in arrangement, the joint arrangement could be:

- the joint business, or
- the joint venture.

The Joint Business means the joint arrangement where parties sharing the joint control over the arrangement (participating together in business activities), have the right to property and responsibility for obligations related to the arrangement. Participants in joint business recognize:

- their own property, including their share in jointly owned property;
- their own obligations, including their share in obligations accepted;
- their own income from selling of own share in results deriving from joint business activities;
- their own part of income from selling joint business activity results, and
- their own costs, including their share in joint business activity costs.

The joint business accounting in separated and consolidated financial statements is made according to IFRS applicable for related property, liability, profit or loss.

Joint Venture is a joint arrangement where parties sharing the joint control over the arrangement (participating together in joint venture), have the right to net-assets of the arrangement, meaning that the financial structure, and not the parties in joint venture, has the right to property and responsability for obligations accepted through the arrangement.

The jount venture sharing in consolidated financial statements is treated by the equity method, according to IAS 28, meanwhile in separated financial statements is treated by cost value, according to IAS 27.

The joint venture parties sharing the arrangement, but not having any control over it, in their respected separated and consolidated financial statements treat their joint business activities and joint ventures according to relevant provisions of IFRS 11.

An overview of subsidiary, affiliated and joint venture companies, which, together with the parent Company, comprise the Group for consolidation of the System Energoprojekt, is presented in Note 2.

6. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The following principles were applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the system Energoprojekt:

- The Going Concern Principle;
- The Consistency Principle;
- The Prudence Principle;
- The Substance over Form Principle;
- The Accrual Principle;
- The Item by Item Assessment Principle.

By complying with the **Going Concern Principle**, the financial statements are prepared under the assumption that the proprietary position, financial standing and business results of the Company, as well as the economic policy of the country and economic situation in its immediate environment, enable the Company to operate for an unlimited period (*"Going Concern* "principle).

The Consistency Principle means that the valuation method for assets and changes in assets, liabilities, capital, income, expenses and business results, that is, for the Company's balance items, remains the same over a longer period. If, for example changes are implemented due to required harmonization with the legislation, reasoning for the change must be provided and the effects are disclosed according to the professional regulations concerning the change in valuation methods.

The Prudence Principle means, applying a certain level of caution when preparing financial statements of the Company, so that the property and revenues are not overstated and obligations and expenses are not understated. The Prudence Principle, however, should not imply conscious, unrealistic decrease in revenues and capital of the Company or conscious, unrealistic increase of expenses and liabilities of the Company. Namely, The Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements clearly states that the Prudence Principle should not result in the forming of substantial hidden reserves, deliberate reduction of property of revenues, or deliberate exaggeration of liabilities or expenses causing the financial statements to become impartial and therefore unreliable.

The **Substance over Form Principle** means that, when recording the company's transactions, and consequently in preparing the financial reports, the accounting treatment should be based on the substance of the transactions and their economic reality and not just their legal form.

By complying with the **Accrual Principle**, recognition of effects of transactions and other events in the Company is not related to the point in time when cash or cash equivalents are received or paid based on these transactions or event, yet to the point in time when they occurred. This approach provides that the users of financial reports are informed not only about past transactions of the Company that resulted in payments or reception of cash, but also about liabilities of the Company to pay cash in the future and resources that represent cash to be received by the Company in the future.

In other words, compliance with the Accrual Principle provides information on past transactions and other events in the manner most useful to users for reaching their economy-related decisions.

The **Item by Item Assessment Principle** means that possible group valuations of various balance items (for example, property or liabilities) for the purpose of rationalization derive from separate valuation of items.

7. OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principal accounting policies that are applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. are presented herein. These policies are consistently applied to all included years, unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting policies applied to consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. that are subject of these Notes and presented in the following text, are primarily based on the Rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company. If certain accounting aspects are not clearly defined in the Rules, the applied accounting policies are based on the current legislation.

As for the general data, we are hereby noting that in compliance with IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the RSD is the **functional and presentation reporting currency** in consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

In preparation of consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc., relevant provisions IAS 10 – Events after the Reporting period were considered. They refer to events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue. More precisely, **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances at the balance sheet date**, already recognized amounts in financial statements of the Company were corrected in order to mirror corrected events after the balance sheet date; and **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances after the balance sheet date**, and **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances after the balance sheet date**, no adjustments of recognized amounts were applied, and if there were any, these Notes will disclose the nature of events and the valuation of their financial effects, or, if impossible to evaluate the financial effects thereof, it is disclosed that such estimate cannot be made.

7.1. Valuation

In preparation and presentation of financial statements in compliance with the requirements of the legal regulations in force in the Republic of Serbia, the Company management is required to use the best possible valuations and reasonable assumptions. Although, understandably, the actual future results may vary, valuations and assumptions are based on information available at the balance sheet date.

The most important valuations refer to the impairment of financial and non-financial assets and definition of assumptions, necessary for actuarial calculation of long-term compensations to employees based on the retirement bonus.

Within the context of valuation, the business policy of the Company is to disclose information on the **fair value** of assets and liabilities, if the fair value varies significantly from the accounting value. In the Republic of Serbia, a reliable valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities presents a common problem due to an insufficiently developed financial market, lack of stability and liquidity in sales and purchases of, for example, financial assets and liabilities, and sometimes unavailability of market information. Despite all the above, the Company pays close attention to these problems and its management performs continuous valuations, considering the risks. If it is established that the recoverable (fair or value in use) value of assets in business books of the Company was overstated, the adjustment of value is applied.

7.2. Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates

Transactions in foreign currency, upon initial recognition, are registered in RSD counter value by applying the official middle exchange rate on the transaction date.

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 21 – Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, monetary items in foreign currency (assets, receivables and liabilities in foreign currency) are recalculated at each balance sheet date by applying the valid exchange rate or the official middle exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Gain/losses arising on the translation of foreign currency (apart from those related to monetary items as part of net investments of the Company in foreign business, included pursuant to IAS 21) are recognized as revenues or expenses of the Company for the period in which they occurred.

Official middle exchange rates of the National Bank of Serbia, at the balance sheet date, for foreign currencies used for the recalculation of monetary items in dinar counter value, are presented in the following table.

Official Middle Exchange Rates of the National Bank of Serbia

Currency	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	
Currency	Amount in RSD		
EUR 1	118.4727	123.4723	
USD 1	99.1155	117.1353	
GBP 1	133.4302	143.8065	

Applied average FX rates for the Income Statement items in 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Curranay	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	
Currency	Amount in RSD		
EUR 1	121.3367	123.1179	
USD 1	107.4987	111.2903	
GBP 1	138.3782	150.5377	

7.3. Income

Incomes in accordance with IAS 18 - Revenues, comprise income from economic benefits in the respective period that lead to the increase in capital, other than the increase that relate to investments from existing equity holders, and are measured according to the fair value of received or claimed benefits.

Incomes include: operating revenues, financial revenues, other revenues (including also revenues from the property value adjustment), and net profit from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous years.

Among the **operating incomes**, the most important are the sales revenues from the sales of goods, products and services, and as other revenues the following may appear: income from the own use of products, services and merchandize, increase of finished goods, work in progress and services in progress (if there were any reductions in the finished goods, work in progress and services in progress, during the year, the total operating revenues shall be reduced by the amount of such reduction), income from premiums, subventions, donations, etc.; and other operating income.

For the purpose of financial reporting, within the operating revenues in Income Statement no income from the own use of products, services and merchandize and income from the change in value of products, services and merchandize (increases, ie. decreases in the value of inventories of unfinished and finished products and unfinished services), and instead operating expenses are corrected by such amounts in the Income Statement.

Income from the sales of merchandize is recognized when the following conditions are met cumulatively:

- The company has transferred to the buyer significant risks and benefits from the ownership of the product and goods;
- The company does not keep the share in management of the product sold and merchandize that is usually related to ownership, nor does it keep the control over products and goods sold;
- The amount of income cannot be measured in a reliable manner;
- Economic benefit for the Company related to such transaction is probable, and
- Costs incurred or cost that will be incurred in such transactions can be measured in a reliable manner.

Operating income from provision of services, in compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 18 – Revenue, *revenues from a specific transaction are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date*. The transaction result may be reliably valuated: if the revenue amount may be reliably measured, if the level of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date may be reliably measured and if transaction-related expenses and transaction completion expenses may be reliably measured.

Financial incomes include financial revenues from the related parties, gains arising from foreign currency fluctuations, income from interest and other forms of financial revenues.

Incomes from dividends are recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Within **other income** (that additionally include income from value adjustments of other assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement), in addition to other income, gains are presented that may, but do not have to result from the usual activities of the Company. Gains are increases in economic benefits of the Company and as such, by their nature, are not different from other revenues. For example, gains include gains from the sales of property, plant and equipment; at greater value from accounting one at the moment of sale.

Within income from the disposal of discontinuing operations, effects from change in accounting policy and correction of prior periods errors and transfer of income, income according to the names of account of this groups are presented and the transfer of total income at the end of the period, which are, for the purposes of financial reporting, presented as net effect, after the decrease for the relevant expenses.

7.4. Expenses

Expenses are the outflow of economic benefits over a given period that result in the decrease of the capital of the Company, except for the reduction that refers to the allocation of profit to owners or reduction that resulted from partial withdrawal of capital from operations by the owner. Expenses include outflow of assets, impairment of assets and/or increase of liabilities.

Expenses include operating expenses, financial expenses, other expenses (including expenses from value adjustments of other property assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement) and net losses from from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous year.

Operating expenses include: cost price of goods sold, material cost, employee expenses and benefits, production service cost, intangible expenses, depreciation expenses and provisions expenses, etc.

For the purposes of financial reporting, operating expenses are corrected in the Income Statement for the amount of income from the own use of products and merchandize and income from the depreciation of inventories of products (increase, ie. decrease of inventories of intermediate and finished products and services in progress).

Financial expenses include financial expenses arising from the related legal entities, gains arising on the translation of foreign currency, interest-related expenses and other financial expenses.

Other expenses (that additionally include expenses from value adjustments of other property assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement), include losses that may or may not arise from usual activities of the Company. Losses (for example, shortages or losses that result from the sale of assets at a less value than the accounting value) represent a decrease of economic benefits and, as such, do not vary from other expenses.

Within losses from from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous year and transfer of expenses, expenses according to the names of accounts comprising this group are presented and the transfer of total expenses at the end of accounting period, which are for the purposes of financial reporting presented in net effect, after offsetting against relevant income.

7.5. Interest and Other Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs borne by the Company in relation to the borrowing of funds. Based on relevant provisions IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs, interest and other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses at the moment of occurrence, unless they are directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production or a certain asset (asset that needs significant time to be brought to working condition for its intended use or sale), in which case the interest and other borrowing costs are capitalized as a part of the purchase price (cost) of that asset.

7.6. Income Tax

Income tax is recorded in Company books as the sum of:

- The current tax, and
- The deferred tax.

The current tax is the amount of obligation for the payable (recoverable) income tax that refers to the taxable income (tax loss) for the respective period. In other words, the current tax is payable income tax defined in the tax return pursuant to tax regulations.

The deferred tax includes:

- Deferred tax assets or
- Deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is recorded in books pursuant to respective provisions IAS 12 – Income Taxes that, interalia, specify that *deferred tax assets and liabilities should not be discounted*.

Deferred tax assets include income tax, recoverable in future periods in respect of:

- Deductible temporary differences;
- Unused tax losses transferred to the following period, and
- Unused tax credit transferred to the following period.

Deductible temporary difference arises in cases where in expense has already been recorded in Company books, on certain bases, which, from the taxation aspect, is to be recognized in the following periods. Some typical examples of cases where the deductible temporary differences arise include the following: tax value of assets that are subject to depreciation exceeds the accounting value thereof; from the taxation aspect, certain provisions are not recognized (IAS 19, issued guarantees and other sureties), impairment of assets (merchandize, materials, etc.) and impairment of investment immovable property; from the taxation aspect expenses for unpaid public revenues that do not depend on business performance and losses occurring when securities are measured at fair value and effect is presented through the Income Statement.

For assets that are subject to depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences between the accounting value of assets that are subject to depreciation and their tax base (values allocated to these assets for tax purposes). Deductible temporary differences exist if the accounting value of assets is less than their tax base. In that case, deferred tax assets are recognized, if it is estimated that there will be a taxable income in future periods for which the Company may use deferred tax assets.

The amount of deferred tax assets is determined by applying the prescribed (or notified) income tax rate on Company income on the amount of deductible temporary difference that is determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

If at the end of previous year, the temporary difference was deductible, on the basis of which the deferred tax assets were recognized, and at the end of current year, on the basis of the same assets, the temporary difference is taxable, the previously established deferred tax assets are released in their entirety, and at the same time the deferred tax liabilities are recognized in the amount determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

A deferred tax asset based on **unused tax losses** is recognized only in case that the Company management may reliably assess that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods that may be reduced based on unused tax losses.

A deferred tax asset based on **unused tax credit** for investments in fixed assets is recognized only up to the amount for which a taxable income in the tax balance will be realized in future periods or calculated income tax for the reduction of which the unused tax credit may be used, only until this type of tax credit may be used in the legally prescribed manner.

Deferred tax assets may be recognized on other grounds for which the Company assesses income tax will be recoverable in future (for example, for provisions for non-due retirement bonus, specified pursuant to provisions IAS 19 – Employee Benefits).

Deferred tax liabilities include income taxes payable in future periods against deductible temporary differences.

Taxable temporary difference arises in cases where a certain expense is recognized from the taxation aspect, while from the accounting aspect it will be recognized in the Company books in the following periods.

With respect to assets that are subject to depreciation, deferred tax liabilities are recognized always if there is a deductible temporary difference between the accounting value of assets that are subject to depreciation and their tax base.

Deductible temporary difference occurs if the accounting value is greater than its tax base.

The amount of deferred tax liability is determined by applying the prescribed (or expected) tax rate on the Company profit on the amount of taxable temporary difference that is determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

On each Balance Sheet date, the deferred tax liabilities are reduced to the amount determined based on temporary difference as at that date. If at the end of the previous year the temporary difference was taxable, on the basis of which the deferred tax liabilities were recognized, and at the end of the current year, based on the same assets, the temporary difference is deductible, the previously established deferred tax liabilities are released in their entirety, and at the same time the deferred tax assets of the Company are recognized in the amount determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities may be recognized on other grounds for which the Company assesses income tax will be recoverable in future against taxable temporary differences.

7.7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are assets without identifiable physical substance, such as: software, licenses, concession, copyrights, investment in other properties, trademarks, etc.

The property fulfils criteria to be identified if: it is detachable or it can be detached from the Company and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or traded, separately or with a related contract, property or liability; or that derives from contractual and other legal rights, regardless if these rights are transferable or separable from the Company or other rights or obligations.

To recognize an intangible asset, it must comply with the provisions of IAS 38 – Intangible Assets:

- that it is likely that future economic benefits, attributable to assets, will flow to the Company;
- that the Company has control over the asset, and
- that the purchase price (cost) can be reliably measured.

If one of the requirements is not fulfilled, expenses on the basis of intangible investments are recognized as debit to expenses in the period in which the expenses incurred.

Accounting recognition of internally generated intangibles assets is dependent upon an assessment of whether they are created:

- In the research phase, or
- In the development phase.

Intangible assets generated from *research or research phase of an internal project*, will not be recognized as intangible asset. Expenditures related to research or to a research phase of an internal project are recognized as expenses in the period of occurrence.

The cost of an internally generated intangibles assets generated from *development* activities (or the research phase of an internal project) includes all the directly attributable expenses necessary to generate, produce and prepare the asset for the use as intended by the Company management.

Initial measuring of an intangible asset is performed at its cost (purchase price).

Subsequent measuring of intangible asset, after initial recognition, is performed at their cost (purchase price) reduced by the accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses from impairment (in compliance with the provisions of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets).

7.8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are: used in production, supply of goods and services, for rental to others or for administrative purpose; and which are expected to be used for more than one accounting period.

The above general principle for the recognition of property, plants and equipment is not applied exclusively in cases of recognition of assets of lesser value that are registered as inventory items (such as, for example, spare parts and servicing equipment). The total value of such assets is transferred to current expenses when the item is first put in service.

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets: if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and if the purchase price (cost) of the item can be reliably measured.

Initial measuring of property, plant and equipment is performed at purchase cost (purchase price), which includes: the purchase price and all the related costs of acquisition, that is, all the directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to the condition of functional readiness.

With the aim to perform subsequent measuring of property, plant and equipment, these are grouped in the following categories:

- a) Land;
- b) Facilities;
- c) Plants and equipment, and
- d) Other.

Subsequent measuring of the category "Buildings" is performed according to the fair value, which imply the market value, or the most probable value that can realistically be achieved in the market, at the

Balance Sheet date. The fair value is to be determined by appraisal, which is to be performed by appraiser expert, based on the evidence collected on the market. Where there is no evidence of the fair value on the market, due to the specific nature of facilities and due to the fact that such items are only rarely sold, except as a part of continuous business operation, it may be necessary that the Company performs an assessment of the fair value by using the income approach or the approach of depreciated costs of replacement. Any change in the fair value of facilities is to be recognized in principle in the total equity, within the revaluation reserve position.

Subsequent measuring of all other categories within the Property, Plant and Equipment position, other than the facilities, is to be performed in compliance with the cost (purchase price) decreased by the

accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses due to impairment (pursuant to IAS 36).

Measuring of subsequent expenses for property, plant and equipment is performed when:

- It is a case of the investments that extend the useful life of the use of such asset;
- It increases the capacity;
- It improves the asset, whereby the quality of product is improved, or
- It reduces the production costs compared with the costs prior to such investment.

The costs of servicing, technical maintenance, minor repairs and other, do not increase the value of an asset, but comprise the expense for the period.

Investments in other person's property, plant and equipment are presented and recognized in a special account, if it is probable that the Company will make the future economic benefits related to such asset. Amortization of investment in other person's property, plant and equipment is performed on the basis of the estimated useful life of such assets, which may be equal or shorter than the validity period of the lease agreement.

7.9. Lease

Lease is an agreement according to which the lessor transfers the right to use the object of lease to the lessee for an agreed period of time in exchange for a single payment or for a series of payments.

In case of a **financial lease** (lease whereby all the risks and benefits related to ownership of the assets are essentially transferred, and upon expiry of the lease period, the property right may, but does not necessarily need to, be transferred), in compliance with the provisions of the IAS 17 - Leases, the lessee performs the **initial measurement** by recognizing the lease as an asset and liability in their Balance Sheet, according to the amounts of its fair value at the beginning of the lease, or according to the present value of the minimum payments for the lease, whichever is lower. The *fair value* is the amount for which the lease can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an at arm's length transaction.

In calculation of the present value of minimum payments for the lease, the discount rate is generally defined based on the interest rate included in the lease. If the interest rate cannot be determined, the incremental interest rate on the debt amount is used as the discount rate or as the expected interest rate the Company would pay in case of borrowed assets under similar conditions and similar guarantees for the purchase of the asset identical to the lease.

All initial direct expenses borne by the lessee are added to the amount that was recognized as the asset.

In case of **subsequent measurement**, the minimum lease payments should be divided between financial expenses and the reduction of outstanding obligations. The financial expenditure is allocated to periods within the leasing term and a constant periodic interest rate is applied to the outstanding balance.

In case of **business (operational) lease** (the lease whereby all the risks and benefits related to the ownership of the assets are not essentially transferred), the lease payments are recognized as expense, and in general at the linear basis during the lease period.

7.10. Amortisation of Intangibles assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset value (of intangible assets, property, plants and equipment) is allocated by **amortisation** to the period of its useful life.

The lifetime of an asset is determined by applying the time method, so that the lifetime of the asset may be understood as a time period when the asset is at Company's disposal for use.

The amount to be depreciated, or the acquisition price or some other amount used as a substitute for the acquisition price in financial statements of the Company, reduced by the residual value (remaining value) is to be systematically allocated over the lifetime of the asset.

Residual value is the evaluated amount that the Company would have received today, if it had disposed of an asset, after the deduction of the estimated disposal costs and under the assumption that the asset is at the end of its lifetime and in a condition as expected at the end of a useful lifetime.

The residual value of intangible assets is always presumed to be zero, except in the following cases:

- When there is an obligation of a third party to purchase intangible asset at the end of its useful life, or
- When there is an active market for the intangible asset, with the presumption that such market will exist at the end of the useful lifetime of the asset as well, when the residual value may be determined by referring to such market.

The residual value and the remaining useful lifetime of the asset are examined at the end of each financial year by the competent valuers. In case that the new valuations are different from the previous valuations, the change is treated by changing the accounting assessment and it is recognized in the books on the basis of IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Policies and Errors.

The residual value may be increased as the result of a valuation for an individual asset to the amount that is equal to the book value of such asset or larger than such value. In that case, the depreciation cost will, during the remaining useful lifetime of such asset, be zero, unless, as the result of subsequent valuations, the residual value is reduced to the amount that is lower than the book value.

Amortization of assets is performed by the **linear write-off** (proportional method), and the **calculation of amortisation starts** from the beginning of the following month from the moment when the asset becomes available for use, i.e. employment, or when it is at the location and ready-for-use as intended by the Company.

Amortization of intangible assets is conditional on the assessment of whether the useful lifetime is unlimited or limited. Intangible assets are not subject to amortization if it is estimated that the useful lifetime is unlimited, that is, if, based on the analysis of all the relevant factors, the end of the period when is it expected that the intangible asset will cease to generate incoming net cash flows for the Company cannot be foreseen.

Amortisation is not calculated for assets the value of which is not impaired over time (such as, for example, the works of art) nor for assets with unlimited lifetime (land, for example).

For an assets acquired by means of financial lease, amortization is calculated in the same manner as for other assets, except when it is not known whether the Company will acquire the ownership right on such asset, when the assets is amortized in its entirety in a shorter period than the lease period or the useful lifetime.

Calculation of amortization ceases when the asset is derecognized (ceases to be recognized as an asset) and when it is reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale or within discontinuing operations. Thus, amortization is calculated even when the asset is not used, that is, even when the asset is not being used actively, if such asset is not reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale or within the discontinuing operations.

Calculation of assets' amortisation is performed for tax balance purposes in compliance with the applicable legislation.

Assets that are, in accordance with the IFRS 5 - Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, classified as assets held for sale, as at the balance sheet date are presented as working capital and are assessed at the lower value of the accounting value and fair value reduced by the costs of sale.

7.11. Impairment of Intangibles Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

At each balance sheet date, competent persons, from the Company or external, check if there are indications that the accounting value of an asset (intangible assets, property, plant and/or equipment) is impaired, that is, if the accounting value exceeds the recoverable amount for the asset in question.

If there are indications of impairment, appraisal of recoverable amount is performed in compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 36.

Recoverable amount is the higher amount of:

- The fair value, reduced by the costs of sales, and
- The use value.

Fair value reduced by the costs of sales is the expected net selling price of the asset or the amount that can be achieved in the sale of an asset in an at arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, reduced by the disposal costs.

Use value is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to occur from the continuous use of the property during its lifetime and sale at the end of that period. The discount rate used in determining the asset's present value reflects current market estimates of the time value of money, as well as the risks characteristic for the asset in question.

Recoverable amount is estimated for each asset separately or, if that is not possible, for the unit that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash flows, mostly independent from the cash flow related to other assets of group of assets that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash flows independent to the greatest degree from the cash flow related to other assets or groups of assets.

If it has been established that the value is decreased, the accounting value is reduced to the recoverable amount. The loss due to the decrease is captured as follows:

- If the revaluation reserves were previously created for that asset, the loss is indicated by decreasing revaluation reserves, and
- If the revaluation reserves were not previously created for that asset, the loss in indicated as expenses for the respective period.

7.12. Investment Property

An investment property is a property held by the owner or the lessee in the financial lease in order to receive income from rentals or increase in capital value, or both, and not:

- To use it in the production, acquisition of goods and services or for administration purposes, or
- The sale within the scope of usual business activities.

The investment property is recognized, pursuant to IAS 40 – Investment Property, as an asset: if there is a chance that the Company may have economic benefit in the future from that investment property; and if its purchase price (cost) can be measured reliably.

An **investment property should be measured initially** at its cost. Related expenses are included in the price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an already recognized investment property is attributed to the expressed amount of the investment property if it can be recognized as an asset, if it is likely that future economic benefits related to that expenditure will flow to the Company and if the purchase price (cost) of that expenditure can be measured reliably. In the opposite case, the subsequent expenditure is presented as an operating expense in the period in which it was incurred.

After the initial recognition, the **subsequent measurement of the investment property** is performed according to the fair value, meaning its market value or most probable value that can be achieved on the market at the balance sheet date.

The change in the fair value of an investment property over a specific period is included in the result of the period when the increase/decrease has occurred.

Investment properties are not subject to the calculation of depreciation or to the valuation of the decrease in value of the property.

Investment property is not recognized as such any more upon the disposal thereof or if it is not in use any more and no future benefits are expected from the disposal thereof. Profits or losses from decommissioning or disposal of investment property are recognized in Income Statement in the year in which the asset was disposed of or decommissioned.

7.13. Inventories

Inventories are assets: kept for sale in the usual line of activities, assets in production, but intended for sale; or primary and secondary materials used in the production or provision of services.

Inventories include: primary and secondary materials (including spare parts, tools and stock) used in the production, unfinished products that are being produced, finished products manufactured by the Company and goods.

Inventories are (pursuant to IAS 2 - Inventories) measured at lower value:

- The purchase price (cost), and
- Net realizable value.

The purchase price (cost) includes all:

- Purchase expenses;
- Conversion expenses, and
- Other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The costs of purchase of materials and goods as basis for the valuation of inventories of materials and goods, include the cost price, import duties and other fiscal expenditure (other than the recoverable tax amounts, such as the input value added tax), transportation costs, handling costs and other costs that are directly attributable to the purchase costs. Discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted on the occasion of determining the purchase costs.

Valuation of material and goods inventories *spent* is performed by applying the **weighted average cost formulas.**

In the recognition of assets of lower value (for example small inventory items, spare parts and servicing equipment), upon its use, the entire value (100% write-off) is transferred to expenses of the respective period.

Conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are important in the valuation of inventories of unfinished products and finished products. These costs include: direct labour costs, direct material costs and indirect costs, or general production costs and non-production costs and borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the valuated price of sale within regular business activities reduced by completion costs and valuated costs necessary for the realization of the sale. The valuation of the net realizable value is performed based on the most reliable evidence available at the time of valuation with regard amounts that may be achieved.

The amount of any write-off of inventories to the net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as expenses for the period when the write-off or loss occurred.

7.14. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company recognizes and presents a non-current asset (or available group of assets) as an **asset held for sale** in compliance with IFRS 5 – Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations if its accounting value can primarily be recovered by means of a sales transaction and not by means of its further use. To fulfil this requirement:

- The asset (or group for disposal) must be available for immediate sale in the current condition, solely under the usual conditions for the sale of such property (or disposal group), and
- The sale of the asset must be very probable.

A non-current asset recognized as an asset held for sale **is to be measured** (presented) at a lower value than:

- The accounting value, and
- The fair value reduced by the costs of sale.

The accounting value is the present (non-write-off) value stated in business books of the Company.

The fair value is the amount at which the asset may be traded between knowledgeable and willing parties in an at arm's length transaction, or the market value on the date of sale.

Costs of sale are costs directly attributable to the sale of assets.

Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Written-off assets, as well as assets with insignificant non-write off value will not be recognized as assets held for sale.

7.15. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of the Company as of the moment when the Company becomes legally bound by the financial instrument and until the loss of control over rights derived from that financial asset (by realization, activation, assignment, etc.), or by settlement, cancellation or activation of the financial liability.

Pursuant to IAS 32, **financial assets and liabilities** may have many manifestations, such as: cash, instrument of equity of another entity, contractual right to collect cash or another financial asset or trade in financial assets and liabilities with another entity, potentially favourable to the Company, contractual right to give cash or another financial asset to another entity, or the right to trade financial assets or liabilities with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Company, etc.

Disclosure of financial instrument and related accounting records is conditional upon their classification that is to be performed by the Company in compliance with the characteristics of the financial instruments in question.

The management of the Company may classify each financial instrument in one of four possible types of financial instruments as specified by provisions of IAS 39:

- Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss account;
- Held-to-maturity financial assets (investments);
- Loans (credits) and receivables, and
- Financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial assets and liabilities the changes in fair value of which are recorded as revenues or expenses in the balance sheet.

A financial asset or liability classified in this category must fulfil either one of the following conditions:

- Classified as held for trading, or
- After initial recognition, it will be classified and stated as a financial asset (liability) through profit and loss statement.

A financial asset of liability is classified as held for sale, if: it was acquired or created for sale or repurchase in the nearest future, a part of portfolio of identified financial instruments managed jointly and for which there is proof of recent short-term revenue model or derivate (other than the derivate as a *hedging* instrument).

The Company may indicate that a financial instrument is disclosed through the profit and loss account only if relevant information is obtained, since the inconsistency of measurement or recognition that would occur in the measurement of assets or liabilities or recognition of gains or losses is eliminated or considerably prevented; or a group of financial assets, liabilities or both is managed and performances valuated based on the fair value in accordance with the risk management strategy or investment management strategy and the information on the group is internally collected accordingly and presented to the key management of the Company.

Held-to-maturity financial assets (investments) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity that the Company intents and may hold to maturity, excluding those marked by the Company at fair value through the profit and loss account after initial recognition or those marked as available-for-sale and those defined as loans and receivables.

Loans (credits) and receivables are non-derivative financial assets of the Company with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

- The assets that the Company intends to sell immediately or within a short period of time and that would then be classified as assets held for sale;
- The assets marked by the Company at fair value through the profit and loss account after initial recognition;
- The assets marked by the Company as available for sale after their initial recognition, or
- The assets for which the owner cannot recover the entire amount of their initial investment to any significant degree, which will be classified as assets available for sale.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets marked as available-for-sale and not classified in any previously defined type of financial instruments.

On the occasion of the **initial measurement** of a financial instrument, the Company performs the measurement at fair value through the balance sheet increased, in case that the financial instrument has not been marked for measurement at fair value with changes of fair value through the Income Statement, by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition thereof.

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is performed at fair values, without deducting transaction costs that may arise from the sale or disposal of the instrument, the following financial assets excluded:

- Loans and receivables, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method;
- Financial assets (investments) held-to-maturity, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method; and
- Investments in capital instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, and it is measured at cost.

The fair value of assets is the amount at which the asset can be traded for or liability settled between informed and willing parties as an independent transaction. If there is an active market for the financial instrument, the fair value is determined according to information obtained from that market; if there is no active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques specified in IAS 39. Positive (adverse) effects of the change of fair value are expressed as gain (loss) in the period of change, for financial instruments at fair value through the profit and loss account. Available-for-sale financial instruments are expressed within unrealized gain/losses based on available-for-sale securities up to the sales date, when the effect are transferred to gains (losses). An exception of the above are expenses related to permanent depreciation and gains (losses) in foreign currency that are recognized immediately as gain (losses) for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale.

Amortized cost is the present value of all expected future made or received cash payments during the expected life expectancy of a financial instrument. The discount method with the effective interest rate is applied in the calculation of the amortized cost of a financial instrument. Gains/losses from changes in the depreciated value of financial instruments are recognized as of the moment when the financial instrument is no longer recognized, unless a decrease in value was performed, in that case the loss is recognized immediately.

7.16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The most liquid forms of financial assets of the Company are **cash and cash equivalents**, valuated at nominal or fair value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of: securities, petty cash in RSD and in foreign currencies, deposits in accounts in RSD and foreign currencies with banks, allocated monetary assets for letters of credit opened in the country, letters of credit in foreign currencies, short-term high liquidity investments with short maturity period which may be transferred into cash that are not under the influence of significant risk of value changes, monetary assets the use of which is limited or value decreased, etc.

Criteria according to which the Company assets are classified within cash and cash equivalents are specified in the relevant provisions of IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, according to which:

• Cash includes cash and demand deposits, and

• Cash equivalents and short-term, highly liquid investments, that can be quickly turned into known cash amount and that are not under the influence of significant risk of value changes, which implies investments with short maturity term (of three months or shorter).

7.17. Short-Term Receivables

Short term receivables comprise receivables from the sale of products, goods and services to related parties and other legal and physical entities in the country and abroad, as well as the receivables on other bases (receivables for interest and dividend, receivables from employees, receivables from state authorities and organizations, receivables from overpaid taxes and contributions, etc.), expected to be realized within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Short term trade receivables from the sale are measured by the cost stated in the issued invoice, and subsequently at invoice value reduced by the correction of value based on uncollectible receivables. If the cost on the invoice is stated in the foreign currency, translation to the functional currency is done by applying the average exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Changes in exchange rate from the date of transaction to the collection date are presented as gains and losses from exchange posted in favour of revenues or against expenses. Receivables stated in the foreign currency as at the balance sheet date are translated by the ruling average exchange rate and gains and losses arose are booked as revenue or expense for that period.

At the balance sheet date, the Company performs an assessment of realisability and probability of default for all receivables or if receivables have a decrease in value.

In the assessment of the decrease in value, the Company has endured losses due to the decrease in value if there is objective proof (for example, large financial difficulties of the debtor, unusual breach of contract by the debtor, potential bankruptcy of the debtor, etc.) to support the decrease in value as a result of an event that took place after the initial recognition of assets and the respective loss affects estimated future cash flows from financial assets or group of financial assets that may be reliably valuated. If there is no evidence, valuators will use their experience and sound judgment in the valuation of the collectability of receivables.

If there is a decrease in value of receivables, the following steps are taken:

- Indirect write-off, or
- Direct write-off.

Indirect write-off of receivables for which the Company is debited is performed on the value adjustment account. The decision on indirect write-off (value adjustment) of receivables on the value adjustment account, upon proposal by the Committee for Inventory of Liabilities and Receivables within the regular inventory, or upon proposal of the expert services in the course of the year, is made by the authorized Company body.

Direct write-off of receivables is performed based on the assessment of Company management if there is almost no probability of recovery (in cases where the receivables are outdated, debtors are bankrupt, etc.). The decision on direct write-off of receivables, after consideration and upon proposal by the Committee for Inventory of liabilities and receivables within the regular inventory, or upon proposal by the expert services in the course of the year, is adopted by the authorized Company body.

The indirect and direct write-off of receivables is applied only based on relevant circumstances and the balances as at the balance sheet date, i.e. during the year.

Expected losses from future events, or events after the balance sheet date, regardless how probable, are not recognizable, but disclosed in Notes to the Financial Statements.

7.18. Financial Investments

Short term investments refer to loans, securities and other short term investments with maturity date of one year from the balance sheet date.

Short-term financial investments include a part of granted long-term loans that are expected to be recovered within one year from the balance sheet date.

As for other assets that are presented as short-term assets, Company securities the realization (collection) of which is expected within the period of one year from the balance sheet date are also presented within the short-term financial investments. Thus, for example, securities that are classified as securities held to maturity are presented as short-term financial investments – the portion thereof that will mature within the period of one year.

Long-term financial investments include investments in long-term financial assets, such as: the long-term loans, securities and other long-term financial investments with maturity date over one year from the balance sheet date.

Shares in subsidiary companies and other affiliated companies, based on the relevant provisions of IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, investments in subsidiary companies, jointly controlled companies and associated legal entities are carried in the Company's books at their cost, in compliance with the cost method. If, however, in compliance with the provisions of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, it should be established that the recoverable amount of costs does not exceed the purchase (booking) price, the Company carries the equity investment amount at its recoverable amount, and the decrease (impairment) in equity investment is presented as an expense in the period in which such impairment was established.

The classification performed by the management of the Company according to the features of the financial investment (financial assets at fair value through Income Statement, held-to-maturity financial assets (investments), loans (credits) and available-for-sale financial assets) is relevant for subsequent measurement of long-term financial investments.

7.19. Liabilities

A liability is a result of past transactions or events and the settlement of the liability implies usually a loss of economic benefits of the Company to comply with other party's request.

In the **valuation of liabilities** pursuant to the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements, the liability is stated in the balance sheet:

- If there is a probability that an outflow of resources with economic benefits will result in the settlement of present liabilities, and
- If settlement amount may be reliably measured.

In addition to that, the *prudence principle* may be applied. This means applying caution in the valuation to prevent overstatement of the property and revenues and understatement of liabilities and expenses. The prudence principle should not result in forming of substantial hidden reserves (for example, as a result of deliberate overstatement of liabilities or expenses), the financial statements to become impartial and therefore unreliable.

Liabilities include: long-term liabilities (liabilities to related parties; long-term loans and credits in the country and abroad, liabilities for long-term securities, liabilities for long-term financial lease and other long-term liabilities); short-term liabilities (short-term credits and loans related parties, short-term credits and loans in the country and abroad, part of the long-term credits and loans as well as other short-term financial liabilities), short-term liabilities from operations (suppliers and other liabilities from operations) and other short-term liabilities.

Short-term liabilities are liabilities expected to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date including the part of *long-term liabilities* and long-term liabilities are liabilities expected to be settled over a longer period.

For liabilities presented in a foreign currency, as well as for the liabilities with foreign currency clause, translation in functional currency is performed at the middle exchange rate on the transaction date. The change in exchange rate until the settlement date is presented as positive (negative) differences in exchange rate. Liabilities in a foreign currency are calculated on the balance sheet date by using the exchange rate valid as at the balance sheet date, and any differences in exchange rates are recognized as income or expenses of that period.

Decrease of liability upon court order, out-of-court settlement etc. is applied by direct write-off.

7.20. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision, according to IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets, means a liability of uncertain due date or amount.

The Company recognizes provisions only if the following conditions are met:

- The Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The essence of provisions is to form provisions only for liabilities from past events that exist independently from future events. Therefore, provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

For purposes of recognition of provisions, it is considered as probable that the requested settlement of Company's liabilities will cause an outflow of resources representing an economic benefit when it is more probable than not that an outflow of resources will occur, or when the probability that settlement of these liabilities by the Company will cause an outflow of resources, is greater than the probability that it will not.

Provisions may be made on various bases, and specifically, these may include: provisions for costs during the warranty period, provisions for recovery of natural resources, provisions for retained deposits and caution money, provisions for restructuring costs, provisions for fees and other employee benefits, provisions for lawsuits and for other purposes.

In the measurement of provisions, the amount recognized as provision is the best valuation of Company's expenditure requested to settle a present liability at the balance sheet date. In other words, it is the amount the Company has to pay at the balance sheet date to settle liabilities or to transfer liabilities to third parties.

Long term provision for expenses and risks are tracked by sorts, they are examined at each balance sheet date and corrected to reflect the best present valuation. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is cancelled. Cancellation of provisions is credited as income.

When the performance of the time value of money is significant, the provision amount represents the present value of expenditure expected to settle the obligation. Discount rates are used in the calculation of the present value or pre-tax rates that reflect current market valuations of the time value and liability-related risks.

Contingent liability is:

- possible liability that arises from past events and may be confirmed only if one or several uncertain future events, that are not entirely in the scope of influence of the Company, occur or not; or
- present liability that arises from past events, yet not recognized, because it is not probable that an outflow of resources that represents economic benefit of the Company will be required to settle the obligation or because the amount of liability cannot be reliably valuated.

A contingent liability is not recognized in financial statements of the Company, but is disclosed in case that the outflow of economic benefit is possible and this possibility is not very small.

A contingent liability is permanently revalued (at least at the balance sheet date). If the outflow of economic benefits based on contingent liabilities becomes possible, provisions and expenses are recognized in financial statements of the Company for the period when the change occurred (unless in rare cases when a reliable valuation is not possible).

A contingent asset is an asset that may arise from past events and its existence will be confirmed only if one or several future events, which are not entirely in the scope of influence of the Company, occur.

A contingent asset is not recognized in financial statements of the Company, but is disclosed in case that the outflow of economic benefit is possible.

Contingent assets are permanently revalued (at least at the balance sheet date) to ensure that financial statements reflect the development of the event. If it is certain that the outflow of economic benefit based on contingent assets, related asset and revenue are recognized in financial statements of the Company for the period when they occurred.

7.21. Employee Benefits

In terms of **taxes and compulsory social security contributions**, the Company shall, according to regulations applied in the Republic of Serbia, pay for contributions to various public funds for social security. These liabilities include contributions paid by employees and contributions paid by the employer in amounts calculated according to prescribed rates. The Company has legal obligation to suspend calculated contributions from gross earnings of employees and to transfer the amount on their behalf to public funds.

Contributions paid by employees and contributions paid by the employer are recorded as expenses of the Company for the respective period. The company, upon retirement of employees, keeps no obligation to pay them any benefits.

For the valuation of provisions based on contributions and other employee benefits, relevant provisions of the IAS 19 – Employee Benefits, are applied. Provisions for contributions and other employee benefits include, for example: provisions for non-due retirement benefits upon regular retirement and provisions for retirement bonus paid by the Company upon termination of employment prior to the retirement date or paid upon decision of the employee to take voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

In the valuation of liabilities upon employment termination and pursuant to respective IAS 19 provisions, the discount rate is determined according to the market yield at the balance sheet date for high yield corporate bonds. Alternatively, also specified in IAS 19, until a developed market for corporate bonds in the Republic of Serbia is established, market yields for government bonds will be used for the (for discount rate of) valuation of liabilities of the Company upon employment termination (at the balance sheet date). The value date and deadline for corporate or government bonds should be in accordance with the value date and deadline for obligations related to the income after employment termination. If the Company, for the valuation of obligations upon employment termination and due to undeveloped market for government bonds, uses the government bond yield as reference with maturity date shorter than the estimated maturity of payments based on respective income, the discount rate is defined by valuating the reference securities yield for longer periods.

Retirement bonus is paid by the Company to employees in compliance with the newly amended provisions of the Collective Agreement, adjusted with legislation (at the level of two average gross earnings in Republic of Serbia, pursuant to the ultimate data published by national institution in charge for statistics).

7.22. Information on Business Segments

A business segment is a part of assets and business operations that provide products or services that are subject to risks and benefits different from those present in some other business segments.

The geographical segment provides products or services within a specific economic environment that are subject to risks and benefits different from the segments operating in some other economic environments.

8. ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD, MATERIAL ERRORS AND CORRECTION OF OPENING BALANCE

Errors from previous period represent omitted or false data presented in financial statements of the Company for one or several periods as a result of misuse or lack of use of reliable information, which were available when the financial statements for respective periods were approved for issue and which were expected to be obtained and taken into consideration upon preparation and presentation of the respective financial statements.

A materially significant error, discovered in the current period that refers to a previous period is an error that has significant influence on financial statements for one or several prior periods and due to which these financial statements cannot be considered anymore as reliable.

Materially significant errors are corrected retroactively in the first series of financial statements approved for publishing after these errors have been discovered, by correcting comparative data for presented prior period(s) when errors occurred or if the error occurred prior to the earliest presented prior period, opening balances for assets, liabilities and capital for the earliest presented prior period will be corrected.

If it is practically impossible to establish the effect of an error from a certain period by comparing information for one or several presented prior periods, the Company will correct opening balances for assets, liabilities and capital for the earliest period that can be corrected retroactively (may be also the current period).

Subsequently *identified errors that are not of material significance* are corrected against expenses or in favour of revenues for the period in which they were identified.

The materiality of an error is valuated pursuant to provisions of the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial reports that state that materiality may imply that omission or false accounting entries may affect economic decisions of users adopted based on financial statements. Materially significant errors are valuated pursuant to relevant provisions from the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Materiality is defined in the Company with respect to the significance of the error considering total revenues. A materially significant error is an error that for itself or together with other errors **exceeds 1.5% of the total income in the previous year**.

9. FINANCIAL RISKS

Uncertainty in future events is among the basic specificities of business operations under market conditions in an economic environment that is characterized by several possible or potential outcomes. Unpredictability of future events is one of basic particularities of operating in an open market environment characterized by several possible or potential outcomes.

From the Company's point of view, there are a large number of potential risks that may more or less have adverse effects on the Company's business. Certain (specific) risks are determined by internal factors, such as: *concentration risk*, which, in the Company's case, may be manifested as exposure to any one or

a small group of buyers or suppliers; *operational risk*, that means the possibility of adverse effect due to unintentional or deliberate omissions by employees, inappropriate internal procedures and processes, inadequate information system management in the Company, etc.; *reputational risk*, that means a possibility that the Company's market position deteriorates due to the loss of trust or bad reputation (public institutions, suppliers, buyers, etc.) of the Company; *legal risk*, that means a possibility of adverse effects due to penalties and sanctions that derive from lawsuits due to the failure to fulfil contractual or legal obligations; etc.

Since the majority of these and some other risks not mentioned herein is set forth in detail in other chapters of the Notes or in other internal regulations of the Company (for example, the Rules on Accounting Practices and Policies of the Company regulates the minimization of operational risks by introducing procedures and work instructions), focus is places here on the **financial risks** that primarily include the following:

- Credit risk;
- Market risk, and
- Liquidity risk.

Financial risks are significantly affected by external factors that are not directly controlled by the Company. In that sense, financial risk is considerably affected by the Company's environment which, apart from economic development, is likewise committed to legal, financial and other relevant aspects that define system risk level.

Generally, comparing markets of developed economies, companies that operate on markets with insufficient economic development, macroeconomic stability and high insolvency, such as the Republic of Serbia, are significantly exposed to financial risks. Insufficient development of the financial market makes it impossible to use a wide spectrum of *hedging* instruments, characteristic for developed markets. Companies that operate in the Republic of Serbia do not have the possibility to use many derivative instruments in financial risk management due to the fact that these instruments are not widely used nor there is an organized continuous market for financial instruments.

Financial risk management is a comprehensive and reliable management system that aims to minimize potential adverse effects to the financial condition and operations of the Company under unpredictable financial market conditions.

Considering limitations in the financial risk management that are characteristic of business on the Serbian market, it is clear that it is necessary to approach this issue in a proper manner as recognized by the Company's management. Essentially, financial risk management in the Company should ensure that the *Company's risk profile* is always in compliance with *Company's tendency towards risks* or in compliance with an acceptable structure and risk level that the Company will take in order to implement its business strategies and achieve business goals.

9.1. Credit Risk

A credit risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to debtor's failure to fulfil obligations towards the Company within the specified deadline.

Credit risks mean not only debtor-creditor relations that derive from sales of Company's products, but also credit risks that derive from other financial instruments such as receivables based on long-term and short-term financial investments.

The Company has substantial concentrations of credit risk in collection from certain buyers with long lending periods due to poor liquidity. However, since that, as a rule, the company has been operating with these customers for many years, the fear of bad debt is small.

9.2. **Market Risk**

Market risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to losses under specific balance sheet items as a result of negative price shifts on the market and other relevant financial parameters.

The market risk includes three risk types:

- The currency risk;
- The interest risk, and
- The price risk.

The currency risk, also called foreign exchange risk or exchange rate risk, is a risk of fair value fluctuation or the fluctuation of future financial instruments cash flows due to the change in exchange rates. The currency risk arises from financial instruments in foreign currency or the currency other than the currency (functional) in which the financial instruments are measured in financial statements.

The Company operates within international frames and is exposed to exchange rate risks arising from business operations in different currencies, primarily in Euro and US Dollar.

Interest risk is a risk of adverse effects to the result and capital of the Company due to unfavourable interest rates' fluctuations. The Company is exposed to this type of risk due to financial liabilities related to loans with potentially fluctuating interest rates (Euribor and Belibor).

The price risk is a risk of fair value fluctuation or a risk that the future financial instruments cash flows will fluctuate due to the change in market prices (not prices that result from interest or currency risk) regardless if these changes are caused by specific factors related to a specific financial instrument or its issuer or regardless if factors affect all similar financial instruments traded on the market.

9.3. **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity risk is a risk of having difficulties to fulfil due obligations, maintaining the necessary scope and structure of the working capital and good creditworthiness.

Prudent liquidity risk management aims to maintain sufficient cash and securities held for sale, as well as securing adequate sources of financing to cover for the dynamic nature of the Company's business. Company seeks to maintain flexibility of its financing through collection from buyers and investments of its available monetary assets. In addition to that, in compliance with the Company's policy, back to back agreements are signed with subcontractors according to which a portion of risk related to any defaulting in collection is transferred/shared with them.

10. INFORMATION OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS

System Energoprojekt, locally as well as abroad, was on December 31, 2016, organized in main business segments as follows:

- Planning and Research;
- Construction and Fitting, and
- Other.

Business and geographical segments of system Energoprojekt are presented in tables below, at the balance sheet date.

Business segments

	Design and	Iresearch	Construction	n and fitting	Oth	er	То	tal	Elimin	ations	Conso	lidated
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income from sales	7.313.787	7.287.605	26.204.678	25.555.289	1.305.954	1.372.108	34.824.419	34.215.002	(2.115.941)	(2.161.294)	32.708.478	32.053.708
SEGMENT RESULT												
Operating profit/loss	609.406	433.481	835.087	181.938	64.339	86.165	1.508.832	701.584	(5.080)	(1.755)	1.503.752	699.829
Interest income (third party)	22.759	13.829	70.498	142.491	28.403	22.490	121.660	178.810			121.660	178.810
Interest expenses (third party)	6.206	10.010	331.818	371.234	38.658	30.739	376.682	411.983			376.682	411.983
Profit/loss from regular operations before tax	687.577	737.608	591.373	706.685	469.184	365.549	1.748.134	1.809.842	(523.301)	(435.165)	1.224.833	1.374.677
Net profit/loss from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and												
adjustment of errors from previous year	3.164	3.749	(18.568)	(93.467)	(168)	991	(15.572)	(88.727)	8.764	2.805	(6.808)	(85.922)
Income tax	37.920	32.418	159.108	86.287	9.174	30.803	206.202	149.508			206.202	149.508
Net profit/loss	652.821	708.939	413.697	526.931	459.842	335.737	1.526.360	1.571.607	(514.537)	(432.360)	1.011.823	1.139.247
Total assets	8.868.283	9.324.888	27.401.854	32.554.432	13.541.690	13.297.349	49.811.827	55.176.669	(7.798.506)	(8.171.443)	42.013.321	47.005.226
Total liabilities	8.868.283	9.324.888	27.401.854	32.554.432	13.541.690	13.297.349	49.811.827	55.176.669	(7.798.506)	(8.171.443)	42.013.321	47.005.226
Depreciation	93.403	94.617	670.306	616.077	61.786	56.168	825.495	766.862		2.711	825.495	769.573

Geographical segments

	Serbi	a	Common Independent		Euro	оре	Afri	ica	As	ia	Ame	erica	тот	'AL
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income from sales	13.776.964	13.007.407	5.366.069	4.955.404	162.429	212.609	5.834.207	6.186.706	5.604.005	5.928.776	1.964.804	1.762.806	32.708.478	32.053.708
Income from the sales of goods to other														
affiliated companies in the international market														
(Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria)							273	1.539					273	1.539
Income from the sales of goods - external	68.267	103.211	376.446	1.291	951	2.646	36.090	5.390		60	102.450	82.485	584.204	195.083
Income from the sales of goods	68.267	103.211	376.446	1.291	951	2.646	36.363	6.929		60	102.450	82.485	584.477	196.622
Income from the sales of products and services														
to other affiliated companies														
(Energopet d.o.o., Enjub d.o.o. i														
Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria)	2.107						1.082.106	254.939					1.084.213	254.939
Income from the sales of products and services -														
external	13.706.590	12.904.196	4.989.623	4.954.113	161.478	209.963	4.715.738	5.924.838	5.604.005	5.928.716	1.862.354	1.680.321	31.039.788	31.602.147
Income from the sales of products and														
services	13.708.697	12.904.196	4.989.623	4.954.113	161.478	209.963	5.797.844	6.179.777	5.604.005	5.928.716	1.862.354	1.680.321	32.124.001	31.857.086

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INCOME STATEMENT

11. OPERATING INCOME

11.1. Income from Sale of Merchandise

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of income from the sales of goods	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016		
Income from sale of goods to other related companies - foreign market	273	1,539		
Income from sale of goods on local market	68,267	103,211		
Income from sale of goods on foreign market	515,937	91,872		
TOTAL	584,477	196,622		

• **Income from sale of goods to other related companies on foreign market** in the amount of RSD 273 thousand relates to the Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany, were generated from sale of goods to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• **Income from sale of goods on local market in the amount** of RSD 68,267 thousand, relate mostly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 29,432 thousand, based on the sale of licenses, ATMs, hardware equipment, etc.;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 22,031 thousand based on the sales to subcontractors on projects "Lajkovac-Ljig": RSD 21,876 thousand and "Tunel Sarani": RSD 155 thousand. Stocks, consisting primarily of fuel and spare parts required for unobstructed performance of works, were supplied (sold) to subcontractors with the aim to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor (Note 12);

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 13,491 thousand from the sale of plastic closures (imported from abroad) and held for resale; and

- Enegoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,313 thousand mainly based on the sale of waste material (iron).

Referring to the last year comparative period, in 2017, the decrease by RSD 34,944 thousand of sale of goods on local market is related, mostly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 34,274 thousand due to the project "Lajkovac-Ljig": RSD 17,188 thousand (which is in the works phase led to decrease in subcontracting works participation in total works), as well as due to the completion of works, primarily on the projects "Tunel Sarani": RSD 12,155 thousand, "Highway Beograd - Novi Sad": RSD 3,426 thousand.

• **Income from sale of goods on foreign market in** the amount of RSD 515,937 thousand are related, predominantly, to Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 376,318 thousand based on goods sold to subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and to Energoprojekt

Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 138,540 thousand, based on material selling (mainly, fuel) and spare parts required for unobstructed performance of works, supplied to subcontractors for projects in Peru and Uganda, with the aim to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor.

Referring to the last year comparative period, in 2017, the increase by RSD 424,065 thousand of sales of goods on foreign market is predominantly related, to Energo Kaz Ltd, Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 375,027 thousand from goods sold to subcontractor on the project Z- 103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

11.2. Income from Sale of Products and Services

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of income from the sales of products and services	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.		
	2017	2016		
Income from sale of products and services to other related companies - domestic	2,107			
Income from sale of products and services to other related companies - foreign	1,082,106	254,939		
Income from sale of products and services on local market	13,706,590	12,904,196		
Income from sale of products and services on foreign market	17,333,198	18,697,951		
TOTAL	32,124,001	31,857,086		

- Income from sale of products and services to other related companies domestic in the amount of RSD 2,107 thousand entirely related to Energoprojekt Industrija based on the sale of services (preparation of project documentation consulting services and professional supervision services) to the affiliated company Energo Pet Ltd.
- Income from sale of products and services to other related companies on foreign market in the amount of RSD 1,082,106 thousand derived from products and services to the affiliated company of Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, dominantly within Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 1,080,142 thousand. Increase of related income comparing to the last year, in the amount of RSD 827,167 thousand, came as result of, mainly, increase within Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of 825,874 thousand;
- **Income from sale of products and services on local market** in the amount of RSD 13,706,590 thousand, are related, mostly, to the following companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 6,609,359 thousand, mainly for project Lajkovac-Ljig: RSD 6,080,388 thousand and the project Kolubara Phase II: RSD 371,272 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,191,913 thousand, primarily for projects Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 2,855,934 thousand and Banca Intesa - reconstruction and renovation of commercial buildings: RSD 44,196 thousand and for sale of finished products (real estate) in Car Nikolaja street in Belgrade: RSD 149,069 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 2,308,305 thousand, dominantly for the projects Power line Pancevo - Rumunska border: RSD 1,584,521 thousand and Kolubara Landfill: RSD 683,655 thousand.

Referring to last year comparative period, the increase of income from sales of products and services on local market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 802,394 thousand, resulted primarily, on the one hand, from increase in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja by RSD 1,390,523 thousand (dominantly from increase of income on the project Belgrade Waterfront) and in Energoprojekt Opremi by RSD 786,382 thousand (predominantly from the increase of revenues in the project Kolubara Landfill and Power line Pančevo Rumunska border and, on the other hand, reduction due to the completion of works on the project Prokop), and, on the other hand, primarily decrease in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja by RSD 1,635,387 thousand (dominantly due to the completion of projects Tunel Šarani, Vranjska Banja - Ristovac, Koridor X and Pančevo Railroad).

• **Income from sale of products and services on foreign market** in the amount of RSD 17,333,198 thousand, related, mostly, to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 6,261,357 thousand, based on works realized for investors, mainly in company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 1,864,867 thousand (on the project Ecobanka, Akra, etc.), as well as in Russia and Kazakhstan, on projects: Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,941,670 thousand, Z-085 Business Building Ukhta, Russia: RSD 1,316,758 thousand, Z-104 Underground garage Petergof, Sivtivkar: RSD 77,821 thousand, Z-105 Residential facility Tokio Siktivkar: RSD 59,947 thousand and other;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 5,613,920 thousand derived from companies of the System abroad: Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 2,986,428 thousand, (dominantly on projects performed for Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation "Kahramaa": RSD 2,274,333 thousand), Energoconsult LLC, Abu UAE Dhabi: RSD 1,846,358 thousand (primarily on the project preformed for Federal Electricity & Wather Authority Fewa: RSD 857,070 thousand) and EP Entel LLC Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 723.396 thousand (primarily on projects performed for Oman Electricity Transmission Company "OETC": RSD 446,200 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 4,247,274 thousand, on projects in Uganda: RSD 2,404,009 thousand (primarily Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda: RSD 1,673,800 thousand) and in Peru: RSD 1,843,265 thousand (primarily Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 1,518,586 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 486,308 thousand, primarily on projects in Algeria: RSD 340,264 thousand and in Montenegro: RSD 61,722 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 485,293 thousand predominantly on the Project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in the amount of direct costs of purchasing equipment in 2017.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of income from sale of products and services on foreign market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 1,364,753 thousand came as result of, mainly, decrease recorded within Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 826,818 thousand (dominantly on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 823,879 thousand) and within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 424,184 thousand dinars (due to, on the one hand, completion of the Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,781,749 thousand - completion date June 30, 2016 and decrease in income incurred in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 1,167,021 thousand on projects Ecobank, Accra and Cargo Center, Accra and, on the other hand, the increase in projects Z-103 Talan

Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,548,546 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 993,356 thousand), while the increase in the mentioned income was registered, dominantly in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 302,789 thousand based on increased realization in Peru: RSD 186,955 thousand, dominantly on the project Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru and on the basis of the new project Z-038 Leveling of the river bed Chira, Peru, and in Uganda: RSD 115,834 thousand dominantly on the project Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda and Z-037 Entebbe Airport, Uganda, Phase II).

11.3. Other Operating Income

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of other operating income	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Income from premiums, subventions, subsidies, donations, etc.		
Other operating income:		
a) Rent from other legal entities in the country	30,191	20,599
b) Rent from other legal entities abroad	90,429	89,658
c) Other operating income from parent companies, subsidiaries and		
other related parties		
d) Other operating income	160,458	92,562
Total	281,078	202,819
GRAND TOTAL	281,078	202,819

• **Rental income from other legal entities in the country** in the amount of RSD 30,191 thousand was primarily generated in the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 10,820 thousand based on the rental of office space in the Bulevar Zoran Djindjic and YU business center in New Belgrade;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,449 thousand, primarily based on the rental of facility in Ub and facility in Preradoviceva Street in Belgrade;

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 5,302 thousand primarily based on the rental of business facility in Palmir Toljatij Street in New Belgrade;

• **Income from the rent from other legal entities abroad** in the amount of RSD 90,429 thousand was predominantly generated by the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Dom 12 S.A.L., Lebanon in the amount of RSD 30,565 thousand, based on the rent of the office building in Moscow;

- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia in the amount of RSD 23,412 thousand, based on the rent of a number of properties in Zambia;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 14,656 thousand, based on the rent of a part of the office building Cruz del Sur in Lima, Peru and of the machinery in Peru: RSD 8,596 thousand and machinery in Peru: RSD 6.060 thousand; and

- I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom in the amount of RSD 6,935 thousand, based on the rent of office building in London.

• **Other operating income** in the amount of RSD 160,458 thousand was primarily generated in the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 121,255 thousand, primarily in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 114,829 thousand, while the remaining amount relates to re-invoiced costs by various reasons;

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 23,019 thousand primarily relate to the income from the share in reinsurance and reinsurance in damage compensation: RSD 15,082 thousand, income from commission arising from premiums transferred to co-insurance and reinsurance in the amount of RSD 7,628 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 13,063 thousand on the basis of re-invoiced costs on the project Poechos in Peru; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,699 thousand, primarily, on the basis of re-invoiced costs of insurance of works: RSD 1,573 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase of other operating income in 2017, in the amount of RSD 67,896 thousand came as result of, mainly, net effect of increase recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,966 thousand (predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 92,569 thousand) and a decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 27,019 thousand (primarily income from the share in coinsurance and reinsurance in damage compensation).

12. COST PRICE OF GOODS SOLD

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of cost price of goods sold	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.		
	2017	2016		
Cost price value of goods sold:				
a) Cost price of goods sold to parent company, subsidiaries and other	263	1,438		
related parties	203	1,450		
b) Cost price of goods sold on local market	78,223	106,441		
c) Cost price of goods sold on foreign market	473,903	82,638		
TOTAL	552,389	190,517		

• Cost price of goods sold to the related companies in the amount of RSD 263 thousand, was recorded within Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany, based on goods purchased for affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• Cost price of goods sold on local market in the amount of RSD 78,223 thousand primarily is related to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 31,359 thousand, for purchasing of ATM, software, hardware and graphic design type of goods;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 21,987 thousand, for purchase of inventory and spare parts, with the aim to provide the subconstructor with the inventories necessary to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor mainly on project Lajkovac-Ljig;

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 21,169 thousand, for purchasing of finished lock-patent delivered for further sales.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of cost price of goods sold on local market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 28,218 thousand, came as net result of, primarily, decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 34,004 thousand and increase recorded in Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 9,153 thousand.

• Cost price of goods sold on foreign market in the amount of RSD 473,903 thousand dominantly related to Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan, in the amount of RSD 358,256 thousand for procurement of goods for subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 115,412 thousand (for inventory costs (mostly fuel) and spare parts sold as per agreements to subcontractors for projects in Peru: RSD 91,533 thousand and Uganda: RSD 23,879 thousand, in performance of works).

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase of cost price of goods sold on foreign market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 391,265 thousand, dominantly came as result of, increase recorded in Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 357,272 thousand based on procurement of goods for the subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

13. INCREASE/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF INTERMEDIATE AND FINISHED GOODS AND SERVICES IN PROGRESS

Increase/decrease in inventories of intermediate and finished	In RSD thousand			
goods and services in progress	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016		
Income from use of own products and merchandise	189,307	129,198		
Increase in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress	776,261	1,110,639		
Decrease in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress	180,401	564,934		
TOTAL	785,167	674,903		

• **Income from use of own products and merchandise** in the amount of RSD 189,307 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 104,585 thousand, predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 104,528 thousand based on use of the facility for the accommodation of workers in Ghana and to Energoprojekt Niskogradnju in the amount of RSD 84,722 thousand on the basis of mechanization overhaul: (in the country: RSD 5,333 thousand and abroad: RSD 79,389 thousand on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru and Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda.

• In the reporting period, the **increase in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress** amounting to RSD 776,261 thousand predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 748,028 thousand, based on the increase of value in inventories of intermediate production of commercial and residence complex construction Sannyville Belgrade.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of the balance item in 2017, by RSD 334,378 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 146,296 thousand (based on production of crashed stone and sand for concrete production for projects in Peru) and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 123,031 thousand (mainly from completion of work on the construction of real estates in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade in 2016, in the amount of RSD 122,063 thousand).

• Decrease in inventories of the intermediate and finished goods and services in progress in the amount of RSD 180,401 thousand relates, mainly, to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 168,319 thousand, based on sold finished products (property) in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade: RSD 153,212 thousand, in Bežanijska Kosa: RSD 7,872 thousand and sold parking place in Block 12 in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 177 thousand. Within finished goods in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade, the impairment of inventories of finished goods in the amount of RSD 3,309 thousand was disclosed, adjusting the cost of net sales value which is lower than the cost of facility.

Referring to the last year comparative period, drop in decrease in inventories of the intermediate and finished goods and services in progress in 2017, by RSD 384,533 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, primarly, based on decrease of selling of finished goods (property) in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade by RSD 339,558 thousand.

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of material cost and fuel and energy costs	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Material costs:		
a) Costs of materials used in production	6,581,398	5,914,471
b) Costs of other materials (overheads)	278,257	298,180
c) Costs of spare parts	238,205	282,315
d) Costs of one-off write-off of tools and inventory	118,075	133,215
Total	7,215,935	6,628,181
Fuels and energy costs:		
a) Fuel costs	913,481	848,286
b) Costs of electrical energy and heating	209,759	209,837
Total	1,123,240	1,058,123
TOTAL	8,339,175	7,686,304

14. MATERIAL COSTS AND FUEL AND ENERGY COSTS

• **Cost of materials used in production** in the amount of RSD 6,581,398 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 2,322,426 thousand, out of which costs incurred in Projects realized abroad: Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan (RSD 791,842 thousand) and Z-085 Uhta Russia (RSD 443,438 thousand) and others, as well as within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana (RSD 357,875 thousand), meanwhile the most significant part of costs locally are related to project Belgrade Waterfront: (RSD 422,988 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 2,484,337 thousand, out of which costs incurred in projects in the country amount RSD 1,443,214 thousand (mostly on project Power line Pančevo Rumunska border: RSD 916,816 thousand, Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 290,532 thousand and Kolubara Landfill: RSD 213,730 thousand), meanwhile RSD 1,041,123 thousand related on abroad (on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 440,896 thousand and other projects in Nigeria and Ruanda: RSD 600,227 thousand), and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 1,492,249 thousand, out of which costs incurred in Projects realized abroad (in Peru and Uganda) amount to RSD 313,120 thousand, meanwhile the projects in the country amount to RSD 1,179,129 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase in cost of materials used in production in 2017, by RSD 666,927 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, primarly, on projects Power line Pančevo Rumunska border and Belgrade Waterfront.

• The largest shares in **costs of other materials (overhead)** amounting to RSD 278,257 thousand are those of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 191,672 thousand (abroad: RSD 184,057 thousand, in the country: RSD 7,615 thousand), Energoprojekt Entel, in the amount of RSD 39,436 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 16,090 thousand.

• **Costs of spare parts** in the amount of RSD 238,205 thousand relate, dominantly, to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 214,997 thousand (abroad: RSD 184,357 thousand, in the country: RSD 30,640 thousand).

• Costs of one-off write-off of tools and inventory in the amount of RSD 118,075 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 88,019 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 23,036 thousand.

• The largest share in **fuel and energy costs** amounting to RSD 1,123,240 thousand are those of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 807,816 thousand, which were predominantly incurred abroad, of Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 122,926 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 97,535 thousand.

15. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES AND BENEFITS

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of employee expenses and benefits	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Expenses of wages and fringe benefits (gross)	7,358,756	7,871,664
Taxes and contributions on wages and contributions on wages payable by employer	709,537	740,939
Service agreements contributions	13,699	12,814
Copyright agreements contributions	25,843	22,387
Costs of contributions for contract fees for temporary and periodical engagement	162,216	112,510
Considerations to physical persons based on other agreements	44,899	49,153
Considerations to General Manager and/or Management and Supervisory Board members	32,397	33,130
Other personnel expenses and fringe benefits	720,690	731,143
TOTAL	9,068,037	9,573,740

• Expenses of wages and fringe benefits (gross) as well as taxes and contributions on wages and contributions on wages payable by employer amounting to RSD 8,068,293 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 3,397,760 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,603,513 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,506,338 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 449,096 thousand.

• **Costs of contributions for contract fees for temporary and periodical engagement** amounting to RSD 162,216 thousand were predominantly incurred in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 92,823 thousand (in the country: RSD 4,134 thousand, abroad: RSD 88,689 thousand) and are the result of Company's periodical needs for workforce with adequate qualifications for realization of projects (in construction sites) in compliance with the agreed schedules and types of works and in Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 43,187 thousand (primarly on the project Belgrade Waterfront).

• Other personnel expenses and fringe benefits amounting to RSD 720,690 thousand predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 294,124 thousand abroad: RSD 246,367 thousand based on catering on the site of works, transportation and other personnel related costs in the projects realized abroad (RSD 212,494 thousand) and in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana of RSD 33,873 while in the country: RSD 47,757 thousand - redundancy costs: RSD 15,382 thousand).

Other personnel expenses include the costs of business trips, costs for transportation to and from site of works, solidarity fund allowances, scholarship allowances and other compensations. In addition to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, a significant share in other personnel expenses was incurred in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja amounting to RSD 198,412 thousand (in the country: RSD 116,738 thousand and abroad: RSD 81,674 thousand), Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 63,860 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 51,554 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 44,374 thousand.

16. PRODUCTION SERVICE COSTS

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of costs of production services	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Production service cost	9,203,729	9,301,883
Transportation services' costs	507,086	473,684
Repairs and maintenance services' costs	138,961	202,782
Rental costs	1,186,381	1,009,226
Trade fairs' costs	14,223	8,090
Advertising costs	20,763	27,512
Research costs	4,336	4,831
Costs of other services	212,191	194,407
TOTAL	11,287,670	11,222,415

• **Production service costs** in the amount of RSD 9,203,729 thousand are predominantly related to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,857,651 thousand comprise of the costs of associates and subcontractors incurred within projects in the country in the amount of RSD 1,749,221 thousand and abroad, in the amount of RSD 2,108,430 thousand (mainly, in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, GHana: RSD 923,958 thousand and on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 910,658 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 186,748 thousand), which increased compared to last year period, for RSD 1,314,350 thousand (predominantly as increase recorded on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,703,402 thousand for the costs based on subcontracting agreements in the country amounting to RSD 3,329,400 thousand (mainly on projects: Lajkovac - Ljig and Kolubara Phase II) and abroad (in Uganda and Peru) amounting to RSD 374,002 thousand. Significant hiring of subcontractors for projects' realization was due to the specific nature of works required and/or mechanization for the realization of the said projects. Decreased production service costs in 2017, referring to last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 1,425,949 thousand, mostly came as a result of decreased realization of projects in the country where subcontractors were hired for certain agreement positions (completed works in 2016 on Tunel Šarani and Koridor X projects);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,172,367 thousand comprise of the subcontractors' costs and consortium partners' costs in a number of projects primarly in the country in the amount of RSD 1,143,048 thousand (primarily, Power line Pancevo – Rumunska border: RSD 563,783 thousand, Kolubara Landfill: RSD 429,327 thousand and Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 132,588 thousand) and abroad in the amount of RSD 29,319 thousand (primarily on the project GE Emerald Calabar, Nigeria: RSD 28,210 thousand), which increased for RSD 12,886 thousand comparing to the last year period.

• **Transportation services' costs** comprise of the transportation services' costs in the country and abroad, landline telephone bills, mobile phone bills, etc. These costs amount to RSD 507,086 thousand and relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 250,815 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 116,117 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 63,390 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 51,567 thousand.

• **Repair and maintenance services' costs** amounting to RSD 138,961 thousand were incurred primarily in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 59,085 thousand, in Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 23,607 thousand and in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 17,007 thousand. These costs were predominantly incurred for regular equipment maintenance.

• **Rental costs** amount to RSD 1,186,381 thousand and are predominantly related to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 725,364 thousand, comprising of the rental costs of equipment, sites, business, residential and warehousing facilities abroad amounting to RSD 704,483 thousand (in Peru and Uganda) and in the country in the amount of RSD 20,881 thousand where the rent of large machinery for the Projects realized in Serbia and Peru are dominantly, representing the result of inability to meet needs of available equipment (defined by dynamics of works) at the several projects simultaneously. Increase in costs in comparison to the same period of previous year in the amount of RSD 224,267 thousand, mainly refers to increase in cost of renting large machinery on the new project in Peru Z-038 Levelling of the river Chira, Peru, which was not realized in the previous year;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 340,899 thousand, recorded primarily for the rent of apartments and office premises in the Companies of this Group abroad (Quatar dominantly);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,772 thousand are predominantly related to the rental costs of apartments and machinery abroad, amounting to RSD 71,425 thousand (predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 35,359 thousand and on Projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 14,698 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 12,268 thousand), while in the country amount to RSD 24,789 thousand (predominantly rent of equipment on the project Belgrade Waterfront); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 14,596 thousand are predominantly related to the rental costs of apartments, office spaces and equipment (heavy booms and cranes).

• **Trade fairs' costs** in the amount of RSD 14,223 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 13,617 thousand (participation at the World Energy Fair VETEX held in Dubai).

• Advertising costs amounting to RSD 20,763 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,575 thousand (based on the sponsorship expenses, advertising costs on billboards, media presentations, etc.), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 4,658 thousand (based on promotional costs, advertising, brochure and catalogue production, market researching, etc.) and Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 3,432 thousand (cost of advertising apartments sales through billboards, magazines and websites).

• **Costs of other services** in the amount of RSD 212,191 thousand were primarily incurred in the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 69,788 thousand primarily based on cost of utility services on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 43,295 thousand, costs of personal protection at work, registration of vehicles, photocopying costs, etc.;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 42,179 thousand, primarily performed in the country, based on the construction sites' security costs, geotechnical elaboration costs, utility services' costs, costs of licenses, legalization costs, cost of exploration works additionally carried out, personal protection at work, registration of vehicles, etc.; and

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 35,114 thousand, primarily based on the costs incurred for ATM maintenance, graphic design and hardware services.

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of depreciation expenses and provision expenses	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Depreciation expenses:		
a) Depreciation of intangible assets (Note 25)	18,226	19,434
b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	811,560	750,139
Total	829,786	769,573
Provisions expenses		
a) Warranty period provisions' expenses	283,538	216,453
b) Provisions for contributions and other personnel benefits	54,949	62,396
c) Other long-term provisions	500,741	18,404
Total	839,228	297,253
TOTAL	1,669,014	1,066,826

17. DEPRECIATION EXPENSES AND PROVISION EXPENSES

• Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were calculated based on the assessments of residual value and remaining useful life of property and equipment with significant booking value as at December 31, 2017.

Effects of the change in the accounting valuation impact the change in **amortisation expenses** for 2017, and thus, consequently, the change in the booking value of assets as at December 31, 2017.

• Warranty period provisions' expenses amount to RSD 283,538 thousand (Note 38).

The management of companies within Energoprojekt appraises provision expenses for future guarantees based on information of applications from previous periods, as well as based on recent trends which could announce that information on previous expenses could differ from those from future demands. Final amount of liability to be paid could differ from the one defined before, depending on future circumstances.

Pursuant to the above mentioned, the fund reservation for warranty period provisions' expenses in the related period was performed in following companies of the Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 225,069 thousand within the company abroad Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qata in the amount of RSD 171,756 thousand on the projects Phasa 11: RSD 88,840 thousand, Phasa 12: RSD 59,226 thousand and Mega Reservoirs: RSD 23,690 thousand (executing for Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation KAHRAMAA) and in the country, in the amount of RSD 53,313 thousand on the Activities of Construction Manager (FIDIC Engineer) for the construction of a new block of Kostolac B3 thermal power plant: RSD 35,442 thousand and Vinca - Preparation of project documentation: RSD 17,771 thousand. Reservation for provision expenses calculation was performed as precaution, presuming that the agreed payment, with all modifications and date of payment prolongation, will not be respected;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the aount of RSD 45,509 thousand, relate to calculated expenses on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 33,318 thousand and Sunnyville: RSD 12,191 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 12,960 thousand for the project Power line Pancevo – Rumunska border to the amount of warranty costs to be paid during the warranty period. The usual practice is that the Company provides guarantee on its products for a period of 1-5 years depending on the project.

• **Provisions for contributions and other personnel benefits** in the amount of RSD 54,949 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Entel, in the amount of RSD 49,270 thousand which are carried out with the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar: RSD 32,795 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 14,922 thousand in accordance with local regulations, while the respective provisions in the country amount to RSD 1,553 thousand.

In 2017, the companies within Energoprojekt recorded provisions for contribution and other personnel benefits according to actuarial calculation of the expert team from Energoprojekt (Note 38).

• **Other provisions** in the amount of RSD 500,741 thousand relate to:

- provision cost arose from estimation of possible amount of overstated accrual item in the financial statements of the Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energoprojekt Molding in the amount of RSD accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5,006 thousand). In this regards, the increase in aforementioned balance sheet item was done in relation to the respective period of the previous year; and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 4,616 thousand due to increase of other technical reserves in the amount of RSD 4,592 thousand and provisions for financing activities for prevention of various risks in the amount of RSD 24 thousand.

18. INTANGIBLE EXPENSES

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of intangible expenses	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.		
	2017	2016		
Intangible expenses	809,378	1,070,395		
Expense account	56,567	84,634		
Insurance premiums expenses	166,215	176,868		
Payment operations' expenses	339,628	376,256		
Membership fee expenses	18,472	11,119		
Tax duties	281,147	599,749		
Contribution expenses	2,786	3,095		
Other non-operating expenses	180,910	169,683		
TOTAL	1,855,103	2,491,799		

• **Intangible expenses** in the amount of RSD 809,378 thousand (which include the attorney fees, consulting and intellectual services, audit costs, professional training and education of employees, broker services, Belgrade Stock Exchange services, cleaning services, health services, security services of construction site and other costs) consist primarily of the costs of Energoprojekt Entel amounting to RSD 434,241 thousand (in the country: RSD 10,401 thousand and abroad: RSD 423,840 thousand primarly within the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 378,470 thousand), of Energoprojekt Visokogadnju in the amount of RSD 169,369 thousand (in the country: RSD 14,427 thousand and abroad: RSD 154,942 thousand, primarily on projects Z-085 Business Facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 104,687 thousand and in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 21,100 thousand) and of Energoprojekt Niskogradnju in the amount of RSD 106,507 thousand (in the country: RSD 14,352 thousand and abroad: RSD 92,155 thousand).

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease in intangible expenses in 2017 in the amount of RSD 261,017 thousand, mostly relates to Energoprojekt Sunnyvile - acquiring construction land costs and contributions for the construction of building land included in the cost of the building under construction: residential and business complex Sunnyville, in 2016.

• **Insurance premium expenses** amounting to RSD 166,215 thousand were incurred based on the insurance of works, property and persons, primarily in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 72,707 thousand, in Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 66,664 thousand, in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,192 thousand and in Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 9,905 thousand.

• **Payment operation expenses** in the amount of RSD 339,628 thousand predominantly relate to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja amounting to RSD 103,766 thousand (most of which pertain to the bank fee costs for guarantees provided in the country: RSD 45,825 thousand and abroad: RSD 57,941 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja amounting to RSD 75,850 thousand, in the country: RSD 20,217 thousand and abroad: RSD 55,633 thousand, mainly on projects Z-103 Talan Towers Astan Kazachastan: RSD 37,370 thousand, as well as to Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 11,579 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Entel amounting RSD 71,560 thousand, predominantly, based on bank fees for guarantees providing expenses, in the amount of RSD 65,585 thousand and cost of payment transactions: RSD 5,975 thousand (dominantly within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar: RSD 52,473 thousand) and;

- Energoprojekt Oprema amounting RSD 54,756 thousand, in the country: RSD 16,418 thousand and abroad: RSD 38,338 thousand, mainly for project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 36,074 thousand, of which the costs of bank fees for issued guarantees relating RSD 26,721 thousand,

• **Tax duties** in the amount of RSD 281,147 thousand consist of the property tax, utility duties, income tax in foreign countries according to the local regulations, etc. Tax duties are mainly related to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 101,932 thousand, abroad: RSD 88,935 thousand (on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 43,718 thousand, Z-085 Uhta, Russia: RSD 31,750 thousand and Z-096 Forte Bank Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 7,862 thousand (based on calculated income tax for the year 2017) and in the country: RSD 12,997 thousand (mostly, based on property tax: RSD 11,579 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 52,958 thousand, abroad: RSD 50,165 thousand (based on calculated income tax), in the country: RSD 2,793 thousand (mostly, based on property tax: RSD 2,337 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 68,005 thousand, abroad: RSD 60,774 thousand, in the country: RSD 7,231 thousand and

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 26,539 thousand, in the country, dominantly based on property tax: RSD 25,846 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease in tax duties in 2017 in the amount of RSD 318,602 thousand, mostly relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, based on decrease in calculated income tax abroad.

• Within the **other non-operating expenses** item (administrative, court and other fees, expert professional magazines, publication of announcements and tenders, visa costs for employees working abroad, hiring of local workforce in foreign countries for international projects' realization, etc.) amounting to the total of RSD 180,910 thousand consist primarily to the costs incurred by Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 49,344 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 49,109 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 20,801 thousand, Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,739 thousand and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,710 thousand.

19. FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSE

19.1. Financial Income

Structure of financial income	In RSD thousand	
	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Financial income from other related companies	12,176	30,073
Financial income from the profit of affiliated companies and joint ventures	69,557	83,644
Other financial income:		
a) Income from dividends	66	2,528
b) Other financial income	81,368	91,188
Total	81,434	93,716
Total financial income from related companies and other financial income	163,167	207,433
Interest income (third party)	121,660	178,810
Exchange rate gains and positive currency clause effects (third party)	1,958,167	1,302,715
TOTAL	2,242,994	1,688,958

• **Financial income from other related companies** in the amount of RSD 12,176 thousand consist of the financial income from:

- Joint Venture Company Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 9,945 thousand, which were recorded, in Energoprojekt Holding based on income from interest on loan granted; and

- Affiliated Company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, in the amount of RSD 2,220 thousand, which were recorded in Energoprojekt Oprema as foreign exchange gains.

• **Financial income from the profit of affiliated companies and joint ventures** in the amount of RSD 69,557 thousand relate to generated net result of the reporting period of the affiliated companies Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria in the amount of RSD 12,834 thousand and Energopet Ltd. in the amount of RSD 56,723 thousand.

Affiliated companies Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria and Energopet Ltd., are included by the equity method into primary consolidation into consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary companies Energoprojekt Oprema and Energoprojekt Industrija, and consequently into consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding.

• **Interest income (third party)** in the amount of RSD 121,660 thousand are mainly related to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 45,431 thousand predominantly from the agreed default interest invoiced to the Investor in Uganda for unpaid receivables till defined date of payment: RSD 40,859 thousand (Project Z-027 Mpigi-Kanoni: RSD 25,626 thousand and Z-036 Kampala Streets Lot 1.2: RSD 15,233 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 22,518 thousand, predominantly income from the short term deposits with commercial banks;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 19,840 thousand, mainly incurred abroad: RSD 19,335 thousand (primarily within the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 14,290 thousand and Z-085 Ukhta, Russia: RSD 4,897 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 17,047 thousand, mainly from interest on coupon bonds: RSD 11,513 thousand and income from the short term deposits: RSD 4,641 thousand,

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 8.521 thousand, predominantly based on calculated default interest to customers; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 5,222 thousand, predominantly income from the short term deposits with commercial banks.

• Exchange rate gains and positive currency clauses effects (third party) amounted to RSD 1,958,167 thousand dinars, while exchange rate losses and negative currency clause effects amounted to RSD 2,010,084 thousand, so that in the reporting period recorded net exchange loss and negative currency clauses effects in the amount of RSD 51,917 thousand.

From the beginning of the year until December 31, 2017, RSD was appreciated to EUR by 4.05% (in 2016: was depreciated by 1.52%) and to USD was appreciated by 15.38% (in 2016: was depreciated by 5.29%), and RSD was appreciated to RUB by 10.95% (in 2016 was depreciated by 27.69%).

Structure of financial expense	In RSD thousand	
	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Financial expenses from transactions with other related company	54,344	6,647
Financial expense from the losses of affiliated companies and joint ventures	5,846	
Other financial expenditure	2	1,207
Total financial expenses from related parties and other financial expenses	60,192	7,854
Interest expenses (third party)	376,682	411,983
Exchange rate losses and negative currency clause effects (third party)	2,010,084	1,227,424
TOTAL	2,446,958	1,647,261

19.2. Financial Expense

• **Financial expense from transactions with other related companies** in the amount of RSD 54,344 thousand predominantly relate to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, based on the negative FX differences and expenses incurred from the effects of FX clauses recorded in Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 44,101 thousand and to Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering: RSD 1,000 thousand, as well as to Enjub Ltd. based on expenses incurred from the effects of FX clauses recorded in Energoprojekt Holding: RSD 9,179 thousand.

• Financial expense from the losses of affiliated companies and joint ventures in the amount of RSD 5,846 thousand, relate to the realized net result of the reporting period of affiliated companies Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 5.084 thousand (50.00%) and closed investment fund Fima See Activist Plc. in the amount of RSD 762 thousand (30.16%), which are included in the consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding by the equity method.

• **Interest expense (third party)** comprise of expenses from interest on loans and default interest incurred in debtor – creditor transactions. Interest expenses in the amount of RSD 376,682 thousand relate predominantly to the companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,052 thousand predominantly from interest on loans taken, in the country: RSD 70,049 thousand and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 65,096 thousand, while the remaind amount relates to accrued default interest; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 140,306 thousand (in the country: RSD 62,601 thousand and abroad: RSD 77,705 thousand), primarily incurred from interest on loans granted by commercial banks and interest on leasing contracts.

Decrease in interest expense (by third parties) in relation to comparative period of previous year by RSD 35,301 thousand, predominantly is the result, on the one hand, the decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 121,896 thousand (predominantly as the result of expenses from default interest on the basis of lost court dispute with Belim Plc. registered in 2016) and increase due to the credit indebtedness increase of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 41,766 thousand (primarily abroad), of Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 25,734 thousand and of Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 16,866 thousand.

20. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER ASSETS DISCLOSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT

20.1. Income from Value Adjustment of other Assets Disclosed at Fair Value through Income Statement

Structure of income from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	In RSD thousand	
	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Income from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale	6,986	20,779
Income from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments	8,494	19,955
TOTAL	15,480	40,734

• Income from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 6,986 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 6,982 thousand based on adjustment of fair value of old foreign currency savings bonds of the Republic of Serbia (certain series).

• Income from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments in the amount of RSD 8,494 mostly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,106 thousand, primarly, on the basis of closing corrected receivables from partners Conalvias on the project Z-019 Cochabamba Chota, Peru in the amount of RSD 5,112 thousand and partial collection (by court) previously corrected receivable arising under a lease contract of the apartment in the building Cruz del Sur Peru in the amount of RSD 1,154 thousand.

20.2. Expenses from Value Adjustment of other Assets Disclosed at Fair Value through Income Statement

Structure of expenses from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement	In RSD thousand	
	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Expenses from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale	16,664	8,870
Expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments	132,592	69,094
TOTAL	149,256	77,964

• Expenses from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 16,664 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Garant based on fair value adjustments of state coupon bonds of Republic of Serbia (certain series).

• Expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments in the amount of RSD 132,592 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 78,250 thousand, mainly to adjusted receivable based on work on the project Prokop in the amount of RSD 74,922 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 36,341 thousand based on adjustment of receivables on projects abroad, Nigeria: RSD 23,694 thousand (Zauro project) and in Algeria: RSD 12,647 thousand (projects: Groundwater: RSD 2,265 thousand and Ourkiss: RSD 10,382 thousand).

Increase of expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments, comparing to the last year period, in the amount of RSD 63,498 thousand, dominantly came as result of increase recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja of RSD 50,185 thousand and in Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 13,110 thousand from indirect write-off of receivables.

21. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSE

21.1. Other Income

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of other income	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Income from disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	5,991	15,947
Income from disposal of shares and securities		
Income from disposal of materials	6,042	17,055
Surpluses	5,065	5,046
Collected written-off receivables	166,760	3,050
Income from the effects of agreed risk protection that cannot be posted in other comprehensive result	580	225
Income from reduction of liabilities	13,212	380,170
Income from release of long-term and short-term provisions	8,376	617,194
Other income not posted elsewhere	164,316	84,963
Income from value adjustment of property, plant and equipment	15,299	44,391
TOTAL	385,641	1,168,041

• **Income from disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment** in the amount of RSD 5,991 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,660 thousand, mainly based on the sales of disposed PPE;

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 1,132 thousand from the sale of cars; and

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 1,032 thousand on the sales of fixed assets held for sale (ATMs).

• **Income from disposal of materials** in the amount of RSD 6,042 thousand entirely relate to the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja.

• **Surpluses** in the amount of RSD 5,065 thousand mostly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,977 thousand, based on the surplus stock of materials and equipment determined by the regular annual inventory count (in the country: RSD 261 thousand, abroad - Peru: RSD 3,716 thousand).

• **Collected written-off receivables** in the amount of RSD 166,760 thousand predominantly relate to the collection of written-off cash on bank accounts in bankruptcy in New York (blocked at the time of sanctions) in the amount of RSD 157,560 thousand, such as in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 136,504 thousand, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering: RSD 20,792 thousand and Energoprojekt Industrija: RSD 264 thousand (the growth of the balance sheet item was dominantly recorded, compared to the previous year).

• **Income from reduction of liabilities** in the amount of RSD 13,212 thousand mostly records in Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 5,787 thousand, from write-off of liabilities due to obsolescence and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,821 thousand, from subsequently approved rebates and discounts for invoiced goods or services and from write-off of liabilities due to obsolescence.

Decrease of income from reduction of liabilities comparing to last years' comparable period, in the amount of RSD 366,958 thousand relates mostly to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 271,274 thousand (mainly, based on write-off of VAT duty in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 145,297 thousand and the abolition of calculated liability for wage tax abroad (according to regulations that were valid until 2015): RSD 82,662 thousand, recorded in 2016) and to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 92,403 thousand (primarily from decrease in liabilities due to the inventory count - obsolete and lack of attempts to collect receivables in the previous periods: RSD 64,330 thousand and reduction of liabilities under the Protocol with the creditor Instalaciones Inabens: RSD 27,887 thousand).

• **Income from release of long-term and short-term provisions** in the amount of RSD 8,376 thousand relate mostly to the Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 8,372 thousand in respect of release of provision for the project Prokop.

Decrease in income from release of long-term and short-term provisions comparing to last years' comparable period in the amount of RSD 608,818 thousand dominates Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 260,000 thousand (reversal of other long-term provisions formed on behalf of potential expenditures related to realization of the Joint Construction Contract in Block 26, Novi Beograd), Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 235,011 thousand (release of long-term provisions for expenses in warranty period in companies in Qatar and UAE) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,097 thousand (release of long-term provisions for potential obligation towards MCC, China on project Z-0163 Navigation Lock, Iraq).

• **Other income not posted elsewhere** in the amount of RSD 164,316 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 95,805 thousand, mostly based on reversal of liabilities for the protested and collected guarantees from contractor Fabryka Elektrofiltrow ELWO S.A. in bankruptcy due to obsolescence, according to the decision of the Board Directors, in the amount of RSD 94,873 thousand (dominantly recorded the increase in other not posted income compared to the same period last year),

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 50,679 thousand, predominatly, in the country: RSD 44,232 thousand primarily based on collection by litigation from Belim Plc. in the amount of RSD 33,357 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 15,502 thousand, mostly based on compensation for damages arising from destruction of the equipment in the amount of RSD 12,376 thousand (in the country: RSD 3,260 thousand and abroad: RSD 9,116 thousand), from sale of secondary raw materials (scrap) in the country in the amount of RSD 1,793 thousand and subsequent reduction of liabilities in Uganda, to suppliers and auditor (due to a subsequently granted discount) in the amount of RSD 1,136 thousand.

• **Income from value adjustment of, property, plant and equipment** in the amount of RSD 15,299 thousand relate to Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon, mostly based on settlement of investment property value -

office building in Moscow – on its fair value at the balance sheet date in accordance with IAS 40, Investment Property.

21.2. Other Expense

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of other expense	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Losses incurred from decommissioning and disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment	20,215	67,578
Losses incurred from disposal of equity investments and securities		
Losses incurred from the sales of materials	3,493	1,281
Shortages	3,196	5,135
Expenses from direct write-off of receivables	11,029	99,075
Expenses from decommissioning of inventories	8,595	18,468
Other expenses not otherwise mentioned	127,751	244,650
Impairment of other assets		
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	127,519	42,003
Impairment of inventory of material and goods	12,428	19,470
TOTAL	314,226	497,660

• Losses from decommissioning and disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 20,215 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 9,217 thousand (based on disposal and sale of fixed assets, primarily in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 3,731 thousand dinars, on projects Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 1,231 thousand and Z-088 Hotel Hyatt, Rostov, Russia: RSD 1,119 thousand, as well as in the country: RSD 1,558 thousand), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 6,207 thousand (based on the sale of cars and disposals of fixed assets, primarily in the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 5,008 thousand), to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,232 thousand (based on disposal of fixed assets: RSD 476 thousand and expropriation and lease of land in the country for the benefit of the Republic of Serbia: RSD 756 thousand) and to Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 1,195 thousand (based on the sale of four garage places in the business premises Stari Merkator at a price lower than the book value).

• Expenses from direct write-off of receivables in the amount of RSD 11,029 thousand relate, mostly, to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,341 thousand, mostly from written off receivables based on loans from Consorcio Pericos San Ignacio in the amount of RSD 3,497 thousand (it was established that due to the priority of tax deductions settlement, the consortium does not have any funds for the settlement of the debt to the partners) and write-off of bad receivable under the lease agreement in the Cruz del Sur building in Peru in the amount of RSD 2,096 thousand (based on the assessment of the lawyer on the non-repayment of receivables, since all debtors' assets have already been blocked and used in the forced collection procedure); and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,668 thousand, based on write-off receivables from clients and receivables based on advance payment which cannot be recollected, mostly in the country: RSD 2,337 thousand.

• Other expenses not otherwise mentioned in the amount of RSD 127,751 thousand predominantly relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 49,651 thousand, primarily based on the costs of penalties and court judgments (mostly on project Z-023 Pericos, Peru: RSD 39,933 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 31,353 thousand, mostly for collecting the damage compensation, in the amount of RSD 30,966 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 25,041 thousand, predominantly for humanitarian, cultural, medical purposes and donations granted; and

- Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 11,507 thousand, predominantly based on the penalties for delays in project preparation on the project Z-016 Tabeggart, Algeria in the amount of RSD 10,289 thousand.

Decrease of **other expenses not otherwise mentioned** comparing to the last year comparable period, in the amount of RSD 116,899 thousand is primarily, net effect of decrease in the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,063 thousand (mainly from lost court dispute with the company Belim Plc. recorded in 2016) and of increase in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 36,538 thousand (primarily from cost of fines and court rulings) and in the Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 11,089 thousand. (primarily from expenses for damages compensation).

• Impairment of property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 127,519 thousand relate to adjustment of the fair value of investment property, primarly in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 82,184 thousand (office building "Cruz del Sur" in Peru: RSD 81,220 thousand, which mostly contributed to the increase in the balance sheet item compared to the previous year), in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,748 thousand (above all, real estate on Ub, Preradoviceva street and Visnjicka Banja), in Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,242 thousand (part of the complex "Samački hotel" in Zemun) and in Energoprojekt Energodat in the amount of RSD 10,168 thousand (business premise in Stari Merkator in New Belgrade).

• **Impairment of inventory of material and goods** in the amount of RSD 12,428 thousand predominantly relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,217 thousand from impairment of goods purchased for the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

22. NET PROFIT / LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADJUSTMENTS OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS

Structure of net profit/loss from discontinued operations, effects	In RSD	D thousand	
of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.	
previous year	2017	2016	
Net profit from discontinued operations, effects of change in			
accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year		-	
Net loss from discontinued operations, effects of change in	6 000	85,922	
accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year	6,808	83,922	
TOTAL	(6,808)	(85,922)	

• Net loss from discontinued operations effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year in the amount of RSD 6,808 thousand came as a result of, mainly, subsequently determined profit and /or loss from previous period in the amounts that are of no material significance and which were credited/debited to the current period mainly within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja (primarily based, on the one hand, on adjusted undercalculated income from works carried out in 2016 on the project Tunel Šarani: RSD 31,981 thousand, and on the other hand, adjusted income from performed and certified works in 2016 on projects in Uganda: RSD 26,176 thousand (Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe - Lubaga and Z-035 Sungira Hill).

23. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of gross result	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Operating income	32,989,557	32,256,527
Operating expenses	31,986,221	31,556,698
Operating result	1,003,336	699,829
Financial income	2,242,994	1,688,958
Financial expenses	2,446,958	1,647,261
Financial result	(203,964)	41,697
Income from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	15,480	40,734
Other revenues	385,641	1,168,041
Expenses from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	149,256	77,964
Other expenses	314,226	497,660
Result of other revenues and expenses	(62,361)	633,151
Result from regular operations before tax	737,011	1,374,677
Net profit from discontinued operations, effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year		
Net loss from discontinued operations, effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year	6,808	85,922
TOTAL INCOME	35,633,672	35,154,260
TOTAL EXPENSES	34,903,469	33,865,505
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	730,203	1,288,755

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Profit before tax (Gross Profit) of the system Energoprojekt in the reporting year in the amount of RSD 730,203 thousand is a result of realized:

- business profit in the amount of RSD 1,003,336 thousand, mainly within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja Energoprojekt Entel and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja;

- financial loss in the amount of RSD 203,964 thousand, predominantly on the basis of interest expense, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, Energoprojekt Holding and Energoprojekt Oprema; and

- loss from other business activities in the amount of RSD 69,169 thousand, mostly, on the one hand, from expenses on impairment of property, primarily in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja (office building Cruz del Sur in Peru) and other non-mentioned expenses, predominantly, in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja and Energoprojekt Oprema (primarly from costs of penalties, court costs and payment of damages) and, on the other hand, income from collected written-off receivables in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering (collected cash on bank accounts in bankruptcy in New York, which were blocked at the time of sanctions), income from reduction of liabilities in Energoprojekt Oprema (for protested and collected guarantees from subcontractor Elwo in bankruptcy, due to obsolescence) and collection of court dispute in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja (Belim Plc.) (Note 21.1.).

Decrease in **business results** of system Energoprojekt in 2017, in the amount of RSD 558,552 thousand, in relation to comparative period of previous year was recorded despite the increase in business profit in the amount of RSD 305,507 thousand (mostly in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja), primarily due to considerably less realized other revenues compared to the previous year, including income from the reversail of provision (in Energoprojekt Holding for RSD 260,000 thousand and in Energoprojekt Entel for RSD 235,011 thousand) and income from reduction of liabilities (in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja for RSD 271,274 thousand - based on write-off of value added tax duty in Ghana and abolishment of the calculated tax duty for wages recorded in 2016) (Note 21.1).

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	In RSD thousand			
Indicator	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.		
	2017	2016		
Net-profit pertaining to parent company shareholders	569,472	960,716		
Weighted average number of regular shares in the period	10,845,637	10,845,637		
Profit per share (RSD)	52.51	88.58		

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for ordinary shareholders by the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation for the period and does not include ordinary shares that the Company (companies within System) purchased and held as treasury shares.

In 2017, according to the prudence principle, a provision for estimated amount of overstated item of accruals shown in the financial statements of Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energocenter Minsk, Belarus in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5.006 thousand), was made. The amount corresponds to the amount of protested and paid guarantee for the same project. The provision was made in accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding (Note 17 and 36.2),

but it primarily affected the fall in the net profit, and consequently the decrease in net profit attributable to the majority shareholders and a drop in earnings per share.

Earnings per share that would have realized if the above provision had not made (Energocenter Minsk, Belarus project) is shown in the following table.

	In RSD thousand			
Indicator	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016		
Net-profit pertaining to parent company shareholders	906,208	960,716		
Weighted average number of regular shares in the period	10,845,637	10,845,637		
Profit per share (RSD)	83.56	88.58		

Realized price from trading of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding Plc.shares (on the last day of the reporting period - December 31, 2017) amounted to RSD 1,000 per share (in 2017 the share price ranged from RSD 1,000 to 1,520.00), which was equivalent to the market capitalization of the Company of RSD 10,931,292,000.00. The price-to-book ratio, or P/B ratio was 1.28. In 2017, Energoprojekt Holding Plc. share turnover amounted to RSD 1,987,338,796 (shares of the Company were the most actively traded on the Belgrade Stock Exchange in 2017 and they were on the first place of the share listing).

BALANCE SHEET

25. INTANGIBLES ASSETS

				in RSD thousand
Structure of intangible assets	Development investments	Software and other rights	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Purchase value				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	4,945	197,049	(7)	202,001
New purchases		7,462		7,462
Disposal and decommissioning		(32)		(32)
Increase by transfer from investments in progress		7	(7)	
Other transfers (from)/to				
FX gains and losses		(6,100)		(6,100)
Other increase/(decrease)		90		90
Balance as at December 31, 2017	4,945	198,476		203,421
Valuation adjustment				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	1,401	141,678		143,079
Depreciation	495	17,731		18,226
Disposal and decommissioning		(32)		(32)
FX gains and losses		(5,239)		(5,239)
Other increase/(decrease)		90		90
Balance as at December 31, 2017	1,896	154,228		156,124
Net book value				
Balance as at December 31, 2016	3,544	55,371	7	58,922
Balance as December 31, 2017	3,049	44,248		47,297

Software and other rights as at December 31, 2017 relate to various software used by the system Energoprojekt for own purposes, which are depreciated in compliance with the relevant accounting policy.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

								in RS	D thousand
Structure of property, plant and equipment	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Investment property and investment property in progress	Other property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Investments in other property, plant and equipment	Advances for property, plant and equipment	Total
Purchase value									
Balance as at January 1, 2017	710,095	7,258,221	10,474,353	3,568,839	226,848	69,091	111,545	49,555	22,468,547
Purchase during the year		115,498	258,146	98,674	1,779	278,347			752,444
Increase by transfer from investments in progress			15,604	2,806		(15,404)		(3,006)	
Transfer to fixed assets held for sale			(988)						(988)
Other transfers from / (to)		(244,914)	(6,258)	244,914	6,258				
Disposal and decommissioning	(756)		(144,148)	(86,924)	(3,724)		(4,370)		(239,922)
Profit/(loss) included in Report on Other Result (group 330)		(5,511)		(15,414)					(20,925)
Profit/(loss) included in Income Statement		(10,245)		(101,012)					(111,257)
Impairment			(1,555)						(1,555)
FX gains and losses	(1,422)	(136,084)	(283,346)	(381,388)	(11)			(1,885)	(804,136)
Other increases / (decreases)		(5,012)	40						(4,972)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	707,917	6,971,953	10,311,848	3,330,495	231,150	332,034	107,175	44,664	22,037,236
Valuation adjustment									
Balance as at January 1, 2017		47,278	6,892,409		95,842		4,369		7,039,898
Depreciation		105,303	626,713		17,249		62,295		811,560
Disposal and decommissioning			(113,059)		(1,681)		(4,369)		(119,109)
Transfer to fixed assets held for sale			(391)						(391)
Other transfers from / (to)			(1,720)		1,720				
Impairment			(591)						(591)
FX gains and losses		(8,845)	(182,735)						(191,580)
Other increases /decreases		(3,029)							(3,029)
Balance as at December 31, 2017		140,707	7,220,626		113,130		62,295		7,536,758
Net book value									
Balance as at December 31, 2016	710,095	7,210,943	3,581,944	3,568,839	131,006	69,091	107,176	49,555	15,428,649
Balance as December 31, 2017	707,917	6,831,246	3,091,222	3,330,495	118,020	332,034	44,880	44,664	14,500,478

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• Land

Value of land of the system Energoprojekt amounting to RSD 707,917 thousand primarily relate to the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 517,362 (land owned by Energoprojekt Montenegro Ltd. in Montenegro, land owned by Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd. in Ghana and in the country – land in Ub and in Stara Pazova), Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,292 (land in Peru and in the country – in Stara Pazova) and to the Energoprojekt Oprema Company in the amount of RSD 75,058 thousand (Sevino polje plot – in New Belgrade).

• Buildings

Measuring of buildings after their initial recognition, transition was made from Cost model to the Revalorization model (Note 7.8).

The fair value of buildings usually is their market value defined by valuation made by independent qualified appraisers, based on market evidence.

In cases where there is no evidence of the fair value of the property in the market, due to the specific nature of the building and because such items are rarely put on sale, the Company performs valuation of fair value of the property by using the income approach or the depreciated replacement cost approach.

In compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 16, bearing in mind that the fluctuations of the fair value of the system Energoprojekt building in question are insignificant, it was not necessary to perform any appraisal of its fair value but once in three or five years.

As of December 31, 2017, the residual value and remaining useful life of buildings was appraised, which resulted in change of depreciation costs for the year 2017.

According to the relevant provisions of IAS 16, since the fair value of the buildings of the system Energoprojekt has not moved significantly, it was not necessary to carry out a new fair value assessment as of December 31, 2017 (but on every three or five years). In this regards, revalorised value of the buildings as of December 31, 2017 amounted to RSD 6,831,246 thousand and represent their fair value as of December 31, 2017.

The most important buildings on the level of system Energoprojekt are as follows:

- Office building in Bulevar Mihaila Pupina, in New Belgrade;
- A part of Samacki Hotel Complex of the Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun;
- A part of the office building Cruz del Sur of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in Peru; and
- Office building of the Energoprojekt Entel in Oman.

Investments in buildings in the amount of RSD 115,498 thousand relate to investments in the facility at Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana in the amount of RSD 96,377 thousand and part of the complex "Samački hotel" of Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun in the amount of RSD 19,032 thousand.

In 2017, the transfer of property from item of buildings to the item of investment property at the present (revalued) value as of December 31, 2017 in the amount of RSD 244,914 thousand, was carried out, as follows:

- office building of the company I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London in the amount of RSD 209,432 thousand; and
- part of "Samački hotel" complex in Zemun of the Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 35,482 thousand.

• Plant and Equipment

As at December 31, 2017, appraisal of the residual value and the remaining useful lifetime of the equipment with significant accounting value were performed. Changes in accounting estimates impacted depreciation costs for 2017, and, consequently, the the carrying value of assets as of December 31, 2017.

In acquisitions of plant and equipment in the reporting period that amounted to RSD 258,146 thousand, the largest share belongs to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 112,443 thousand (in the country: RSD 29,480 thousand and abroad: RSD 82,963 thousand - Uganda and Peru), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 66,122 thousand (in the companies abroad: Energoprojekt Entel Qatar: RSD 31,875 thousand, Energoconsult LLC, Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 9,214 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel LLC, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 5,615 thousand and in the country: RSD 19,418 thousand), to Energoplast in the amount of RSD 32,041 thousand and to Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 3,923 thousand and on projects abroad: RSD 9.026 thousand, primarily , on projects Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 7,579 thousand and Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 964 thousand)..

Of the total items in the reporting period, the amount of RSD 40,519 thousand relates to equipment regulated by the Financial Lease Agreement, which is related to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 32,546 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 7,973 thousand.

Liabilities of the system Energoprojekt based on the financial lease are explained in the Note 39.2.

• Investment property as at December 31, 2017, amount to RSD 3,330,495 thousand.

The most significant investment properties on the level of system Energoprojekt are as follows:

- Office building in Moscow, Dom 12;
- Office and residential premises of the Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia;
- Office and residential premises of the Energoprojekt Zambia Limited, Zambia,
- A part of the office building Cruz del Sur of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in Peru;
- Office facilities of the Energoprojekt Garant in Goce Delceva Street in New Belgrade, the residential building in Bulevar Zorana Djindjica Street in New Belgrade and office premises in the YU Business Centre in New Belgrade;
- Office premises of the Energoprojekt Energodata in Palmira Toljatija Street (Business and Commercial Centre Stari Merkator) in New Belgrade; and
- Part of the building "Samački hotel" complex of the Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun.

Valuation of the fair value of investment property as at December 31, 2017 was performed by independent valuers with recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent relevant work experience with relevant locations and categories of investment property appraised.

The disposal of investment property in the amount of RSD 86,924 thousand, mostly relates to the elimination of an item from the books of account - present value of Energoprojekt Holding's business premise in Palmira Toljatija street (BTC Stari Merkator) in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 83,961 thousand, based on the sale to the company NBA Investment Ltd. in the amount of RSD 82,805 thousand, whereby incurred loss on sales amounted to RSD 1,156 thousand.

In 2017, the transfer of real estate (office building of I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London and part of "Samski hotel" complex in Zemun of Energoprojekt Holding) was carried out from the item of building to the item of investment property measured at fair value, whereby the difference between book and fair value as at December 31, 2017 was recorded through the equity - decrease in revaluation reserves of real estate (which is shown in the table above through the losses included in the Other result of RSD 15.414 thousand).

Investments in investment property in 2017 in the amount of RSD 98,674 thousand refer to investments in the part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex in the amount of RSD 54,392 thousand and in business premise in Goce Delcev Street, Novi Beograd in the amount of RSD 44,282 thousand.

Decrease in investment property in relation to the previous year by RSD 238,344 thousand is mostly the result of, on the one hand, reduction from exchange differences: RSD 381,388 thousand, adjustment at the fair value on the balance sheet date: RSD 116,426 thousand and elimination of an item from the books of account - present value based on the sales (business premise in Palmira Toljatija Street, Novi Beograd and 4 (four) parking spaces in BTC Stari Merkator): RSD 86,924 thousand, and, on the other hand, the increase from transfer from the item of building (office building of I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London and part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex): RSD 244,914 thousand and additional investments (in the part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex and business premise in Goce Delcev street, Novi Beograd): RSD 98,674 thousand.

In the reporting period, the system Energoprojekt generated income from the rent of investment property in the amount of RSD 100,857 thousand, and the main share of such amount relate to the income generated from the rent of the office building in Moscow (within Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon), in the amount of RSD 30,565 thousand, from the rent of a number of properties in Lusaka, Zambia, in the amount of RSD 23,412 thousand (in company Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia), several real estate in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 10,820 thousand (within Energoprojekt Garant) and a part of office building Cruz del Sur in Peru, in the amount of RSD 8,596 thousand (within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja).

Information on mortgages on the system Energoprojekt properties is presented in detail in Note 46.

• **Property, plant and equipment in progress** amounted to RSD 332,034 thousand and mostly relate to construction land acquired by Energoprojekt Holding from the Republic of Serbia, the Republic Property Directorate in 2017 in the amount of RSD 276,240 thousand.

• Advances paid for property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 44,664 thousand relate to advance payment to the Republic of Serbia for the property purchase in Uganda, Peru and Nigeria.

27. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of long-term financial investments	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Shares in affiliated companies and joint ventures	785,393	760,624		
Shares in other companies and other available for sale securities	118,527	19,460		
Other long-term financial investments	193,069	195,315		
TOTAL	1,096,989	975,399		

• Shares in affiliated companies and joint ventures in the amount of RSD 785,393 thousand are presented in the following table.

Equity investments in affiliated legal entities and joint	In RSD thousand		
ventures	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria	249,411	257,216	
Energopet Ltd, Belgrade	474,965	436,545	
Fima See Activist Plc., Belgrade	34,228	34,990	
Enjub Ltd., Belgrade	26,789	31,873	
TOTAL	785,393	760,624	

Financial data pertaining to affiliate Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria on the 40.00% equity share of the Energoprojekt Oprema in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria	In RSD thousand			
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Capital	249,411	257,216		
Income	936,578	614,762		
Net profit of the current period	12,834	9,939		

Financial data pertaining to Energopet Ltd. Belgrade on the 33.33% equity share of Energoprojekt Industrija in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Energopet Ltd., Belgrade	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets	404,341	408,492	
Operating assets	459,820	557,570	
Assets	864,161	966,062	
Liabilities	389,196	529,517	
Capital	474,965	436,545	
Income	1,182,041	1,019,856	
Net profit of the current period	56,723	62,600	

Financial data pertaining to affiliate Fima See Activist, Plc. Belgrade on the 30.16% equity share of Energoprojekt Holding in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Fine See Activist Die Delene de	In RSD thousand		
Fima See Activist Plc., Belgrade	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets			
Operating assets	34,377	35,122	
Assets	34,377	35,122	
Liabilities	149	132	
Capital	34,228	34,990	
Income	10,192	13,284	
Net profit of the current period	(762)	2,329	

Financial data pertaining to Enjub Ltd. Belgrade on the 50.00% equity share of Energoprojekt Holding in the joint venture is presented in the following table.

	In RSD thousand		
Enjub Ltd., Belgrade	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets	128,927	128,957	
Operating assets	139,102	139,091	
Assets	268,029	268,048	
Liabilities	241,240	236,175	
Capital	26,789	31,873	
Income	10,226	24,360	
Net profit / (loss) of the current period	(5,084)	8,776	

• Shares in other companies and available for sale securities in the amount of RSD 118,527 thousand are presented in the following table.

Shares in other companies and available for sale securities	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
a) Banks, financial organisations and other legal entities	118,514	19,448
b) Other securities available for sale	13	12
TOTAL	118,527	19,460

Share in banks, financial organizations and other legal entities in the amount of RSD 118,514 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Holding, in the amount of RSD 117,662 thousand (Beogradsko Mešovito Preduzeće Plc. Of RSD 88,988 thousand, Jubmes Banka Plc., Dunav Osiguranje Plc., Belgrade, Beogradska Berza Plc., and other).

• **Other long-term financial investments** in the amount of RSD 193,069 thousand are presented in the following table.

Other long-term financial investments	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Housing loans granted to employees	36,432	44,171	
Deposits for bank guarantees	43,961	31,922	
Other	112,676	119,222	
TOTAL	193,069	195,315	

• Long-term housing loans granted to employees are interest-free and in compliance with the Housing Loan Agreement provisions and pursuant to the Law on Amendments and Addenda to the Law on Housing, the Company performs legally prescribed revalorization of loan instalments based on the trends in consumer prices in the Republic of Serbia for the accounting period in question. Of the total of RSD 36,432 thousand, the largest portion relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amopunt of RSD 22,320 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 9,072 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,821 thousand and Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,297 thousand.

• **Deposits for bank guarantees** in the amount of RSD 43,961 thousand entirely relate to Energoprojekt Entel (within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 21,919 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 22,042 thousand).

• **Other long-term financial investments** in the amount of RSD 112,676 thousand relate to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 90,790 thousand, the largest share of which or RSD 82,407 thousand relate to a building within the tourist complex of Crni Vrh (which has not yet been completed), in which the Company holds ownership rights up to 5%, based on its co-financing; and

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 21,886 thousand, relate to deposits for working visas in the amount of RSD 13,118 thousand (within Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE) and the deposits for apartments abroad in the amount of RSD 8,768 thousand (mainly within Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 4,024 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 3,830 thousand).

28. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Structure of long-term receivables	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Receivables from other related companies	112,493	49,052	
Other long-term receivables	917,268	776,008	
TOTAL	1,029,761	825,060	

• **Receivables from other related companies** in the amount of RSD 112,493 thousand relate to the receivables of Energoprojekt Oprema from its affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, based on the long-term guarantee deposit in its projects abroad.

• Other long-term receivables in the amount of RSD 917,268 thousand comprise only of the receivables of the Energoprojekt Entel Company based on its long-term receivables for guarantee deposit, which is in most of the cases a deposit amounting to 10% of the invoice amount and which can be collected only upon expiry of the guarantee term (within Energoprojekt Entel Ltd. Doha, Qatar: RSD 772,686 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 79,801 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 64,781 thousand).

29. INVENTORIES

Standard of investories	In RSD th	In RSD thousand	
Structure of inventories	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Material, parts, tools and small inventories	1,176,893	1,383,780	
Work and services in progress	2,539,578	1,771,463	
Finished products	193,644	363,525	
Goods	17,515	179,630	
Non-current assets held for sale	50,688	51,058	
Advances paid for inventories and services:			
a) Advances paid for inventories and services to other related companies	121,904	127,049	
b) Advances paid for material, parts and inventory	154,448	823,524	
c) Advances paid for goods	1,068	56	
d) Advances paid for services	318,927	1,334,193	
Total	596,347	2,284,822	
TOTAL	4,574,665	6,034,278	

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• Material, parts, tools and small inventories in the amount of RSD 1,176,893 thousand relate predominantly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 623,499 thousand, out of which inventories abroad amount to RSD 408,700 thousand (Uganda: RSD 264,339 thousand, Peru: RSD 144,361 thousand), and inventories in the country amount to RSD 214,799 thousand. Stock levels, primarily those of the materials and parts, are determined by the work schedule and timely supply in the relevant regions;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 267,690 thousand, out of which inventories in the country amount to RSD 173,679 thousand (primarily on the project Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 112,402 thousand), meanwhile the inventories abroad amount to RSD 94,011 thousand (mainly, in Z-103 Talan Tower, Astana: RSD 30,781 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta Russia: RSD 10,833 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 185,550 thousand, out of which mainly relate to the project Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 132,416 thousand and other projects: RSD 27,359 thousand; and

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 89,502 thousand, out of which material inventories amount to RSD 69,188 thousand, parts inventories amount to RSD 19,571 thousand and tools inventories amount to RSD 743 thousand.

• Work and services in progress in the amount of RSD 2,539,578 thousand primarily relate to following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 1,612,778 thousand, relate to production in progress based on construction of business and residential complex "Sunnyville"in Belgrade,

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 757,304 thousand, out of which work in progress in the country amounts to RSD 240,355 thousand (based on own investments in Belgrade, in Knez Danilova Street: RSD 81,337 thousand, in Bezanijska Kosa: RSD 48,374 thousand, in Vozdovac: RSD 25,938 thousand and in Bor, in Bor Shopping Mall: RSD 84,706 thousand), and abroad RSD 516,949 thousand (based on the works on the residential complex Sistet Bare in Herceg Novi, Montenegro) and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 142,261 thousand relate to production of crashed stone and concrete agregate in projects abroad (Peru).

• **Finished products** in the amount of RSD 193,644 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 148,825 thousand mostly relate to the constructed property in Car Nikolaj street: RSD 128,999 thousand and in Bezanijska Kosa in the amount of RSD 19,826 thousand and

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 44,819 thousand that relate to the finished plastic stoppers.

• The total value of **goods** in the amount of RSD 17,515 thousand primarily relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,445 thousand (mainly refers to goods purchased for further processing, intended for the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,428 thousand), Energoplast in the amount of RSD 5,024 thousand (acquired finished stoppers for resale) and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 4,229 thousand (purchased goods for the project Kolubara II phase).

• Non-current assets held for sale amount to RSD 50,688 thousand and relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja.

- An overview of land and property held for sale in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented below.

Description	Location	Surface Area in sq.m	Prresent Value In RSD thousand
Land - Mombasa Road, Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	12,140.55	4,066
Land "Santa Clara", Peru	Santa Clara, Lima, Peru	23,009.70	18,601
Warehouse facility "Santa Clara", Lima	Santa Clara, Lima, Peru	792.35	22,273
Business premises - Buenos Aires, Argentina	Buenos Aires, Argentina	86.30	5,748
TOTAL			50,688

Reclassification of land for sale was performed based on the Decision passed by the Board of Directors of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja from 2012, on the sale of land in Kenya and land "Santa Clara" in Lima, Peru, with accompanying facilities (warehouse facility); the total value thereof is RSD 22,667 thousand and the value of buildings held for sale amount to RSD 22,273 thousand in compliance with IFRS 5.

Based on the Decision of competent body of the Company from 2011, on the sale of office and residential facilities in Argentina, reclassification of these facilities was performed into the facilities held for sale amounting to RSD 5,748 thousand, in compliance with IFRS 5.

The Company intends to realize the above mentioned plans to sell and further activities on the realization of these plans are undertaken.

• Advances paid for inventories and services to other related companies in the amount of RSD 121,904 thousand and entirely relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, based on advances paid for services to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• Advances paid for material, spare parts and inventory in the amount of RSD 154,448 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 127,999 thousand, out of which advances paid abroad amount to RSD 58,666 thousand, and in the country RSD 69,333 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 15,771 thousand out of which for advances paid for projects in the country amount to RSD 9,471 thousand, and those paid to suppliers abroad amount to RSD 6,300 thousand.

• Advances paid for services in the amount of RSD 318,927 thousand, relate, mostly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 149,269 thousand relate, mainly, to advances paid to suppliers for projects abroad: RSD 120,467 thousand (Uganda and Peru) and in the country RSD 28,801 thousand (mainly project Lajkovac – Ljig);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 87,617 thousand entirely relate to advances paid abroad;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 28,101 thousand out of which advances paid abroad are RSD 23,073 thousand and in the country: RSD 5,028 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 23,260 thousand, relate to advances paid to suppliers on projects in the country: RSD 22,665 thousand and abroad: RSD 595 thousand.

Decrease in advances paid for services compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,015,267 thousand, mostly refers to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 820,669 thousand (dominantly abroad) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 214,033 thousand (primarily on the project Lajkovac - Ljig).

Structure of receivables from sales	In RSD	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Local buyers - other related companies	3,542	3,602		
Foreign buyers - other related companies	703,171	551,284		
Local buyers	3,781,621	3,444,487		
Foreign buyers	5,187,704	8,525,287		
Other receivables from sale	3,017			
TOTAL	9,679,055	12,524,660		

30. RECEIVABLES FROM SALES

• Local buyers - other related companies in the amount of RSD 3,542 thousand relate to the receivables from joint venture Enjub Ltd., mostly to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,123 thousand.

• Foreign buyers– other related companies in the amount of RSD 703,171 thousand relate to receivables from the affiliate company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, in Energoprojekt Oprema.

• Local buyers amounting to RSD 3,781,621 thousand and relate primarily to the receivables of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 2,187,016 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 938,358 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 223,587 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 200,869 thousand and to those to Energoplast in the amount of RSD 87,161 thousand.

Structure of local buyers is presented in the following table as at the financial statements date in system Energoprojekt companies, with the highest amount of such receivables.

	In RSD t	In RSD thousand	
Structure of local buyers	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:			
China Shandong Intern.E&T org. Beograd (Project Lajkovac - Ljig)	1,898,091	1,526,539	
AzVirt, Beograd (Project Tunel Šarani)	241,768	533,744	
West - Gradnja Ltd. (Project Ljig - Lajkovac)	5,145	36,467	
PC EPS/Kolubara Peštan (Project Kolubara II phase)	4,597	121,466	
Other	37,415	69,299	
Total	2,187,016	2,287,515	
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:			
Beograd na vodi Ltd. (Project Belgrade Waterfront)	910,246	412,404	
Other	28,112	46,501	
Total	938,358	458,905	
Energoprojekt Oprema:			
PC Elektroprivreda Srbije	123,067	66,005	
PC Elektromreža Srbije	86,522	238,096	
Other	13,998	63,518	
Total	223,587	367,619	
Energoprojekt Entel:	· ·		
PC Elektroprivreda Srbije	171,797	57,043	
Beo Čista Energija Ltd.	17,682	4,307	
Other	11,390	7,751	
Total	200,869	69,101	

Increase of receivables of local buyers, respecting the last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 337,134 thousand, mainly came as result, on the one hand, of increase within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 479.453 thousand (primarily from the company Beograd na vodi Ltd. on the project Belgrade Waterfront) and within Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 131,768 thousand (primarily due to the extension of the payment deadline by PC Elektroprivreda Srbije) and, on the other hand, decrease with Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 144,032 thousand (primarily from PC Elektromreža Srbije) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnji: RSD 100,499 thousand (on all projects in the country, except for the project Lajkovac - Ljig from China Shandong Intern. E & T, Belgrade).

• Foreign buyers in the amount of RSD 5,187,704 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 2,694,545 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,376,662 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 611,647 thousand.

Foreign buyers as at the financial statements date in system Energoprojekt, which generated the highest amounts of trade receivables, are broken down in the following table.

	u 000 d	u 000 dinara	
Structure of foreign buyers	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:			
Uganda:			
Uganda National Roads Authority, Uganda			
(Z-017, Z-027, Z-031 and Z-035 in 2017;	1,801,203	2,657,239	
Z-017, Z-027 and Z-035 in 2016)			
Ministry of Works and Transport (Z-010)	431,268	510,914	
Kampala Capital City Authority			
(Z-028 and Z-036 in 2017;	134,797	288,238	
Z-028, Z-029 and Z-036 in 2016)			
The Civil Aviation Authority	30,020	22.072	
(Z-037 u 2017. god.; Z-032 in 2016)	50,020	23,073	
Total Uganda	2,397,288	3,479,464	
Peru:			
Consorcio Chira (Z-038)	127,840		
Consorcio Vial San Alejandro (Z-034)	48,958	51,633	
Sindicato Energetico SA (Z-030)	28,955	35,111	
Consorcio Pericos San Ignacio, Peru (Z-023)	23,667	72,456	
Empresa de Generacion Electrica Rio Banos SAC (Z-030)	18,006	21,280	
Conalvias (Z-019 in 2017 and Z-023 in 2016)	6,538	13,979	
Other	43,293	68,762	
Total Peru	297,257	263,221	
TOTAL	2,694,545	3,742,685	
Energoprojekt Entel:		, ,	
In company Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Doha, Qatar	907,904	1,381,906	
In company Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE	210,681	598,866	
In company Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muskat, Sultanat Oman	204,707	248,618	
Other	53,370	1,777	
TOTAL	1,376,662	2,231,167	
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:			
Cargo centar Ghana	194,827	702,695	
GazEnergoServis (Z-085 Uhta, Russia)	87,231	473,812	
Astana Property Menangement			
(Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazahstan)	60,685	140,334	
Ernest Chemist Ghana	50,928	88,887	
Ziloi Property Managment (Z-105 Siktivkar, Russia)	35,873	,	
Interiun s.r.l. (Z-103 Talan Towers, Kazahstan)	33,937		
Accent Development Solutions, Astana, Kazahstan			
(Z-096 Forte Banka, Astana, Kazahstan)	19,823	117,135	
Ecobank Ghana	14,867	329,483	
Other	113,476	159,709	
TOTAL	611,647	2,012,055	

Decrease in receivables from foreign buyers respecting the last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 3,337,583 thousand mainly came as result of decrease within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 1,400,408 thousand (mainly on project Z-085 Business facility Ukhta, Russia and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana), within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 1,048,140 thousand (on projects in Uganda) and Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 854,505 thousand (in companies abroad).

• Other receivables from sale in the amount of RSD 3,017 thousand in total relate to Energoprojekt Garant, based on the share of reinsurance in the compensation of damages.

31. RECEIVABLES FROM SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of receivables from special transactions	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Receivables from special transactions from other related companies	30,256	46,899
Receivables from special transactions from other companies	4,081	2,912
TOTAL	34,337	49,811

• Receivables from special transactions from other related companies in the amount of RSD 30,256 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 28,209 thousand, based on the expenses passed through to the affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria and to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 2,047 thousand, based on the transfer of expenses to the Enjub Ltd. joint venture.

• **Receivables from special transactions from other companies** in the amount of RSD 4,081 thousand mostly relate to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 2,215 thousand, primarily from re-charged utility and electricity costs to the tenant Jerry Catering Service Ltd. in the amount of RSD 2,169 thousand and to Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 1,292 thousand, based on receivables from commission of reinsurance and co-insurance.

32. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Structure of other receivables	In RSD	In RSD thousand	
Structure of other receivables	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Interest and dividend receivables:			
a) Interest and dividend receivable from affiliated ompanies	64,819	57,377	
b) Interest agreed and default interest receivable from other companies	109	246	
Total	64,928	57,623	
Receivables from employees	95,885	28,574	
Receivables from state institutions		375	
Receivables for overpaid income tax	59,669	84,041	
Receivables in respect of prepaid other taxes and contributions	14,990	19,736	
Receivables for fringe benefits' returns	12,998	12,661	
Receivables for damage compensation	1,954	1,654	
Other short-term receivables	315,585	358,873	
TOTAL	566,009	563,537	

• **Interest and dividend receivables from other affiliated companies** in the amount of RSD 64,819 thousand comprise exclusively of the receivables of Energoprojekt Holding, based on the interest receivables for loans granted to the joint venture Enjub Ltd.

• **Receivables from employees** in the amount of RSD 95,885 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 70,989 thousand (mainly from pre-paid severance payments in Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar in accordance with local legal regulations), as well as to unjustifiably paid advance payments to employees leaving to work in foreign countries and to loans granted to employees, and specifically in Energoprojekt Vosokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 7,509 thousand, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited in the amount of RSD 6,157 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 4,803 thousand, Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 3,326 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 2,086 thousand.

• **Receivables for overpaid income tax** in the amount of RSD 59,669 thousand predominantly refer to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 35,592 thousand (in the country), Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,465 thousand and Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 5,760 thousand.

• **Receivables in respect of prepaid other taxes and contributions** amount to RSD 14,990 thousand and predominantly refer to Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, in the amount of RSD 6,923 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,299 thousand.

• **Receivables for fringe benefits' returns** (sick leaves longer exceeding 30 days, maternity leave, etc.) in the amount of RSD 12,998 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,103 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,667 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,625 thousand and Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,418 thousand.

• Other short-term receivables amounting to RSD 315,585 thousand and predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 232,000 thousand (mainly based on the receivables from Tax Administration for overpaid income tax in Peru: RSD 162,355 thousand and receivables from Tax Administration for overpaid VAT in Uganda: RSD 52,847 thousand) and Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering, in the amount of RSD 59,362 thousand, mostly based on receivables from client Special Project for Strengthening and Expansion of TACNA Water Resources - PET, for the amount of unwarranted protested guarantees, on the Yaraskay project, Peru.

Decrease of other short-term receivables in reported period in comparasion to the previous period, in the amount of RSD 43,288 thousand mainly came as result within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 47,297 thousand, based on decreased receivables for overpaid income tax in Peru and receivables for overpaid VAT in Uganda.

33. FINANCIAL ASSETS ASSESSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT

Structure of financial assets assessed at fair value through	In RSD thousand	
Income Statement	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Shares	1,359	1,359
Bonds	326,940	332,873
TOTAL	328,299	334,232

Financial assets assessed at fair value through Income statement relate entirely to the shares and bonds (say: 45 shares of Belgrade Stock Exchange, total value of RSD 1,359 thousand and 2,683 foreign currency coupon bonds, in the amount of RSD 326,940 thousand.

Valuation adjustment of financial assets assessed at fair value through Income statement is performed for foreign currency coupon bonds based on data obtained from the secondary market for such assets and by applying the foreign exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

34. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Staulture kretkorsčnih financijskih plasmono	In RSD thousand	
Struktura kratkoročnih finansijskih plasmana	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Short-term loans and investments - other related companies	158,208	164,884
Short-term domestic credits and loans	48	
Short-term international credits and loans	8,662	9,727
Portion of long-term financial investments with maturity date up to one year:	1,034	1,179
Other short-term financial investments:		
a) Short term deposits	1,479,390	1,309,984
b) Other short-term financial investments	2,872	7,168
Total	1,482,262	1,317,152
TOTAL	1,650,214	1,492,942

• Short-term loans and investments - other related companies in the amount of RSD 158,208 thousand relate entirely to Energoprojekt Holding based on the loans granted to the Enjub Ltd. joint venture.

Energoprojekt Holding has, as collateral for the collection of payments pursuant to loan agreements concluded with the Enjub Ltd. joint venture, an extrajudicial mortgage and a pledge statement on property (for apartments and business premises) in Jurija Gagarina Street in New Belgrade.

• Short-term international credits and loans in the amount of RSD 8,662 thousand relate entirely to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, to complete the work on Project Z-088 Hotel Hyatt Rostov, Russia.

• Short term deposits in the amount of RSD 1,479,390 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,174,832 thousand relate to the deposits with international commercial banks within Energoprojekt Entel Qatar: RSD 993,227 thousand, with interest rate of 1.18% to 2.00% annualy (QAR) and Energo Consult LLC Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 181,605 thousand, with interest rate of 1.18% to 1.42% annually (AED – dirham);

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 295,094 thousand relate to the foreign currencies deposits in EUR and USD with the domestic commercial banks with interest rate ranging from 0.80 % to 1.90 % annually; and

- Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon in the amount of RSD 9,464 thousand relate to the foreign currencies deposits in RUB with foreign commercial banks, with interest rate ranging from 6.32% to 6.97%.

• Other short term financial investments in the amount of RSD 2,872 thousand, relate, mainly, to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,668 thousand, out of which the biggest share, in the amount of RSD 2,631 thousand relate to working licences for personnel non-citizens of Republic of Uganda.

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of cash and cash equivalents	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Securities-cash equivalents	41,970	
Current (business) account	137,360	151,472
Earmarked cash and letters of credit	98	6,736
Petty cash	212	291
Foreign currency account	1,584,560	2,749,778
Letters of credit in foreign currencies		766
Foreign currency petty cash	28,358	82,067
Other cash:		
a) Short term deposits	590,912	1,080,107
b) Other cash	34,297	5,771
Total	625,209	1,085,878
Value-impaired or restricted cash	535,991	594,961
TOTAL	2,953,758	4,671,949

• Securities - Cash equivalents in the amount of RSD 41,970 thousand refer to unrealized checks for collection of blocked funds with banks in New York, placed at Jubmes Bank with Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 32,693 thousand, at Jugobanka with Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of 9,018 thousand dinars and with Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 259 thousand. Checks were realized or collected in January 2018.

• **Current (business) account** of the system Energoprojekt in the amount of RSD 137,360 thousand predominantly refer to the current accounts of the following companies of the Energoprojekt: Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 27,723 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 26,498 thousand, Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura in the amount of RSD 24,562 thousand, Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 13,886 thousand and Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 12,219 thousand.

• Foreign currency account in the amount of RSD 1,584,560 thousand predominantly refer to the foreign currency accounts of the following companies in the system Energoprojekt: Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 866,032 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 255,100 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 165,364 thousand, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 142,339 thousand and Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 83,243 thousand.

• Foreign currency petty cash in the amount of RSD 28,358 thousand primarily refer to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 19,348 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 4,180 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 3,167 thousand.

• **Short term deposits** in the amount of RSD 590,912 thousand predominantly recorded Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 310,732 thousand (in the country: RSD 253,089 thousand at Unicredit Bank and abroad: RSD 57,643 thousand, on project Z-085 Business object Uhta, Russia), Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 241,304 thousand (in the country at, Societe Generale Bank, Addiko Bank, Unicredit Bank, Eurobank and Sberbank) and Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 38,876 thousand (in the country at Unicredit Bank).

• **Other cash** in the amount of RSD 34,297 thousand refer predominantly Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 28,575 thousand (for allocated approved bank loan in special account, which will be able to be used in 2018 after the presentation of certain invoices).

• Value-impaired or restricted cash in the amount of RSD 535,991 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 532,200 thousand (based on bank deposits serving as collaterals for obtaining overdraft loans for foreign company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana at Zenith Bank Ghana, EKO Bank of Ghana and UBA Bank of Ghana) and to Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount from RSD 3,791 thousand (based on bank deposits serving as collaterals for guarantees' issuing for the project Ourkiss, Algeria. Cash will be available after the expiration of the overdraft agreement and upon the the release of the guarantees in question).

Decrease in cash equivalents and cash in relation to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,718,191 thousand is primarily the result of decrease in funds in foreign currency accounts in the amount of RSD 1,165,218 thousand (mostly in Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 819,819 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnji: RSD 283,286 thousand) and short-term time deposits in the amount of RSD 489,195 thousand (primarily due to the net reduction effect in Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 591,988 thousand and increase in Energoprojekt Holding: RSD 139,914 thousand).

36. VALUE ADDED TAX AND PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

36.1. Value Added Tax

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of VAT	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Value added tax	408,336	249,257
TOTAL	408,336	249,257

• Value added tax in the amount of RSD 408,336 thousand refer to the difference between calculated tax and input tax, and primarily in Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 310,056 thousand (in the country: RSD 44,312 thousand from difference between calculated and input VAT, in Belarus: RSD 265,672 thousand - for paid VAT on imports of equipment in Belarus and Montenegro: RSD 72 thousand dinars), in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 67,677 thousand, and Energoplast in the amount of RSD 15,676 thousand.

Structure of prepayments and accrued income	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Prepayments:		
a) Prepaid subscriptions for professional publications	3,570	2,001
b) Prepaid rent	102,579	239,323
c) Prepaid insurance premiums	39,369	38,466
d) Prepaid advertizing and marketing expenses	15	55
e) Other prepaid expenses	36,419	80,716
Total	181,952	360,561
Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income:		
a) Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income - other related entities		76,617
b) Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income - other legal entities	4,321,797	3,227,797
Total	4,321,797	3,304,414
Deferred costs from liabilities		137
Other accruals		
a) Accrued value added tax	98,602	46,740
b) Other deferred expenses	555,130	84,678
Total	653,732	131,418
TOTAL	5,157,481	3,796,530

36.2. Prepayments and Accrued Income and Deferred Expenses

• **Prepaid rent** in the amount of RSD 102,579 thousand primarily refer to to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 89,244 thousand based on leasing of business premises and apartments for workers in companies abroad primarily in Qatar: RSD 59,245 thousand and in UAE: RSD 22,484 thousand (multi-year lease agreements with payment of a full year rent in advance);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,213 thousand, based on leasing apartments for accommodation of workers, primarily in the company in Ghana and on projects Z-085 Office building Uhta, Russia and Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan (one-year lease agreements with advance payment); and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,813 thousand, based on leasing quarries, access roads and houses in Uganda (multi-year lease agreements, for example, lease of quarry is on 5 years with payment of a full year rent in advance).

• **Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income** – **other legal entities** in the amount of RSD 4,321,797 thousand refer primarily to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,180,049 thousand, primarily refer to the receivables from interim payment certificates for work completed in 2017 for the following projects:

- Lajkovac-Ljig: RSD 936,779 thousand;
- Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni Uganda: RSD 407,493 thousand;
- Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 242.383 thousand;
- Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe-Lubaga, Uganda: RSD 180.699 thousand;
- Z-038 Leveling of the river bed Chira, Peru: RSD 152.278 thousand;
- Z-016 Chavimochic, Peru: RSD 120.267 thousand; and
- Kolubara II phase (Replacing and regulation of Kolubara River): RSD 60.324 thousand.
- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,368,126 thousand, primarily refer to:
 - accrued non-invoiced income project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 1,336,128 thousand (arbitration proceeding with Gazprom Transgaz Belarus is on-going, Note 47) and;
 - invoices issued in 2016 that are not certified, based on the works carried out in 2015 on the project RTB Bor: RSD 31,294 thousand (arbitration proceeding is on-going with SNC Lavalin and International Project Services Ltd. - branch, Note 47).

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 375,825 thousand relate entirely to the realization of the Agreement on Construction of Republic of Serbia Embassy in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, a turn-key project, in the Cadastral parcel No. 313, registered in the Real Estate Registry, Cadastral Zone A00.

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 284,256 thousand relate to the receivables for payment certificates submitted to the Investor for verification, but not verified before the balance sheet submission date. The largest receivables for the accrued non-invoiced income are recorded for the following projects in the country and abroad:

- Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazahstan: RSD 78,384 thousand;
- Prokop Railway Station: RSD 73,055 thousand; and
- in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 130,710 thousand

- Mentionig other companies of system Energoprojekt, reveivables for accrued non-invoiced income were recorded at Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 75,608 thousand, Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura in the amount of RSD 30,437 thousand, Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 3,820 thousand and Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 3,676 thousand.

Increase in receivables for accrued non-invoiced income – other legal entities in relation to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,094,000 thousand is primarily the result of increase in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 793,755 thousand (mostly on the projects Lajkovac - Ljig and Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Uganda, since the works for November and December were calculated in 2017, while in 2016 were only calculated works for December 2016) and Energoprojekt Opremi in the amount of RSD 259,409 thousand (primarily, on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus from procurement of equipment).

• Accrued Value Added Tax (VAT) in the amount of RSD 98,602 thousand include VAT presented in received invoices for reported year, and the right to tax return from previous period occurs in the next one, due to the fact that invoices came after the financial statement for December of the reported year. The most important amount of accrued VAT was recorded within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,831 and within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,463 thousand.

• **Other deferred expenses** in the amount of RSD 555,130 thousand predominantly refer to the following companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of 496,125 thousand dinars on the basis of protest guarantee for the good performance issued by the investor Gazprom Transgas, Belarus on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus (Note 17); and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 25,503 thousand (interest on bank deposits, transferrable premiums and claims charged to coinsurer and reinsurer calculated in advance).

Increase of other accruals compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 470,452 thousand, dominantly relate to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (based on the protest guarantee for performance of work on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus).

37. CAPITAL

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of capital	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Equity capital – reduced for non-controling interest in equity capital	5,818,157	5,892,478
Purchased own shares – negative item of equity	49,827	
Reserves	454,450	374,657
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment	6,110,601	6,365,390
Unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensible result (credit balances under accounts slass 33 except 330) – <i>positive item of equity</i>	114,424	432,474
Unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensible result (debit balances under accounts slass 33 except 330) – <i>negative item of equity</i>	18,631	30,226
Retained earnings	6,881,068	7,470,703
Non-controling interest - in equity capital	164,365	164,365
TOTAL	19,474,607	20,669,841

37.1. Equity Capital

Structure of equity capital where non-controlling interest is	In RSD thousand	
defined for equity capital items	31.12.2017.	31.12.2016.
Share capital - total	5,724,580	5,724,580
Non-controlling interest - in share capital	(149,621)	(149,621)
Total share capital (Energoprojekt Holding)	5,574,959	5,574,959
Stakes in limited liability companies - total	9,289	9,289
Non-controlling interest - in limited liability companies	(9,289)	(9,289)
Total stakes in limited liability companies		
Issuing premium	162,693	237,014
Other share capital - total	85,960	85,960
Other non-controlling interest	(5,455)	(5,455)
Total other share capital	80,505	80,505
TOTAL	5,818,157	5,892,478

• **Share capital** - ordinary shares include founding shares and closely held (management) shares issued during operations which carry rights to a share of the profit and a part of the estate in case of bankruptcy, in accordance with the memorandum of association and the share issue resolution.

Share capital of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding as at the balance sheet date consists of 10.931.292 ordinary shares with nominal value of RSD 510.00 or RSD 5,574,959 thousand worth share capital of the majority shareholder.

• **Issuing premium** in the amount of RSD 162,693 thousand is recorded based on purchase and sale of own shares in the period from 2006 to 2011 in the amount of RSD 237,014 thousand and based on purchase of own shares at the value which is above their nominal value achieved in 2017, in the amount of RSD 74,321 thousand, for which the prior balance of issuing premium from 2011 reduced (Note 37.2).

37.2 Purchased own shares

	in RSD thousand	
Structure of purchased own shares	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Purchased own shares	49,827	
TOTAL	49,827	0

Pursuant to the Decision by the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding to acquire own shares on a regulated market, made on February 13, 2017, the Company acquired 97,700 of **own shares** on the Belgrade Stock Exchange (which amounts to 0.89376% of the total number of shares with voting rights) with nominal value of RSD 49,827 thousand.

37.3. Reserves

Structure of reserves	In RSD thousand	
Structure of reserves	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Legal reserves	218,856	218,856
Statutory and other reserves	235,594	155,801
TOTAL	454,450	374,657

• Legal reserves were formed in compliance with the Law on Enterprises that was in force until November 30, 2004, when the Law on Companies came into force. Each year a minimum of 5% was appropriated from the profits until the reserves' level prescribed in the Articles of Association or at least 10% of the equity capital was reached.

• **Statutory and other reserves** are reserves formed from profit in compliance with the Articles of Association and other internal acts of the Company.

• Pursuant to the Decision of the Shareholders Assembly of Energoprojekt Holding from 2017, a **dedicated reserve** in the amount of RSD 80,000 thousand for acquiring own shares for distribution to employees with the Energoprojekt Holding, or to related company, or for rewarding members of the Executive and Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding, were created, according to Article 282, paragraph 4, item 2 of the Law on Business Companies.

37.4. Revaluation Reserves from Revaluation of Intangibles, Property, Plant and Equipment

Structure of revaluation reserves from intangibles, property,	In RSD thousand	
plant and equipment	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property:		
a) Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property - Energoprojekt office building	3,043,172	3,043,172
b) Revaluation reserves from revaluation of other property	986,333	1,213,752
Total	4,029,505	4,256,924
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of investment property	1,927,920	1,955,266
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of plant and equipment	153,176	153,200
TOTAL	6,110,601	6,365,390

• **Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property** in the amount of RSD 4,029,505 thousand relate to valuation of fair value of buildings (positive revaluation reserves) and application of IAS 12 - Income Taxes, 15% of revaluation reserves (negative aspect of revaluation reserves) (Note 26).

The revaluation reserves based on revaluation of property - Energoprojekt office building in the amount of RSD 3,043,172 thousand, relate to:

- the fair value booking effects of Energoprojekt office building as at December 31, 2014, in the amount of RSD 2,907,974 thousand;
- present value adjustment according to sq.m. of Energoprojekt office building, in the amount of RSD 672,228 thousand and
- 15% of income tax booking (the negative aspect of revaluation reserves) for the amount of deffered tax liabilities based on revaluation reserves, pursuant to IAS 12 Income Taxes, in the amount of RSD 537,030 thousand.

The most significant amounts of revaluation reserves based on revaluation of other property in the amount of RSD 986,333 thousand relate to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 399,393 thousand (a part of the "Cruz del Sur" office building in Lima, Peru, business facilities, Lima, Peru, residential building in Kampala, Uganda and other facilities in Serbia and Peru);
- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 253,251 thousand (buildings in Belgrade, in Vozdovac and in Stara Pazova);
- Energoprojekt Industrija: RSD 92,087 thousand (real estate of the affiliated company Energopet Ltd. (33.33%): RSD 80,231 thousand and solidarity apartments in Belgrade: RSD 11,856 thousand),
- Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe: RSD 72,157 thousand (business and residential buildings in Harare, Zimbabwe); and
- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia: RSD 66,204 thousand (business and residential buildings in Lusaka, Zambia).

• **Revaluation reserves from revaluation of investment property** in the amount of RSD 1,927,920 thousand relate to the adjustment of fair value of such investment properties, and specifically, primarily to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia: RSD 894,447 thousand (business and residential facility in Zambia);
- Dom 12 S.A.L, Liban: RSD 540,422 thousand (office building in Moscow);
- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 144,624 (a part of the "Cruz del Sur"office building in Peru);
- I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain: RSD 162,594 thousand (office building in London); and
- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 108,333 thousand.

37.5. Unrealized Gains from Securities and Other Components of Other Comprehensive Result (credit balances under account class 33, except 330)

Structure of unrealized gains from securities and other components	In RSD thousand	
of other comprehensive result (credit balances under account class 33 except 330)	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Unrealzed gains on transaction of financial statements for international operations	114,424	432,474
TOTAL	114,424	432,474

• Unrealized gains on transaction of financial statements for international operations in the amount of RSD 114,424 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Opremu, I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia and Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany..

37.6. Unrealized Losses from Securities and Other Components of Other Comprehensive Result (debit balances under account class 33, except 330)

Structure of unrealized losses from securities and other components	In RSD thousand	
of other comprehensive result (debit balances under account class 33 except 330)	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale	18,631	30,226
TOTAL	18,631	30,226

• Unrealized losses on securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 18,631 thousand, which predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 18,881 thousand, were recorded based on the adjustment of value of securities in Company portfolio with their fair value in the secondary securities market as at the financial statements date (the negative effect of which could not be covered with the positive effects of the change in the fair value of the security in question).

37.7. Retained Earnings

Structure of retained earnings	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Retained earnings from previous years:		
a) Balance as at January 1	7,470,703	6,481,980
b) Changes	(1,113,636)	(161,744)
Total	6,357,067	6,320,236
Retained earnings from the current year	524,001	1,150,467
TOTAL	6,881,068	7,470,703

• Total change of **retained earnings** of the current year in the amount of RSD 589,635 thousand mainly came as a result of the net profit of the system Energoprojekt in the reporting period, in the amount of RSD 524,001 thousand, decreases based on the distribution of retained earnings (dividend payments in Energoprojekt Holding, Energoprojekt Oprema, Energoprojekt Entel, Energoprojekt Garant and in Energoplast), in the amount of RSD 341,418 thousand and reserves for acquiring own shares for distribution to the employees of Energoprojekt Holding or related company, or for rewarding the members of the Executive and Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of 80,000 thousand dinars, as well as FX differences between the opening balance of the retained result of the companies abroad in the amount of RSD 634,161 thousand (primarily of Energoprojekt Entel in Qatar, Oman and UAE, and also due to the change of the value of local currencies linked to USD, in relation to RSD).

37.8. Non-Controlling Interest

Non-controlling interest	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Non-controlling interest - in equity capital	164,365	164,365
TOTAL	164,365	164,365

In order to properly fill out the Statement of Changes in Equity in compliance with the logical and accounting controls of the Business Registers Agency, **non-controlling interest** was determined only for the basic capital of the Companies with the shares of minority shareholders.

Non-controlling interest are broken down in the following table for the total equity of the Companies with the shares of minority shareholders.

Structure of non-controlling interest for total capital of the	In RSD thousand	
Companies with shares of minority shareholders	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Equity capital	5,982,522	6,056,843
Non-controlling interest - in equity capital	(164,365)	(164,365)
Total equity capital	5,818,157	5,892,478
Purchased own shares	49,827	
Non-controlling interest - purchased own shares		
Total purchased own shares	49,827	0
Reserves	454,450	374,657
Non-controlling interest - in reserves	(21,277)	(21,306)
Total reserves	433,173	353,351
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment	6,110,601	6,365,390
Non-controlling interest - in revaluation reserves	(291,606)	(292,309)
<i>Total revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment</i>	5,818,995	6,073,081
Unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensive result (credit balances under account class 33 except 330)	114,424	432,474
Non-controlling interest - in unrealized gains	(4,016)	(6,816)
Total unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensive result	110,408	425,658
Unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensive result (debit balances under account class 33 except 330)	18,631	30,226
Non-controlling interest - in unrealized losses	(8,650)	(994)
Total unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensive result	9,981	29,232
Retained earnings from previous year	6,357,067	6,320,236
Non-controlling interest - in retained earnings from previous year	(748,959)	(752,767)
Total retained earnings from previous year	5,608,108	5,567,469
Retained earnings from current year	524,001	1,150,467
Non-controlling interest - in retained earnings from current year	45,471	(178,531)
Total retained earnings from current year	569,472	971,936
Tota capital of the companies with shares of majority shareholders	18,298,505	19,254,741
Non-controlling interest - in total capital	(1,176,102)	(1,415,100)
TOTAL CAPITAL	19,474,607	20,669,841

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The structure of participation without the right to control - in the retained earnings (net result) of the current year by the companies in the Energoprojekt system is given in the following table.

The structure of participation without		in RSD	thousand
the right to control - in the retained earnings (net result) of the current year by the companies	% share of minority shareholders	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Garant Plc	7.06%	1,517	4,890
Energoprojekt Entet Plc	13.74%	81,453	89,626
Energoprojekt Industrija Plc	37.23%	11,117	11,670
Energoprojekt Oprema Plc	32.13%	(153,263)	58,213
Energoplast Ltd	40.00%	13,705	14,132
TOTAL		(45,471)	178,531

38. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Structure of long-term provisions	in RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Provisions for wages and other employee benefits	261,347	271,419
Provisions for warranty period costs	593,828	400,624
Other long-term provisions	535,331	33,312
TOTAL	1,390,506	705,355

• **Provisions for wages and other employee benefits** (provisions for non-due retirement bonuses), are disclosed based on actuarial calculation of the system Energoprojekt expert team.

In the projection of provision calculation pursuant to IAS 19 the deductive approach was used, meaning that all the Companies from the system Energoprojekt were treated as a whole, and based on general regularities and use of the number of employees as a template, allocation to specific Companies was performed. Considering that all subsidiaries are controlled by the same Company, the applied approach is objective and the projection results can be recognized as expected.

An increase of the provision amount based on current retirement bonus values (by 0.41%) in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017 in comparison to the retirement bonus values in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2016, was the result of several changed factors:

- On one hand, changes of some factors affect the increase of the provision amount (increase in the average expected retirement bonus by 4.04% and an increase in average number of years spent in the company by 3.97%); and
- On the other hand, changes of some factors affect the decrease of the provision amount (a decrease in total number of employees in the company by 8.59%).

In addition to the above mentioned, the change in the provision structure per individual companies came as the result of the change in the aliquot part of the number of employees in individual companies against the total number of employees in the entire Company.

By taking into account the relevant provisions of IAS 19, the provision projections procedure was performed by following these steps:

- Firstly, according to employee gender, working experience and years of service in the Company; considering the expected annual fluctuation and mortality rate (estimated annual fluctuation and mortality rate), an estimation was made of the number of employees that will exercise the right to retirement bonus, as well as the period during which this bonus will be paid out;
- Secondly, considering provisions of the Company Collective Agreement, the bonus amount was appraised for each year of service indicated on the balance sheet date; and
- Thirdly, the discount factor, representing the discount rate to expected salary growth ratio, was used to determine the present value of the expected retirement bonus outflows.

The retirement bonus is, as of the beginning of 2015, pursuant to the provisions of the Collective Agreement in force, paid in the Company in compliance with the Article 57 of the Collective Agreement regulating employment in the country, according to which the Employer is to pay to the Employee retirement bonus amounting to two average gross salaries in the Republic of Serbia according to the latest data published by the relevant Republic authority in charge of statistics. In compliance with the legislation in force, the above mentioned amount is non-taxable.

Since the annual discount rate is necessary to determine the present value of (undue) retirement bonuses, as well as the average annual growth of salaries in the Republic of Serbia, these values shall be specified later in the text.

The rate of **7%** was accepted as the **annual discount rate**.

In the paragraph 83, IAS 19 it is explicitly stated that the rate used for discount should be defined according to market yields at the balance sheet date for high yield corporate bonds. In countries where there is no developed market for such bonds, market yields (at the balance sheet date) for government bonds should be used. The currency and term of the bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

Since the financial market of Serbia is insufficiently developed, the actual annual yield from the purchase of government bonds with the Republic of Serbia as the guarantor should be used as a reference for the determination of the discount rate as at the balance sheet date. In compliance to the above stated, the discount rate was determined according to the annual yield of government bonds issued on September 6, 2017 by the Public Debt Administration of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia. These bonds were issued with an annual interest rate of 4.20%. Since it is an EURO security, by taking into account the estimated inflation in the Euro zone (Source: the Government of the Republic of Serbia "Fiscal Strategy for 2018 with Projections for 2019 and 2020), by extrapolating the yield curve for a longer period (since the maturity of the reference securities is shorter (15 years) than the average estimated maturity of the benefit payment that is subject to this calculation), in view of the requirements from paragraph 86, IAS 19, a realistic annual yield of 4% was adopted.

The annual expected salary growth in the Republic of Serbia was planned at the level of 4%.

The annual discount rate and annual salaries' growth depend on inflation rate.

The Memorandum of the National Bank of Serbia on the target inflation rates by 2018, adopted at the 14th meeting of the National Bank of Serbia Executive Board on October 10, 2016, in addition to other things, determines the target inflation rate for 2017 and 2018 of 3%, with permissible deviation (positive and negative) of 1.5 percentage points. According to the above stated, and taking into account that inflation rate in 2017 was at the level of planning, it would be most realistic to plan the inflation rate for the following year 2018 on the level of the target inflation rate as stipulated in the Memorandum.

The provision will thus be estimated according to the planned annual inflation rate of 3%. From the above stated, it can be concluded that the planned long-term annual growth in real salaries in the Republic of Serbia is 1%, which is, bearing in mind the planned growth in domestic product in the following period (Source: the Government of the Republic of Serbia "Fiscal Strategy for 2018 with Projections for 2019 and 2020), realistically achievable.

If the inflation rate would change in the future, the applied logic would result in the change of nominal wages, but also in the discount rate (that is predominantly defined by the inflation rate), so that the change would not lead to the change in results presented in this document. The methodology used, indicating the long-term planned annual growth of wages in the Republic of Serbia of 4% and long-term annual discount rate of 7%, assumes the same, unchanged inflation rate in future. This assumption is requested in the paragraph 78 of IAS 19.

• **Provisions for warranty period** in the amount of RSD 593,828 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 531,362 thousand disclosed based on the provisions within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar based on project Phase 11, Phase 12 and GTC 385 and Mega Reservoirs performed for Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation KAHRAMAA: RSD 478,049 thousand, and in the country based on Vinča projects - Preparation of project documentation and Activities of the Construction Manager (FIDIC Engineer) on the construction of a new block Kostolac B3 thermal power plant: RSD 53.313 thousand.

Costs of provisions during warranty period was performed based on the best Management assessment and based on the previous experiences and is expected to be payable in a period of less than 5 years. Final amount of liability to be paid may differ from the provision amount, depending on the future developments. These provisions are not discounted, since the impact of such discount is of no material significance.

Comparing to the previous reporting period, the increase in the said provisions in the amount of RSD 153,044 thousand, on the one hand came as result of additional reserves in the amount of RSD 225,069 thousand in Energoprojekt Entel LTD Qatar: RSD 171,756 thousand and in the country: RSD 53,313 thousand (Note 17) and on the other by the decrease in relation to recording of FX gains, in the amount of RSD 72,025 thousand (considering the activities abroad introducing in financial records of the company, pursuant to IFRS 21 – Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 17,303 thousand, performed in 2017, for the project Power line Pančevo - Romanian border: RSD 12,960 thousand and from remaind part of provision from 2015 for projects Prokop: RSD 1,628 thousand, Transit over the Danube: RSD 992 thousand and Power line Beograd - Pančevo: RSD 1,723 thousand.

The Company usually provides guarantee for its products for the period of 1-5 years, depending on the project in question. Management assessed the provisions costs for the future warranty claims based on information about such claims from the previous periods, as well as based on the recent trends that may provide some indication that information on the costs from the past may differ from the future claims.

Comparing to previous year, a decrease of related reserves in the amount of RSD 1,037 thousand is the result, on the one hand, of decrease from unused reserves deleting, emerged in 2015 for project Prokop, in the amount of RSD 8,372 thousand and utilization of provisions in the amount of RSD 5,625 thousand (for projects Prokop: RSD 2,347 thousand, TENT Obrenovac: RSD 2,813 thousand, Tranzit over the Danube: RSD 192 thousand and Power line Belgrade Pančevo: RSD 273 thousand), and, on the other hand, of increase from additional provisions made in the amount of RSD 12,960 thousand (for project Power line Pančevo - Romanian border) (Note 17).

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 45,163 thousand, based on the provision made in 2017 for projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 30,925 thousand and Sunnyville: RSD 12,191 thousand and based on remaing amount of provision made in 2015 for the project Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana , Kazakhstan: RSD 2,047 thousand - completed in 2016. The provision will be closed quartaly in the next two years.

The Company usually provides guarantee for the completed buildings, which are expected to incur some expenses over the course of the warranty period. The Company assessed the provisions costs for the future warranty claims based on information about such claims from the previous periods, as well as based on the recent trends that may provide some indication that information on the costs from the past may differ from the future claims.

Comparing to reported period of the previous year, the increase in the provision in 2017, by RSD 41,197 thousand is, on the one hand, the result of increase in additional reserves in the amount of RSD 45,509 thousand (for projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and Sunnyville - Note 17) and, on the other hand, of decrease from utilization of provisions in the amount of RSD 1,919 thousand (for the project Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana) and of FX gains in the amount of RSD 2,393 thousand.

Changes in structure of long-term provisions for warranty period costs during the reporting period are broken down in the following table.

Structure of provisions for warranty period costs	In RSD thousand
As of January 1, 2016	491,826
Additional provision	216,453
Utilised during the period	(68,698)
Deliting unused provision	(259,283)
FX differences	20,326
As of January 1, 2017	400,624
Additional provision	283,538
Utilised during the period	(7,544)
Deliting unused provision	(8,372)
FX differences	(74,418)
As of December 31, 2017	593,828

• Other long-term provisions in the amount of RSD 535,331 thousand relate to provision made in 2017 from estimation of possible amount of overestimated item of accruals shown in the financial statements of Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5,006 thousand) and to Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 39,206 thousand, mainly for allocations reserves for risk equalization in the amount of RSD 37,976 thousand.

39. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	In RSD thousand		
Structure of long-term liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Long-term credits and loans domestic	293,895	614,027	
Long-term credits and loans foreign countries	191,792	226,661	
Long term liabilities from finansial leasing	28,310	68,901	
Other long-term liabilities	11,724	202,445	
TOTAL	525,721	1,112,034	
Part of long-term liabiliites with maturity date up to one year (Note 40.3.)	1,346,835	294,157	

39.1. Long-Term Credits and Loans

Structure of long term gradits and loops	in RSD th	in RSD thousand		
Structure of long-term credits and loans	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
In the country:				
a) Long-term loans granted by banks in the country:				
Societe Generale Bank				
Erste Bank		303,552		
Komercijalna Banka		94,300		
Jubmes Banka	72,647	216,175		
Eurobanka	221,248			
Total	293,895	614,027		
b) Long-term loans granted by other entities in the country				
Total - loans domestic	293,895	614,027		
Abroad:				
Long-term loans granted by other entities abroad	191,792	226,661		
Total - loans abroad	191,792	226,661		
TOTAL	485,687	840,688		

• Long-term loans granted by banks in the country in the amount of RSD 293,248 thousand entirely relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja (Eurobank and Jubmes Banka).

Long-term loans granted by the domestic banks as at December 31, 2017 are presented in the following tables, categorized as liabilities with maturity date up to one year (posted within other short-term liabilities, Note 40.3.) and as liabilities with maturity date longer than one year (posted within long-term loans), as well as maturity dates of the long-term loans and currencies in which such loans were denominated broken down per individual companies of the system Energoprojekt to which such long-term loans relate.

		In RSD thousand					
Creditor	Interest rate	31.12	.2017	31.12.2016			
	merestrute	Long-term liability	Short-term liability	Long-term liability	Short-term liability		
Energoprojekt Sunnyville:							
Erste Bank	3m Euribor + 3.5% ann.		800,219	303,552			
Total		-	800,219	303,552	-		
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:	Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:						
Eurobank	3M Euribor + 2.95% ann	221,248	95,667				
Jubmes banka	3.5% ann.	72,647	134,774	216,175	134,980		
Total		293,895	230,441	216,175	134,980		
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:							
Komercijalna banka	1M Bellibor + 1.20% ann.		94,300	94,300	28,700		
Total		-	94,300	94,300	28,700		
TOTAL		293,895	1,124,960	614,027	163,680		

Structure of long-term loans' maturity dates	in RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
1 to 2 years	293,895	614,027	
2 to 5 years		-	
TOTAL	293,895	614,027	

Structure of accounting liabilities for long-term loans granted to Company as per denomination currency	in RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
RSD		94,300	
EUR	293,895	519,727	
TOTAL	293,895	614,027	

• Long-term loans granted by other entities abroad in the amount of RSD 191,792 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, based on liabilities towards associates engaged on the former SFRY Republics on the HPP Banieya II Project in Guinea (USD 1,935 thousand). Since the succession process of former SFRY Republics is not completed and in view of the principle of prudence, the management of the Company is of the opinion that conditions for the write-off of the said liabilities have not yet been met at the moment.

39.2. Long Term Liabilities from Financial Leasing

Structure financial leasing liabilities	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Financial leasing liabilities	28,310	68,901	
TOTAL	28,310	68,901	

• Long term liabilities from financial leasing were effectively insured as the lessor's right to return of the financial lease asset in case of defaulting.

Of the total long-term financial lease liabilities amounting to RSD 28,310 thousand, the largest share in the amount of RSD 16,032 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja.

Detailed information on total financial lease (long-term as well as short-term) liabilities of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented in the following table.

Creditor	Currency	Outstanding debt in currency	Outstanding debt in RSD thousand	Repayment and maturity date	Annual interest rate
Lease liabilities in the country	y:				
Sogelease	EUR	478,470	56,686	Monthly until 06.15.2020	6m Euribor + margin from 2.99% to 3,49%
Unicredit Leasing	EUR	47,019	5,570	Monthly until 09.11.2018	3m Euribor + 4.20%
Total			62,256		
Lease liabilities abroad:					
Banco Financiero leasing, Peru	USD	55,642	5,515	Monthly until 11.25.2018	6.25%
Total			5,515		
TOTAL			67,771		

Financial lease liabilities of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja denominated in RSD as at December 31, 2017 are presented in the following table, broken down into:

- Liabilities with maturity date up to one year (posted within the short-term liabilities); and
- Liabilities with maturity date exceeding one year (posted within the long-term liabilities).

Creditor	In RSD thousand		
Creditor	Long-term liability	Short-term liabilitiy	
Sogelease, Serbia	16,032	40,654	
UniCredit Leasing, Serbia		5,570	
Banco Financiero Leasing, Peru		5,515	
TOTAL	16,032	51,739	

Structure of financial leasing liabilities per maturity dates	In RSD thousand		
	Present Value	Future Value	
Up to 1 year	51,739	53,189	
1 to 5 years	16,032	16,299	
More than 5 years			
TOTAL	67,771	69,4 88	

Difference between the future value of the minimum lease payments and their present value is the interest contained in the lease payment instalments.

39.3. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Structure of other long-term liabilities	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Other long-term liabilities	11,724	202,445	
TOTAL	11,724	202,445	

• **Other long-term liabilities** in the amount of RSD 11,724 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,431 thousand that relate in their entirety to the the liability for retained guarantee deposed money issued by the company Gemax Ltd in respect of project Railroad Pančevo; and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,293 thousand relate to guarantee deposed money in accordance with Agreement made with Putevi Invest Ltd. on the project Prokop.

Decrease in other long-term liabilities compared to the previous year, amounting to RSD 190,721 thousand, primarily is the result of reduction in Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 173,182 thousand (EUR 1,403 thousand) on the basis of transfer of obligation for acquired construction land, to a

portion of long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year, given that the entire obligation is due in 2018 (Note 40.3).

40. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Structure of short-term financial liabilities	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Short-term credits and loans in the country	6,877,337	3,728,809	
Short-term credits and loans abroad	1,134,797	986,438	
Other short-term financial liabilities:			
a) Portion of long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year	1,346,835	294,157	
b) Other short-term financial liabilities	216	201	
Total	1,347,051	294,358	
TOTAL	9,359,185	5,009,605	

40.1. Short-Term Credits and Loans Domestic

	In RSD thousand		
Structure of short-term credits and loans in the country	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Short-term loans granted by banks in the country:			
a) Loans in RSD	1,947,316	2,010,609	
b) Loans with foreign currency clause	4,930,021	1,718,200	
Total	6,877,337	3,728,809	
Short-term loans granted by other legal entities in the country:			
a) Loans in RSD			
b) Loans with foreign currency clause			
Total	-	-	
TOTAL	6,877,337	3,728,809	

• Short-term loans granted by banks in the country in the amount of RSD 6,877,337 thousand relate to

- the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:
- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 2,249,467 thousand, and specifically:
- RSD loans granted by Jubmes Banka in the amount of RSD 62,682 thousand, at interest rate of 6.00% per annum; and

• Loans with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Banca Intesa, AIK Bank, Societe Generale Bank, Unicredit Bank, Raiffeisen Bank, Komercijalna Banka and Addiko Bank in the amount of RSD 2,186,785 thousand, interest rate ranging from 1m Euribor +2.50% per annum to 2.80% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,529,171 thousand, and specifically:

• RSD loans granted by Unicredit bank, Jubmes Banka and AIK Bank in the amount of RSD 693,938 thousand; interest rates ranging from 1m Belibor + 1.10% to 1m Belibor + 6.00% per annum; and

• Loans with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Unicredit bank, Addiko bank, Banca Intesa and Societe Generale Bank in the amount of RSD 835,233 thousand; interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 3m Euribor + 3% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,496,948 thousand, namely:

• RSD loan granted by Societe General bank, Unicredit bank, Komercijalna banka, AIK Bank and OTP Bank in the amount of RSD 1,190,696 thousand; interest rate 1m Belibor + 1,2% per annum and

• Loan with the foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Societe Generale Bank, Addiko Bank, and Piraeus Bank in the amount of RSD 306,252 thousand, interest rate from +2,50% per annum to 3m Euribor +3,10% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,251,072 thousand, and specifically:

• Loan with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Erste bank, Societe Generale Bank, VTB Bank and Banca Intesa; interest rate from 6m Euribor + 2.60% to 3m Euribor + 2.90% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 189,556 thousand, namely:

• Loans with FX clause (EUR) granted by the Societe Generale Bank, Jubmes Banka and AIK Bank, with the interest rate from 2.50% to 3.50% per annum.

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 161,123 thousand, namely:

• Loan with the foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by AIK Bank, interest rate 3m Euribor + 3.00% per annum;

Repayment of short-term loans granted by domestic banks are secured by bonds provided by borrowers of credit lines and guarantee provided by Energoprojekt Holding.

Net book value of short-term loans denominated in currencies is presented in the following table.

Structure of book value of short-term credit and loans in the	In RSD thousand		
country denominated in foreign currencies	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
RSD	1,947,316	2,010,609	
EUR	4,930,021	1,718,200	
TOTAL	6,877,337	3,728,809	

40.2. Short-Term Credits and Loans Foreign Countries

	In RSD thousand		
Structure of short-term credits and loans abroad	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Short-term loans granted by foreign banks	1,133,884	985,412	
Short-term loans granted by other legal and physical persons abroad	913	1,026	
TOTAL	1,134,797	986,438	

• Short-term loans granted by foreign banks in the amount of RSD 1,133,884 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 860,529 thousand (loans granted by the commercial banks in Peru and Uganda, as presented in the following table), to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 269,897 thousand (within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana, based on overdraft with banks), and Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia in an amount of RSD 3,458 thousand (based on overdraft).

Detailed information on the short-term loans of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja granted by the foreign banks is presented in the following table.

Bank	Currency	Outdstanding debt balance in foreign currency	Outstanding debt balance in RSD thousand	Repyment and maturity date	Annual interest rate
Standard Chartered Bank, Uganda	USD	1,456,707	144,382	31.03.2018.	9,25%
Total Uganda		1,456,707	144,382		
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	21.01.2018	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	700,000	21,381	22.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	500,000	15,272	22.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	26.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	2,500,000	76,360	01.01.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	700,000	21,381	07.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	600,000	18,326	07.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	11.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	400,000	12,218	11.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	850,000	25,962	13.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	650,000	19,854	13.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	14.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	1,500,000	45,816	21.03.2018.	6,30%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	300,000	9,163	22.01.2018.	5,85%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	02.03.2018.	7,04%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,200,000	36,653	02.03.2018.	7,04%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	750,000	22,908	15.01.2018.	6,90%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,350,000	41,234	15.01.2018.	6,90%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,100,000	33,598	21.03.2018.	6,30%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	03.03.2018.	7,04%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	445,544	13,609	10.02.2018.	7,04%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	200,000	19,823	21.03.2018.	5,00%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	65,000	6,443	21.03.2018.	5,00%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	85,000	8,425	19.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	135,000	13,381	05.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	200,000	19,823	15.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	100,000	9,913	19.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	115,000	11,398	20.01.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	95,000	9,416	10.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	97,000	9,614	22.01.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	145,000	14,372	05.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	150,000	14,867	12.02.2018.	4,80%
Total Peru		20,332,544	716,147		
TOTAL			860,529		

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Repayment of loans granted by banks in Peru is secured by lien on land and buildings of the Company (Note 46).

40.3. Other Short-Term Financial Liabilities

Structure of other short-term financial liabilities	In RSD thousand		
Structure of other short-term mancial habilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Portion of long-term loans with maturity date up to one year:			
a) Portion of long-term loans in the country and abroad with maturity date up to one year	1,124,960	163,680	
b) Financial lease liabilities with maturity date up to one year	55,705	130,477	
c) Other long-term liabilities with maturity date up to one year	166,170		
Total	1,346,835	294,157	
Other short-term financial liabilities	216	201	
TOTAL	1,347,051	294,358	

• **Portion of long-term loans domestic and foreign with maturity date up to one year** in the amount of RSD 1,124,960 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt.

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 800,219 thousand, which refers to long-term loan granted by Erste Bank, with maturity up to one year (approved in EUR at the interest rate of 3m Euribor + 3.5% per annum);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 230,411 thousand, as presented in the following table.

Bank	Approval Date	Maturity Date	Currency	Approved Amount in foreign currency	Outstanding Balance in RSD thousand	Interest Rate	One-off Rate	Collateral
Jubmes banka	26.06.2016 29.06.2019	at the end of each quartal	EUR	2,400,000	113,733	3.5 % ann.		Promissory notes and securities of the companies: EP Holdinga,
Jubmes banka	05.08.2016 05.08.2019	05.05.2018 05.08.2018 05.11.2018.	EUR	444,000	21,041		0.15%	EP Niskogradnje, EP Opreme EP Hidroinženjeringa, EP Energodate and EP Industrije
Eurobank	27.01.2017 27.01.2020	Monthly	EUR	3,000,000	95,667	3m Euribor + 2.95% ann.	0.20%	Promissory notes and securities of the companies: EP Holdinga, EP Niskogradnje and EP Opreme
TOTAL					230,441			

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,300 thousand that relate to long-term loans granted by Komercijalna Banka, with maturity up to one year (in RSD, with interest rate of 1m Belibor + 1.20%).

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• **Financial lease liabilities with maturity dates up to one year** in the amount of RSD 55,705 thousand predominantly refer to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 51,739 thousand (Note 39.2).

• Other long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year in the amount of RSD 166,170 thousand entirely refer to Energoprojekt Sunnyvill (EUR 1,403 thousand) on the basis of long-term liabilities for acquired construction land in 2017, area of 85.6 acres. The obligation is payable and due in 6 (six) equal monthly installments and repayment period starts from May 2018 (Note 39.3).

41. RECEIVED ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND BONDS

Structure of received advances, deposits and bonds	In RSD	thousand
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Advances received from other related companies	33,942	317,113
Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country	1,484,044	2,515,321
Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad	872,408	5,166,346
Deposits received, abroad	7,636	8,129
TOTAL	2,398,030	8,006,909

• Advances received from other related companies in the amount of RSD 33,942 thousand mainly relate to liabilities towards affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, recorded predominantly within Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 33,132 thousand.

• Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country in the amount of RSD 1,484,044 thousand mostly relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 524,038 thousand for the advances received from investor for the projects Kineski kulturni Centar: RSD 325,560 thousand (Empiret Ltd.) and Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 188,368 thousand (Beograd na vodi Ltd.).

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 398,305 thousand mainly for advances received on the projects Lajkovac-Ljig (China Standong International E&T Branch Belgrade): RSD 305,779 thousand and Reconstruction of Landfill Vinča (Beo Čista Energija Ltd.): RSD 92,444 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 380,254 thousand mainly for the advances received from investors for projects Ada Mol: RSD 208,224 thousand (Gradina Ltd.) and Kolubara Landfill (PC Elektroprivreda Srbije): RSD 159,219 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 114,662 thousand for the advances received from the sale of real estate under construction in the residential and business complex Sunnyville in Belgrade.

Decrease in liabilities arising from advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country, compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,031,277 thousand was recorded, primarily, in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 994,582 thousand based on the justification of advances (mostly on project Lajkovac-Ljig) and in Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 211,585 thousand (primarily on project Power line Pančevo – Rumunska border).

• Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad in the amount of RSD 872,408 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 741,571 thousand for advances received in Peru in the amount of RSD 633,031 thousand, on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 542,436 thousand (Consorcio Vial San Alejandro) and Z-038 Leveling of the Chira River bed, Peru: RSD 90,595 thousand (Consorcio Chira) and in Uganda in the amount of RSD 108,540 thousand, on project Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe Lubaga, Uganda: RSD 108,540 thousand (Kampala Capital City Authority);

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 66,590 thousand, mostly on projects in Algeria in the amount of 57,521 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 36,959 thousand mostly for advances received in the Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 35,526 thousand.

Decrease in liabilities arising from advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 4,293,938 thousand was recorded, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,125,231 thousand (mostly on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana) based on justification of advances, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,246,897 thousand (predominantly, on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus) and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount from RSD 857,440 thousand (primarily on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru, Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe Lubaga, Uganda and Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Uganda).

• **Deposits received, abroad** in the amount of RSD 7,636 thousand relate to Zambia Engineering and Constracting Company Limited, Zambia, for rental deposits received (for office and residential space) in the amount of RSD 2,560 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja for rental deposits received for apartments in the building Cruz del Sur in Peru in the amount of RSD 2,081 thousand, Dom 12 S.A.L., Lebanon, from rental deposits received for office premise in the business building in Moscow in the amount of RSD 1,990 thousand and to I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain from rental deposits received for office premise in the business building in London in the amount of RSD 1,005 thousand.

In RSD thousand **Structure of operating liabilities** 31.12.2017 31.12.2016 Suppliers - other affiliated companies, abroad 5,820 Suppliers, local 2,721,775 2,784,572 Suppliers, abroad 1,516,640 1,958,315 Other operating liabilities 13,302 TOTAL 4,257,537 4,968,280

42. **OPERATING LIABILITIES**

6,066

219,327

• **Suppliers** – **other affiliated companies, abroad** in the amount of RSD 5,820 thousand relate to the liabilities of the Energoprojekt Oprema towards affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• **Suppliers, local** in the amount of RSD 2,721,775 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,538,770 thousand, to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 612,741 thousand and to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 497,358 thousand.

Suppliers, local - companies within system Energoprojekt with largest liabilities for trade payables as at the balance date are broken down in the following table.

	in RSD th	ousand
Structure of suppliers in the country	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:		
Nukleus Ltd.	820,878	693,163
Lafarge Ltd.	128,766	67,825
Geosonda Fundiranje Plc.	73,830	166,939
Europolis Plus Ltd.	65,630	33,019
Evrogradnja Ltd.	49,134	53,980
Erozija Plc., Valjevo	40,942	20,415
Hidrotehnika Hidroenergetika Plc.	37,229	95,662
Epiroc SRB Plc.	27,787	72,988
Other	294,574	300,852
Total	1,538,770	1,504,843
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:	· · · · ·	
Euro Bravo Ltd.	120,701	
Artinvest Ltd.	42,470	
Opreming Ltd.	35,766	
Nukleus Ltd.	32,299	
Crna Trava Gradnja Ltd.	30,061	15,070
Rinol Ltd.	24,850	
Schindler Ltd.	23,372	
Normativ MR Ltd.	17,398	23,062
Other	285,824	450,693
Total	612,741	488,825
Energoprojekt Oprema:		
Energotehnika - Južna Bačka, Novi Sad Ltd.	89,379	278,321
Blue line Ltd.	68,456	194,666
Legas Group Ltd.	54,313	
GP Planum Plc.	39,670	21,254
Hidro-tan Ltd.	38,471	48,426
IEE Ltd, Novi Sad	36,840	22,404
Kodar Energomontaža Plc.	36,503	30,000
Other	133,726	129,831
Total	497,358	724,902

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• **Suppliers, abroad** in the amount of RSD 1,516,640 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 569,790 thousand (primarly within company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 470,960 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel LLC Oman, Oman: RSD 66,988 thousand and Energo Consult LLC Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 31,842 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 479,344 thousand (mainly in Uganda: RSD 254,245 thousand and in Peru: RSD 225,053 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 371,038 thousand (mainly, in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 197,182 thousand and on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 49,446 thousand, Z-085 Uhta, Russia: RSD 48,710 thousnd and Z-088 Hyatt Hotel Rostov, Russia: RSD 19,427 thousand); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 66,761 thousand (on projects abroad: RSD 45,282 thousand and in the country: RSD 21,479 thousand).

Decrease in liabilities to suppliers abroad, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 441,675 thousand, mostly refers to Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 149,053 thousand (on projects in the country and abroad), Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 141,020 thousand (primarily, on the project Z-085 Business building Uhta, Russia and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana) and to Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 134,611 thousand (in companies abroad).

• **Other operating liabilities** in the amount of RSD 13,302 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 7,929 thousand from liabilities for reinsurance and coinsurance premiums and liabilities for commissions and intermediaries; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,189 thousand, entirely from liabilities for issued checks to suppliers in Peru in behalf of settlement of liabilities, which ended on December 31 2017 were not realized.

Decrease in other operating liabilities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 206,025 thousand mostly relates to settlement of obligation in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana, to subcontractors on the project Eco Bank, Ghana.

43. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

Structure of other short-term liabilities	In RSD t	housand
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Liabilities from special transactions - other legal entities		252,906
Liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations	823,230	1,303,559
Other liabilities:		
a) Liabilities for interest and financing costs	17,023	6,952
b) Liabilities for dividends	147,452	127,861
c) Liabilities to employees	39,407	34,328
d) Liabilities to General Manager, or to management and Supervisory Board members	3,882	4,050
e) Liabilities to physical persons for contractual compensations	4,682	2,523
f) Liabilities for short-term provisions		
g) Other various liabilities	35,158	32,466
Total	247,604	208,180
TOTAL	1,070,834	1,764,645

• Decrease in **liabilities from special transactions** - **other legal entities**, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 252,906 thousand, mainly relate to obligation settled by Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 238,432 thousand to the company Belim Plc. (according to verdict of the Commercial Court of Appeals from December 29, 2016, and Protocol no. 40/64 made between Energoprojekt Visokogradnja and Energoprojekt Holding).

• Liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations in the amount of RSD 823,230 thousand (liabilities for net salaries and fringe benefits, taxes and contributions, etc.) relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 376,059 thousand (abroad: RSD 347,051 thousand, in the country: RSD 29,008 thousand), Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 114,790 thousand (abroad: RSD 61,163 thousand, in the country: RSD 53,627 thousand), Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,719 thousand (abroad: RSD 93,075 thousand, in the country: RSD 50,644 thousand), Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 89,763 thousand (abroad: RSD 69,643 thousand, in the country: RSD 20,120 thousand) and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 31,347 thousand (abroad: RSD 1,040 thousand, in the country: RSD 30,307 thousand).

Decrease in liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations, compared to previous year, in the amount of RSD 480,329 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 214,880 thousand arising from decrease in the mentioned liabilities incurred abroad (primarily due to the USD exchange rate decline compared to the exchange rate as of December 31, 2016) and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 208,848 thousand from settlement of abroad liabilities from the previous years.

• **Liabilities for dividends** in the amount of RSD 147,452 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 106,039 thousand to a shareholder Chartered Oil Inc. by decisions of Assembly of the Shareholders from 2013 (retained earnings as of 2012 year) in the amount of RSD 88,039 thousand and from 2017 (retained earnings as of 2016 year) in the amount of RSD 18,000 thousand. Every year on the shareholders assembly meeting, the shareholder make decision on payment schedule of remaining amount of retained earning according to the decision from 2013. In this regards, the decision from 2017 foreseens payments in the amounts of RSD 9,600 until 31 March 2018 and RSD 4,800 thousand until to September 30, 2018;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 14,406 thousand (since the shareholders did not open accounts for their securities),

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 20,065 thousand (mainly, liabilities for dividends from previous period, not paid till today – probte proceedings, etc.); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 6,269 thousand.

• Other various liabilities in the amount of RSD 35,158 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 16,672 thousand (liabilities to Company's Workers' Union, Social Security Fund for Employees, liabilities towards third persons based on withholding from net employees' salaries for statutory and administrative bans, etc.), and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,014 thousand (withholding from salaries for Union fees and charities, alimonies, etc.).

44. LIABILITIES FOR VALUE ADDED TAX, LIABILITIES FOR OTHER TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FEES PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

44.1. Liabilities for Value Added Tax

Liabilities for value added tax	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Liabilities for value added tax	471,582	521,871	
TOTAL	471,582	521,871	

• Liabilities for value added tax in the amount of RSD 471,582 thousand relate to the difference between the calculated tax and input tax, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 308,003 thousand (mainly within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra: RSD 284,177 thousand) and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 73,999 thousand.

	In RSD thousand		
Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Liabilities for income tax	614,501	689,964	
Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable	54,774	86,186	
TOTAL	669,275	776,150	

44.2. Liabilities for Other Taxes, Contributions and Fees Payable

• Liabilities for income tax in the amount of RSD 614,501 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 579,186 thousand.

Liabilities for income tax within Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 579,186 thousand primarly relate entirely to Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar, based on the liabilities disclosed in 2011 for the expenses of the Head Office or for the Energoprojekt Entel for the period of 3 years (for 2008, 2009 and 2010) by the local Tax Administration in the amount of RSD 569,364 thousand. Namely, the local Tax Administration does not recognize the amount disclosed as costs for services rendered by the Energoprojekt Entel Company over the said period as costs, but is of the opinion that income tax should have additionally been paid on that amount as well. A lawsuit was initiated to resolve this issue and the outcome of this lawsuit is uncertain. The short term deposit with the Doha Bank includes cash earmarked and kept in case of a negative outcome of this lawsuit.

Decrease in liabilities for income tax, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 75,463 thousand, primarily relates to the FX gains recorded within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar from unrecognized by the local Tax Administration Head Office costs.

• Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable in the amount of RSD 54,774 thousand relate primarily to the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 35,334 thousand, mostly for income tax based on tax return for December 2017 in Peru: RSD 31,401 thousand (liabilities were settled in due time, in January 2018).

44.3. Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income

Liabilities for accrued expenses and deferred income	In RSD	thousand
Liabilities for accrued expenses and deferred income	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Accrued expenses:		
a) Accrued expenses - other related companies	15,749	
b) Accrued expenses - other legal entities	1,147,192	1,806,859
Total	1,162,941	1,806,859
Deferred income - other legal entities	145,606	498,638
Other accruals	316,780	350,417
TOTAL	1,625,327	2,655,914

• Accrued expenses – other related companies in the amount of RSD 15,749 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Oprema from calculated cost of affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria...

• Accrued expenses - other legal entities in the amount of RSD 1,147,192 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 736,654 thousand, with no invoices received as at December 31, 2017 (cost calculation performed, mainly, based on invoices received in 2018 (for 2017), as well as valuation costs by experts for projects in the country and abroad, based on appropriate records: construction log, surveying, subconstructors demands for present situation veryfication etc.), mostly related to:

- Calculated costs in "Lajkovac Ljig" project: RSD 509,647 thousand primarily subcontracting services: RSD 506,578 thousand (for November and December) and electricity: RSD 2,486 thousand (in December);
- Calculated costs in Peru: RSD 155,246 thousand, on projects Z-038 Leveling of the River Bed Chira, Peru: RSD 123,813 thousand (lease of the mechanization: RSD 121,201 thousand and subcontracting costs: RSD 2,612 thousand), Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 19,746 thousand (subcontracting services: RSD 11,399 thousand, administrative costs of the consortium part of the contractual obligation: RSD 6,109 thousand and land exploitation costs: RSD 2,238 thousand), Z-023 Pericos, Peru: RSD 11,687 thousand dinars (insurance of works and property);
- Calculated costs in Uganda: RSD 13,854 thousand, on projects Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda: RSD 12,479 thousand (lease of machinery: RSD 11,568 thousand and land exploitation costs: RSD 911 thousand) and Z-036 Streets in Kampala, Uganda: RSD 1,375 thousand (lease of machinery); and
- Calculated costs for long-term liabilities interests towards other legal entities for project HE Banieya II, Guinea: RSD 51,064 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 172,638 thousand, for calculated costs of the period for which the invoices were not received in the accounting period, primarily on the projects Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 115,103 thousand, Kolubara Landfill: RSD 27,267 thousand and RTB Bor: RSD 15,798 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 151,704 thousand relating to calculated costs abroad: RSD 143,795 thousand, (mainly for the projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 79,695 thousand, Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 16,932 thousand and in company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 29,028 thousand) and in the country: RSD 7,909 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 70,690 thousand relating to calculated costs of subcontracting services: RSD 60,616 thousand (primarily on projects Sidi Naser, Algeria: RSD 34,510 thousand, Yaraskay, Peru: RSD 8,291 thousand and Vinča Landfill: RSD 8,388 thousand) and to provision for penalties due to delays on the project Tabeggart, Algeria: RSD 10,074 thousand.

Decrease in accrued expenses - other legal entities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 659,667 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, predominantly on the project Energocenter Minsk, Belarus.

• **Deferred income - other legal entities** in the amount of RSD 145,606 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 73,612 thousand based on verified, but not registred, income from investors in 2017, for projects in the country: RSD 73,553 thousand (primarly Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 73,302 thousand) and in abroad: RSD 59 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 70,028 thousand for unearned premiums.

Decrease in deferred income - other legal entities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 353,032 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 335,551 thousand, predominantly on the project Z-085 Business object Uhta, Russia.

• **Other accruals** in the amount of RSD 316,780 thousand relate predominantly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 114,384 thousand based on outstanding claims in non-life insurance and reserves for unexpired risks;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 99,883 thousand, based on accrued liabilities for VAT in the country: RSD 88,585 thousand and abroad: RSD 11,298 thousand, which is due for payment in 2018;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 58,587 thousand, for liability to the subcontractor for the retention - Project Mega Reservoir at Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar. The retention will be closed after collection of receivable for guaranteed deposit issued by investor Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation "Kahramaa"; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 23,448 thousand, primarily based on accrued liabilities for VAT in Uganda: RSD 17,520 thousand and in the country: RSD 4,083 thousand;

45. OFF BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In compliance with the relevant statutory provisions (Rules on Content and Form of Financial Statements Forms for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs), Energoprojekt Holding disclosed the off-balance sheet assets and liabilities in its consolidated financial statements. Items disclosed under off-balance sheet assets and liabilities, presented in the following Table, are neither assets nor liabilities of the system Energoprojekt, but are primarily presented for information purposes.

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of off balance sheet assets and liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Issued and received guarantees and letters of credits	13,822,084	23,711,083		
Construction land use rights	4,511,541	4,537,892		
Other off balance sheet assets/liabilities	229,194	882,831		
TOTAL	18,562,819	29,131,806		

Structure of off balance sheet assets and liabilities is presented in the table below.

46. MORTGAGES REGISTERED IN FAVOUR AND/OR AGAINST THE COMPANY

• Mortgages registered against companies of the system Energoprojekt

- Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar reserves the disposal and usufruct right with regard to the properties of total area of 4,488 m2, located on cadastral parcels number 65582, 65583, 65584, 65585, 65586, 65587, 65588, 65589 and 65590 with area of 10,736 m2, in Doha - Qatar, Zone 44, East Al Naija, Al Mumtaza Street Doha Qatar, registered owner is a local private individual. The owner has mortgaged the property in the "Doha Bank" as collateral for performance guarantees for Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Doha, Qatar company.

- Mortgage registered against Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:

- In order to secure a credit line granted by the Scotiabank Peru, property was mortgaged for the amount of RSD 994,350 thousand (USD 10,032,240) which is 73.61% of the total appraised value of the property mortgaged. Appraisal of the property mortgaged was performed by:
 - land appraisal Camp Primavera, Sullana, Peru an external independent qualified appraiser, "J.R.Z. Valuaciones S.A.C" in Peru, hired by the Scotiabank Peru, which holds recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience with property locations and categories appraised;
 - office space appraisal 16-18th floor, San Isidro, Lima, Peru and the Cruz Del Sur building, Lima, Peru - apprasier Provalua S.A. - Provsa, authorized by the competent authority Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Afp of the Republic of Peru for apprais the assets in favor of firms from the financial system of Peru, hired by the company.
 - in order to secure a credit line granted by the Banco Financiero Peru, property was mortgaged for the amount of RSD 247,789 thousand (USD 2,500,000) which is 28.59% of the total appraised value of the property mortgaged. Appraisal was performed by an external independent qualified appraiser, "Layseca Asociados S.A.C." in Peru, which holds recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience with property locations and categories appraised. This Appraiser was hired by the Banco Financiero Peru.

Property	sq. m	Book value	Appraised value	Appraised value
	-	In RSD thousand	In USD	In RSD thousand
M	ortgage 1- Se	otiabank, Peru		
Land - Camp Primavera, Sullana, Peru	95,907.47	29,479	6,233,986	617,885
Office facility in 16-18 floor in Lima, Peru	427.73	112,514	815,835	80,862
Cruz Del Sur building in Lima, Peru	4,295.38	691,884	6,579,853	652,165
Total (100%)		833,877	13,629,674	1,350,912
Total (73.61%)			10,032,240	994,350
Mortgo	age 2 -Banco	o Financiero, Peru		
Land - Santa Clara, Peru	23,009.70	40,874	8,743,686	866,635
Total (100%)		40,874	8,743,686	866,635
Total (28.59%)			2,500,000	247,789

Mortgage registered against Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented in the table below:

- The overdraft loan granted by the Indo-Zambia Bank to Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia was secured by a lien on the mortgage over the following property: Plot 3148 Mukwa Road, Zambia.

- Energorpojekt Holding pledged 100% share capital of Energoprojekt Sunnyville for securing receivable of Erste Bank ad, Novi Sad based on long-term construction loan approved to the company Energoprojekt Sunnyville.

• Mortgages registered in favour of the ompanies of the system Energoprojekt

- In Energoprojekt Holding:

- As collateral to secure the repayment of loan pursuant to the Annex No. 10 of the Loan Agreement No. 367, in the amount of RSD 16,290 thousand (EUR 137 thousand), granted by the Company to Enjub Ltd, the extrajudicial mortgage for the entire loan amount was registered for apartments in 91A Jurija Gagarina Street, on the second and third floors, Cadastre lot No. 5089/9, Cadastral Municipality of New Belgrade, registered in the Real Estate Registry folio No. 4550, Cadastral Municipality New Belgrade, in favour of the Company; and
- As collateral to secure the repayment of the loan pursuant to the Annex No. 6 of the Agreement on Rescheduling of Approved Loan pursuant to the Loan Agreement No. 115, approved to Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 141,918 thousand (EUR 1,198 thousand), there is a lien statement (mortgage was not registered) provided for the real property (apartments and business premises) in 93, 93A and 91A Jurija Gagarina Street.

47. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities that can potentially result in an outflow of economic benefits of the Company can primarily arise from the lawsuits. Contingent liabilities arising from lawsuits are primarily reflected in the potential completion of lawsuits against the Company, yet no liability or provision was recorded in the balance sheet.

Contingent assets that can potentially result in economic benefits for the Company may primarily arise **based on the lawsuits** in which the Company is involved as the plaintiff.

Contingent assets arising from lawsuits leads to the potential for completion of lawsuits in favour of the Company, yet no receivables was recorded in the balance sheet and no economic benefit has been recorded in any other manner (such as, for example, by reducing value of an unjustified advance payment, etc.).

An overview of lawsuits is presented in the following tables. The presented amounts of lawsuits, with potential level of liabilities and receivables defined as at December 31, 2017, include principal amount only for each lawsuits.

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
1.	Sreta Ivanišević	EP Holding Plc.	Compensation for expropriated property (Bezanija)	Uncertain	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain First instance proceeding
2.	Vladan and Tomislav Krdžic	EP Holding Plc.	Damage compensation (free shares were not allotted to the Plaintiffs)	RSD 444,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Unfounded, according to the Decision of the Court of first instance, the application was rejected; Court Decision on Plaintiffs' appeal is pending. Second instance proceeding
3.	Rajko Ljubojević	EP Holding Plc.	Land expropriation from 1957	Uncertain	High court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First instance proceeding
4.	Kovacevic Pavle, Radmila i Milan	EP Holding Plc. and others	Compensation for expropriated land (in Block 26)	Uncertain	Municipality of Novi Beograd	Uncertain	By the ruling of the Administrative Court, our lawsuit was accepted, and the case was returned for re-trial. First instance proceeding
5.	EP Holding Plc.	Republika Srbija, EPS Srbija, Epsturs Ltd. and Rep. of Montenegro	Determining the ideal ownership share of the Park Hotel in Budva	Founded in obtaining 13% of the total area of the hotel, but the value has not been established	Basic court, Niksic	2018	Claim is grounded; first-instance court accepted the claim; in appeal Respondents Second instance proceeding
6.	EP Holding Plc.	Beogradsko mesovito preduzeće Plc. (BMP Plc.)	Establishing the value of shares in forced sale procedure	Uncertain	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded Note: in 2018 the procedure was completed and shares of BMP Plc.were sold (Note 48)
7.	Goran Rakic	EP Holding Plc. and Kompresor automobili Ltd.	Ownership title to be determined	Ungrounded	2nd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceedings
8.	Radovanac Aleksandar and Nenad	EP Holding Plc. and others	Eviction from barracks in Visnjiceva Banja	Ungrounded	Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
9.	Ep Holding Plc.	Ivan Musić	Damage compensation (roof repair in 38 Goce Delčeva street)	EUR 250.61	Basic Court in Belgrad	2018	Grounded First instance proceedings
10.	Marko Martinoli, Vladimir Grabež, Activist Ltd. Activeast ltd.	Montinvest properties Ltd., Napred razvoj Plc., Dobroslav Bojović, EP Holding Plc.	Forced purchase of EP Entel shares	RSD 586,888,064.85	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings
11.	Radoš Jevtić, Ljubiša Krstić, Ksenija Krstić	EP Hodling Plc. EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Payment of the difference in price of shares of VG	RSD 886,737.81	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Uncertain First instance proceedings
12.	Nikola Malbaša, Marko Martinoli I other small shareholders of EP Industrija Plc.	Montinvest properties Ltd., Napred razvoj Plc., GP Napred Plc. Dobroslav Bojović, EP Holding Plc.	Forced purchase of EP Industrija Plc. shares	RSD 280,427,106.40	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings
13.	Decade Export-Import KFT Budapest	 1) Vivand BT Budapest, 2) EP Holding Plc. 	Determination of the nullity of the contract on assignment of EP Holding's Plc. claim to Vivand BT and Optional Sale&Purchase Agreement on sale of Real Estate		Court of City of Budapest,Commercial Department	2018	The claim was adopted by a final decision and the nullity of the said contracts was determined. Against this decision we have made a revision to the Supreme Court. Third-instance procedure for extraordinary legal remedy.
14.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Promex TV Zvornik	Debt	RSD 667,104.25	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Completed litigation	According to the final court decision, Plaintiff's claim was granted. The forced collection must be carried out in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
15.	Milan Branković	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of a temporary employment contract		1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceedings suspended until completion of lawsuit physical body against Enjub Ltd.
16.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Trudbenik gradnja in bankruptcy	Claim recognized in liquidation procedure	RSD 2,767,501.76	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain collection of claim
17.	Đorđe Mikša	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Contractual fine payment	RSD 512,000.00	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain. Adopted our appeal and the case was returned to first instance procedure
18.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Cvitan Dragan	Debt	RSD 122,922.87	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded. Partially collected.Enforced performance pending.
19.	Nataša Milojević	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Ownership title to be determined		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	The final completion in 2016; declared revision	By final judgment the claim is adopted; Appeal against the decision of revision
20.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Beton gradnja Ltd.	Debt	RSD 271,813.90	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded First-instance proceeding
21.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Veso Romić	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 35,301,780.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Completed	Grounged In the process of forced execution
22.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	JP Železnice, Beočvor	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 290,385,390.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded; proceedings suspended.
23.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Grad Beograd, BG Hala Ltd.	Debt (Arena)	RSD 208,000,245.40 Adopted in court: RSD 34,115,606.10 in behalf of principal debt	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	The claim of Hala BG Ltd was adopted by final judgment Our revision was adopted and the case for remaining amount of debt was returned for re-trial. First instance proceedings
24.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	JP Železnice, Beočvor	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 153,674,990.16	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified; proceedings suspended.
25.	Božo Tomašević	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination	140,000.00 RSD	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Our appeal was adopted and the case was returned for new trial First instance procedure

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
26.	Aleksandar Petrović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Agreement termination and damage compensation	RSD 3,500,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Decision on Court incompetence in Serbia adjudicated. Positive result expected. Second instance proceedings
27.	Sava Krajinović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 269,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict partially approved the claim, appealed Second instance proceedings
28.	Ljiljana Damyano	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Performance and damage compensation	RSD 350,000.00	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceeding
29.	Nenad Dautović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded
30.	SIEN Ltd.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt, SMIP	RSD 438,530.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Partly grounded, lawsuit stopped due to plaintiffs'bankruptcy.
31.	Residence object, B.M.Pupina 10e	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 2,000,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceudre stopped. First instance proceeding
32.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Siniša and Dragan Romić	Contesting of share transfer agreement		Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Justified First instance proceeding
33.	Kojić Milan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt - salaries	EUR 1,130.00	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance court accepted the claim; in proceeding upon our appeal Second instance proceeding
34.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Farmakom MB Ltd. in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 1,340,520.00	Commercial Court in Valjevo	Uncertain	Receivables recognized through bankruptcy procedure.

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
35.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	LP Gas Ltd.	Debt	RSD 1,098,898.15	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance court accepted the claim. On the appeal of the respondent, the Commercial Court of Appeal quashed the decision and returned the case for re-opening in 2018 First instance proceeding
36.	Husein Smailović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Adjustment of monthly rent for damage compensation	RSD 59,000.00 monthly as of January 2010	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	A decision was adopted bringing the claim to be revoked
37.	Naim Hajdari	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Monthly rent for damage compensation	RSD 15,000.00 monthly as of January 21, 1989	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceeding
38.	Radosavljević Velibor	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded The prosecutor's request was rejected by the first instance verdict The prosecutor appealed. Second instance procedure
39.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	PIK Zemun in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 33,705.46	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Presented receivalbes in bankruptcy.
40.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	GZR Krstic, with Krstic Radomir as owner	Debt	RSD 115,776.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified. Compulsory payment on the way.

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
41.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	SZR Kvirin, with Tanaskovic Milan as owner	Debt	RSD 31,642.40	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified. Compulsory payment on the way.
42.	Dragan Petrović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The claim was dismissed by the first instance verdict Second instance procedure
43.	Milić Janković	Direkcija za građevinsko zemljište, EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Aleksić Ružica	Ownership title to be determined		1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified First-instance proceeding
44.	Residence object 10G, Bul. Mihajla Pupina	EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Stevanović Milinko	Court should determine whether the Agreement is null and void or not		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
45.	Residence object 10G, Bul. Mihajla Pupina	EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Omni promet Ltd.	Court should determine whether the Agreement is null and void or not		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
46.	Dević Ljubinko	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Salary payment	EUR 5,774.42 The main debt was paid, requirements for interest remained in the lower amount than specified	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
47.	Milorad Vasić	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation (Block 12)	RSD 25,732,877.55	Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Revision of the plaintiff was rejected for the amount of adopted part of the claim, compensation for defects in the apartment is in the first instance procedure

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
48.	JP ViK Stara Pazova	EP Visokogradnja	Debt	RSD 167,162.40 RSD 33,558.94	Commercial Court in Sremska Mitrovica	2018	Uncertain; First instance court accepted the claim; in proceeding upon our appeals
							Second instance proceedings
49.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Utva silosi Plc. Kovin u reorganizaciji	Debt		Commercial Court in Pančevo	Uncertain	Receivables grounded but payment depending on restructuring plan.
50.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Amiga Ltd.Kraljevo in restructuring	Debt	RSD 114,425.00	Commercial Court in Kraljevo	Uncertain	Receivables grounded but payment depending on restrcturing plan.
51.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Бон-Апеттит ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt based on loan	RUB 5,048,082.19	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	Completed	Collection possibility is minimal
52.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Тандем-Интер ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt based on loan	RUB 5,236,849.31	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	Completed	Collection possibility is minimal
53.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	МКЦ РосЕвроДевелопмен т ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt for works performed	RUB 175,502,823.20	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	2018	Justified
54.	Kombit	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 1,269,860.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Partly collected, cca RSD 160.000,00, remaining amount - procedure is stopped. First-instance proceeding
55.	Radoš Nenad	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding
56.	Vidojević Vladan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
57.	Paunović Ljubiša	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety
			overtime and performance				Second-instance proceeding
58.	Jovičić Dejan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding
			Damage				Uncertain
59.	Alen Vasić	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	compensation for injury at work	RSD 600,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	First-instance proceeding
60.	Topalović Igor	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. In the proceedings on our appeals. Second-instance proceeding
61.	Predrag Radeka	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding
62.	Danijel Šalipur	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Fortification existence of an employment and Damage compensation	RSD 1,320,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
63.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries	RSD 39,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. In the procedure for our appeal in respect of procedural interest and procedural costs. Second-instance proceeding

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Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
64.	Rajko Vasiljević	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less paid overtime	EUR 2,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
65.	Topalović Igor	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less paid overtime and payment of interest on delayed payment of salaries		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
66.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less severance paid and and payment of interest on delayed payment of salaries	EUR 2,487.94 and RSD 137,478.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
67.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime and individual performance	RSD 420,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
68.	Kalinić Jovica	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of annual leave for 2014	EUR 772.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Principal debt is paid off First-instance proceeding
69.	Šerbedžija Đorđe	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime and individual performance	EUR 1,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
70.	Pavlović Vladimir	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation due to delays in construction	RSD 2,628,897.70	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
71.	Stanković Nenad	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain, the first instance court accepted the claim; in the proceedings on our appeals
			contract				Second instance proceedings
72.	Jovičić Dejan	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime	EUR 1,300.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
73.	Marčeta Momčilo	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
74.	Dević Ljubinko	EP Visokogradnja	Protection against harassment at work and compensation for damages	RSD 200,000.00	Higher Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
75.	Milan Kovačević	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of the bonus at the discretion of the Board of Directors	EUR 50,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
76.	Vladan Kovačević	EP Visokogradnja	Compensation for delays in the construction and delivery of real estate (facility Car Nikolaj II street)	RSD 555,899.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
77.	Pavić Biljana	EP Visokogradnja	Compensation for damages due to overtime and payment of interest on delay in payment of earnings	RSD 1,750,643.65	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
78.	Trade union organization VG	EP Visokogradnja	Acquiring without foundation	RSD 6,736,701.74	Higher Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
79.	EP Visokogradnja	Mikom Ltd.	Debt Settlement	EUR 31,641.47	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
80.	Svetlana Savić Ristić	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
81.	Zorica Grujić Kiš	EP Visokogradnja	Fortifications property rights		Higher Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
82.	Miroslav Jovičić	EP Visokogradnja	Salaries payment for period from 1.1.2009. to September 2017		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2019	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
83.	Đorđe Šerbedžija	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of holiday allowance for 2016		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
84.	EP Oprema Plc. i EP Holding Plc.	Municipality Medveđa	Return	RSD 120,000,000.00	Commercial Court in Leskovac	Uncertain; proceeding terminated	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
85.	EP Oprema Plc.	Clinical Center of Serbia	Debt for works	EUR 255,544.13	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Proceeding is in process, expert opinion confirmed the request of EP Oprema First-instance proceeding
86.	EP Oprema Plc.	Clinical Center of Serbia	Damage compensation	EUR 1,559,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance decision adopted the claim; KCS appealed In the meantime, the appeal was adopted and the case was returned for re-opening. First instance proceedings
87.	Đorđević Goran	JP EMS and EP Oprema Plc.	Disturbance of possession		Basic Court in Kruševac	2018	First instance verdict dismisses the claim, on the appeal of the prosecutor awaiting a second instance decision Second instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
88.	Stanojković Milorad	EP Oprema Plc. and JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 10.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified; by appeal EP Oprema Second instance proceedings in process
89.	Marinković Staniša	EP Oprema Plcintervener	Damage compensation	RSD 304.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified First-instance proceeding is in progress - expertise
90.	Ristić Čedomir	EP Oprema Plc intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 63.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified; by apeal EP Oprema Second instance proceedings in process
91.	Ćirović Novica	EP Oprema Plc second respondent JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 100.000.00	Basic Court in Leskovac	2018	First-instance proceeding in process
92.	Cvetković Milan	EP Oprema Plc. i JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 1.381.278.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	First-instance proceeding in process
93.	Stanković Vladan	EP Oprema Plc.	Damage compensation in monthly rent	RSD 8.000.00 monthly starting from 14.03.2016	Basic Court in Bor	Uncertain	Adopted claim, the second instance procedure on our appeal
94.	EP Oprema Plc. As consortium leader	Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures	Annulment of the Commission's decision in public procurement procedure for works on the District Heating Plant "Novi Beograd"		Administrative Court	Uncertain	Uncertain
95.	Ep Oprema Plc.	DGP Zlatibor	Payment of works perfomred	RSD 42,000,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Dispute is over	Grounded, difficult collection, debtor in bankruptcy
96.	Ep Oprema Plc.	Graditelj Lekovac	Works performed in accordance with contracts	RSD 71,129,042.82	Commercial Court in Leskovac	Dispute is over	Grounded, difficult collection, debtor in bankruptcy
97.	Jovan Čvokić and others	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Bonus	EUR 20,145.11	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
98.	Tanić Dušan	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Annulment of decision on amount of salary		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceeding terminated First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
99.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Internacional CG in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 474,718.82 with added interest	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Recognized claim in bankruptcy proceedings
100.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Performance guarantee	KM 3,500,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
101.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Guarantees for regular repayment of advances	KM 7,000,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
102.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Guarantees for regular repayment of advances	KM 4,000,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
103.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	JIK Banka Plc. in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	USD 218,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
104.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Jugobanka Plc. Branch in New York	Claims registration	USD 455,877.88 and RSD 12,060,320.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
105.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Beogradska banka Plc. in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	USD 4,546.10 and RSD 16,278,517.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
106.	Simić Ljubiša	PC Putevi Srbije and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	EUR 4,598.80	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded The first instance decision rejected the claim. Second instance proceedings
107.	Strajnić Nenad	PC Putevi Srbije and EP Niskogradnja Plc. –intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 183,928.48	Basic Court in Novi Sad	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
108.	Sekulić Dragan	PC Putevi Srbije; Dunav osiguranje Plc.o. and EP Niskogradnja Plc.– intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 460,000.00	Basic Court in Novi Sad	2018	First instance court refused the request to EP Niskogradnji Second instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
109.	DIN Ltd.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt by accounts	RSD 542,836.83 the value of the recourse request 400.000,00 RSD value of the counter claim	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded; First instance court refused the request to appeal and adopted our counter-claim Second instance proceeding
110.	Jokić Todor	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Annulment of termination of temporary employment contract		Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	The first instance court refused the claim. Second-instance procedure
111.	Stanišić Tomo	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 244,413.97	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
112.	Matković Ljubiša, Milostiva and Gordana	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt; EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 290,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
113.	Matković Milan, Mirjana, Dragana and Marko	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt; EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 380,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
114.	RF PIO Filijala Beograd	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 419,600.10	Commercial court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain; proceeding terminated First-instance proceeding
115.	Aleksandar Babić and others	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Bonus payment	EUR 40,906.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
116.	Gordana and Veselin Medenica	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation for injury at work	RSD 1,861,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. Second instance proceedings
117.	Bosna putevi Sarajevo	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt arising from work carried out in Yemen Compensation protest	Legal claim: USD 17,604,299.00 Compensation protest: USD 17,390,380.06	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	EP Niskogradnja declared a compensation complaint. The first instance verdict established the prosecutor's claim to the EP NG in the amount of USD 4,691,598.31 and the EP NG claim against the prosecutor in the amount of USD

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Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
							4,691,598.31, and the court ruled that the mutual claims break through and that there is no obligation of the EP NG towards Bosna Putevi. On the appeal of the plaintiff, the case was returned to the first instance proceedings. The process is interrupted, because the prosecutor and the intervener stated revision against the decision. First instance procedure
118.	Vladimir Marinković	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Overtime, Peru	USD 5,552.84	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
119.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Dejan Vujić PR Dey trade Vreoci	Unjust enrichment	RSD 304,749.89	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Dispute is over	In the process of enforcement
120.	Mušikić Vera and Branislav	PC Putevi Srbije EP Niskogradnja Plc. - intervener	Damage compensation death of people close	RSD 1,760,000.00	Basic Court in Vrbas	2018	The defendant is PC Putevi Srbije, and EP Niskogradnja a.d. is an interlocutor on the side of the defendant. Second instance proceedings
121.	Jovanović Vojislav, Mirjana, Dragana and Jovana	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 380,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain
	EP Niskogradnja Plc. i	Intermost Ltd.in bunkruptcy	Debt (Novi Sad)	RSD 378,685,160.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict partially rejected the claim
122.	Intermost Ltd.in bunkruptcy	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt (Novi Sad)	RSD 189,827,985.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	of EP Niskogradnja, adopted a Counter requirements Intermost ad Second instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
123.	Dunav osiguranje Plc.	PC Putevi Srbije EP and Niskogradnja Plc intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 170,536.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
124.	PC Putevi Srbije	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 351,403.64	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
125.	PC Putevi Srbije	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 134,657.49	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
126.	Radislav Živković	Evro gradnja 2000 and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Compensation for injury at work	RSD 560,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
127.	Savić Dragan	EP Niskogradnja, Koridori Srbije	Damage compensation	RSD 300,000.00	Basic court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
128.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	GP Gemax Ltd. in bankruptcy	Secured claims arising from guarantee deposit retained	RSD 10,431,209.72	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Founded. Recognized secured claims
129.	S.Stojić	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Claims for unpaid salaries earned abroad	USD 6,466.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. On appeal plaintiff. Second-instance procedure.
130.	P. Stanišić and J. Blagojević	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Annulment of Decision of Housing Committee	Not a pecuniary claim	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. In the proceedings on the appeal of the second-degree. Second instance proceedings.

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
131.	M.Bojić	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Claims for unpaid salaries and food allowance earned abroad	USD 5,816.00	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. In the proceedings on the prosecutor's appeal. Second instance proceedings.
132.	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	RIKO Ljulbljana Slovenija	Unpaid invoices	EUR 159,425.89	Municipal Court in Ljubljana Slovenia	Uncertain	Favourable; first instance verdict in our favor Second instance proceeding
133.	Z. Crnobrnja	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Fortifications of existence employment terms for the period 1985-1991	Taxes and contributions from employment for the period from 20.01.1985-31.01.1991	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable First-instance proceeding
134.	Técnica y Proyectos S.A.; Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering S.A. i Carlos Alfredo Machicao Pereyra y Asociados S.R.L.	Proyecto Especial de Afianzamiento y Ampliación de los Recursos Hidricos de TACNA - PET	Ungrounded protesting financial guarantee of performance for the project Yaraskay + 30% of the balance upon the Agreement	USD 464,376.27 and USD 218,216.99	Arbitration Court in TACNA, Peru	Current estimates of lawyers is that both processes could take approximately 24 months; preparation and presentation of techinal-economic reports of independent expert is in process	Favorable outcome regarding protesting guarantees and collection of final invoice; uncertain damage compensation
135.	Lahmeyer Agua y Energía S.A.; Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering S.A. i Técnica y Proyectos S.A.	Proyecto Especial de Irrigación e Hidroenergético del Alto PIURA - PEIHAP	Final liquidation and our request for damage compensation	USD 46,352.03 (our request upon agreement); USD 541,319.18 (our request for suffered damage) and USD 2,277,471.61 (request by defendant)	Arbitration Court in PIURA, Peru	The Absentral Dispute was ended on September 1, 2017, the Arbitral Tribunal passed unanimous decisions on September 25, 2017. PEIHAP objected to the decision and its execution. Based on the current	The most important decision concerns the rejection of the client's claim for compensation of damages, as well as its Final liquidation. The final liquidation of our Consortium was accepted. All requests for compensation for the damage suffered are rejected. Declared that there is no place for

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 136/140

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
						situation, it is estimated that this final phase of the Arbitration ruling will last until March 2018. PEIHAP also filed a complaint with the High Court for the destruction of	litigations costs and arbitration costs, therefore each party shall bear its own.
136.	EP Energodata Plc.	Šipad komerc in bunkruptcy	Unpaid services performed	RSD 258,586.20	Commercial Court in Belgrade	an arbitral decision. Executive decision granted, defendant in bankruptcy. Reported claim in bankruptcy proceedings.	Uncertain payment amount.
137.	EP Energodata Montenegro Ltd.	SOGE Banka Grbić Milan	Determination of the nullity of the security	EUR 43,000.00	Commercial Court of Montenegro, Podgorica	2018	Uncertain First instance proceeding
138.	EP Energodata Montenegro Ltd.	SOGE Banka Grbić Milan	Determination of the nullity of the security	EUR 10,000.00	Commercial Court of Montenegro, Podgorica	2018	Uncertain First instance proceeding
139.	EP Energodata Montenegro Ltd.	Grbić Milan	Damage compensation	EUR 34,035.00	Basic Court Podgorica	2018	Grounded First instance proceeding
140.	Violeta Nikolić	EP Garant Plc.o.	Request to be reappointed to position of Executive Manager		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
141.	EP Garant Plc.o.	JKP BVK Beogradski vodovod	Regres – Damage compensation	RSD 1,900,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Up to 40% of demanded (700.000 RSD)
142.	EP Garant Plc.	Sistem FPS obezbeđenje Ltd.	Insurance premiums collection	RSD 185,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Dispute is over	There is no evidence that the decision was delivered to the debtor
143.	EP Entel Plc.	JP EPS (RB Kolubara)	Debt payment on different accounts	RSD 11,628,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance court accepted claim of EP Entel Plc. Second instance
144.	Paripović Duško	EP Entel Plc., as second Defendant, out of four in total	Damage compensation – injury at work	RSD 1,300,000.00	Basic Court in Požarevac	Uncertain	proceeding Uncertain; proceeding terminated First-instance proceeding

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 137/140

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
145.	Milanka Bančić	EP Industrija a.d	Housing lawsuit		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Final judgment rejected the claim. The prosecutor declared the audit. Third instance proceeding
146.	Marko Martinoli	EP Industrija Plc.	Annulment of the decisions of the 27th Extraordinary Assemby Meeting		Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance proceeding
147.	EP Industrija Plc.	Jugoremedija Plc in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	EUR 321,146.18	Commercial Court in Zrenjanin	Uncertain	RSD 28.884.312,77 – approved by decision on correction
148.	EP Industrija	Milanka Bančić	Eviction		Municipality Novi Beograd	Uncertain	Uncertain
149.	Marko Martinoli and other minority shareholders	EP Industrija Plc.	Request for an emergency session of Assembly		Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; final decision partially rejected proposals of minority shareholders; remaining deciding on one other point required First instance proceeding
150.	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura. Plc.	M. Cvijić	Damage compensation	RSD 1,523,072.42	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain; in process of forced execution
151.	Tamara Vukadinović	EP Urbanizam. i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of dismissal		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
152.	Jelena Davidović	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of dismissal		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First instance court rejected claim Second instance proceeding
153.	Veljković Novica	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of Anex 3		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First-instance proceeding
154.	Marković Vladimir	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Debt	10,147.80 USD	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First instance accepted claim of Prosecutor Second instance proceeding by appeal of EP Urbanizam i arhitektura in process

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 138/140

In addition of the above listed court cases in which Energoprojekt Holding is the defendant, there is a lawsuit with the New Company Ltd. branch IN Hotel, in which the plaintiff requests the GP Napred Razvoj Plc. company to determine the ownership right over the hotel building constructed on a lot for which Energoprojekt Holding was registered as a holder of rights in addition to the GP Napred Razvoj Plc. company. In this lawsuit, Energoprojekt Holding is a passive co-litigant, and thus there are no potential commitments for Energoprojekt Holding, but it had to be included in the action due to the formal reasons.

In addition to aforementioned litigations, Energoprojekt Oprema has filed the following international arbitrations:

- with SNC Lavalin in the amount of EUR 1,270 thousand and with International Project Services Ltd. Branch in the amount of EUR 970 thousand, related to receivables for the project RTB Bor, primarily from verified payment certificates (receivables, in this matter, arose from prior periods, are impaired) and unverified payment certificates (the figure is recorded within receivable for non-invoiced income). SNC Lavalin has not yet collected its receivables from the company RTB Bor Ltd., and the payment has been arranged according to the "back to back" principle. Since, the SNC Lavalin has terminated the contract at its sole discretion, Energoprojekt Oprema considers that the "back to back" payment is not applicable, and a special payment provision which is used in case of termination of the contract, is the one that is going to be applied. If the final outcome would be made in favor of Energoprojekt Oprema, the possibility of collection is high;
- with Gazprom Transgaz Belarus, related to receivable for the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in the amount of USD 32,500 thousand, mostly comprises: value of equipment: USD 22,700 thousand, unfounded collection of performance guarantee: USD 5,000 thousand, project works: USD 1,500,000 and indirect costs: USD 2,700 thousand. The investor has not received the equipment and documentation preparation has not been completed. Gazprom Transgaz Belarus has halted the works itself, although Energoprojekt Oprema has delivered the equipment according to contractual obligations, which stipulate that the investor becomes the owner of the equipment upon it arrival at the construction site. The final outcome of this legal proceeding is uncertain; however, if it would be made in favor of Energoprojekt Oprema, the possibility of collection is high.

48. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

According to the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (made on November 15, 2017, between Energoprojekt Holding Plc. and Sava Re Pozavarovalnica Sava dd), the Energoprojekt Holding Plc., through a block transaction realized at the Belgrade Stock Exchange on March 09, 2018, sold its entire equity share within the company Energoprojekt Garant Plc. Belgrade (92.94% of shares). The announcement of a notice of the non intended takeover, the takeover bid, which determined the intention to alienate 146,155 shares of the issuer Energoprojekt Garant Plc., Belgrade, owned by Energoprojekt Holding, was preceded the sale. The transaction was settled on March 13, 2018. Pursuant to the prior approval of the National Bank of Serbia, which granted the buyer acquisition of the qualified shares, the trading was performed.

On March 14, 2018, 441 shares of the Beogradsko Mešovito Preduzeće Plc., were sold.Note.27

In March 2018, the Energoprojekt Entel filed a lawsuit against the PC Elektroprivreda Srbije for an unfounded denial of invoices in the amount of RSD 48,938 thousand.

There were no significant business events from the balance date to the date of publication of the said statements, which would require disclosure or exert any impact on the authenticity of the disclosed financial statements, beside aforementioned.

In Belgrade, On April 27, 2018

Legal Representative Čolakov M.Sc.C.E.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 140/140



2. INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (complete report)

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC, BELGRADE

Consolidated Financial Statements for the Year Ended December 31, 2017 and Independent Auditor's Report

> MOORE STEPHENS REVIZIJA I RAČUNOVODSTVO

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC, BELGRADE

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MOORE STEPHENS revizija i računovodstvo

Privredno društvo za reviziju računovodstvo i konsalting "MOORE STEPHENS Revizija i Računovodstvo" d.o.o. Studentski Trg 4/V, 11000 Beograd, Srbija Tel: +381 (0) 11 3283 440, 3281 194; Fax: 2181 072 E-mail: office@revizija.co.rs, www.revizija.co.rs Matični broj/ID: 06974848; PIB/VAT: 100300288

This version of our report/ the accompanying documents is a translation from the original. which was prepared in Serbian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions. The original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC, BELGRADE

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of parent company Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade (hereinafter: Parent Company) and its consolidated subsidiaries (hereinafter: Group) which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as of December 31, 2017, and the consolidated income statement, consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these consolidated financial statements in accordance with the current accounting regulations in effect in the Republic of Serbia and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the consolidated financial statements 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 entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

This version of our report/ the accompanying documents is a translation from the original. which was prepared in Serbian. All possible care has been taken to ensure that the translation is an accurate representation of the original. However, in all matters of interpretation of information, views or opinions. The original language version of our report takes precedence over this translation

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC, BELGRADE

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements – *continued*

Opinion

In our opinion, the consolidated financial statements, in all material respects, give a true and fair view of the financial position of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade and its subsidiaries as at December 31, 2017, and its financial performances and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the current accounting regulations in effect in the Republic of Serbia and accounting policies disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Belgrade, April 27, 2018

"MOORE STEPHENS Revizija i Računovodstvo" Ltd., Belgrade Bogoljub Aleksić Managing Partner

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31.12.2017.

RSD thousand Total Previous year EDP Note No. DESCRIPTION Account class, account Current year Closing balance on Opening balance on 31.12.2016. 01.01.2016. 7 3 4 5 6 2 1 ASSETS A. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID 0001 00 17 288 030 B. NON-CURRENT ASSETS (0003+0010+0019+0024+0034) 16.674.525 0002 -01 0003 47.297 58.922 I. INTANGIBLES (0004+0005+0006+0007+0008+0009) 3.049 3.544 -0004 25. 010 & part 019 1. Investments in development 2. Concessions, patents, licenses, trademarks and service marks, 0005 011, 012 & part 019 55.371 software and other rights 25. 44 248 0006 --013 & part 019 3. Goodwill 0007 -014 & part 019 4. Other intangible assets 0008 25. 7 1 015 & part 019 5. Intangible assets in progress -016 & part 019 6. Advances paid on intangible assets 0009 II. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT 0010 02 15.428.649 14 500 478 (0011+0012+0013+0014+0015+0016+0017+0018) 0011 26. 707.917 710.095 020, 021 & part 029 1 Land 0012 6.831.246 7.210.943 _ 26 022 & part 029 2. Buildings 3.091.222 3.581.944 . 26. 023 & part 029 3. Plant and equipment 0013 0014 26. 3.330.495 3.568.839 -024 & part 029 4. Investment property 131.006 0015 26. 118 020 -5. Other property, plant and equipment 025 & part 029 0016 26. 332,034 69 091 6. Property, plant and equipment in progress 026 & part 029 0017 26 44.880 107.176 7. Investments in property, plant and equipment, not owned 027 & part 029 49.555 0018 26. 44.664 028 & part 029 8. Advances paid on property, plant and equipment 0019 03 III. NATURAL ASSETS (0020+0021+0022+0023) . 0020 030, 031 & part 039 1. Forests and growing crops -0021 032 & part 039 2. Livestock -0022 . 037 & part 039 3. Natural assets in progress --0023 038 & part 039 4 Advances paid for natural assets IV. LONG TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS 0024 04, excl. 047 1.096.989 975.399 (0025+0026+0027+0028+0029+0030+0031+0032+0033) 0025 040 & part 049 -1. Shares in subsidiaries 0026 27. 785.393 760.624 -041 & part 049 2. Shares in affiliated companies and joint ventures 0027 042 & part 049 19.460 118.527 3. Shares in other companies and other available for sale securities 27. part 043, part 044 & 0028 part 049 4. Long term investments in parent companies and subsidiaries part 043, part 044 & 0029 5. Long term investments in other affiliated companies part 049 0030 part 045 & part 049 6. Long term investments, domestic -0031 part 045 & part 049 7. Long term investments, foreign countries 0032 -8. Securities held to maturity -046 & part 049 195 315 0033 27. 193.069 -9. Other long term financial investments 048 & part 049 V LONG TERM RECEIVABLES 0034 05 825.060 1.029.761 (0035+0036+0037+0038+0039+0040+0041) 0035 -1. Receivables from parent company and subsidiaries 050 & part 059 112,493 49.052 0036 28. -2. Receivables from other affiliated companies 051 & part 059 0037 -3. Receivables from credit sales 052 & part 059 0038 --053 & part 059 Receivables from financial leasing contracts 0039 054 & part 059 5. Receivables from pledged assets 0040 055 & part 059 6. Bad debts and uncollectible claims 776.008 917.268 0041 28. -7. Other long term receivables 056 & part 059 0042 -C. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS 288 D. OPERATING ASSETS 0043 25.352.154 29.717.196 (0044+0051+0059+0060+0061+0062+0068+0069+0070) 6.034.278 -0044 4.574.665 Class 1 I. INVENTORIES (0045+0046+0047+0048+0049+0050) 1.383.780 0045 29. 1.176.893 1. Material ,parts, tools and small inventories 10 0046 29. 2,539,578 1.771.463 11 2. Work and services in progress 0047 29 193 644 363 525 12 3. Finished products 17.515 179.630 0048 29. -13 4. Goods 0049 29 50.688 51.058 14 5. Non-current assets held for sale 2.284.822 596.347 0050 29 15 6. Advances paid for inventories and services

					Total	
Account class, account	DESCRIPTION	EDP	Note No.	14 IC	Previo	ous year
	DESCRIPTION	201	india indi	Current year	Closing balance on 31.12. 2016.	Opening balance 01.01.2016.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	II. RECEIVABLES FROM SALES	0051				
20	(0052+0053+0054+0055+0056+0057+0058)	0051		9.679.055	12.524.660	
200 & part 209	1. Local buyers - parent company and subsidiaries	0052		•	-	
201 & part 209	2. Foreign buyers - parent company and subsidiaries	0053		1.5	-	
202 & part 209	3. Local buyers - other affiliated companies	0054	30.	3.542	3.602	
203 & part 209	4. Foreign buyers - other affiliated companies	0055	30.	703.171	551.284	
204 & part 209	5. Local buyers	0056	30.	3.781.621	3.444.487	
205 & part 209	6. Foreign buyers	0057	30.	5.187.704	8.525.287	
206 & part 209	7. Other receivables from sales	0058	30.	3.017	-	
21	III. RECEIVABLES FROM SPECIAL TRANSACTIONS	0059	31.	34.337	49.811 563.537	
22	IV. OTHER RECEIVABLES V. FINANCIAL ASSETS ASSESSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH	0060	32.	566.009	505.557	
236	BALANCE SHEET	0061	33.	328.299	334.232	
23 excl. 236 & 237	VI. SHORT TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS(0063+0064+0065+0066+0067)	0062		1.650.214	1.492.942	
230 & part 239	1. Short term loans and investments - parent company and subsidiaries	0063		(-)	-	
231 & part 239	2. Short term loans and investments - other affiliated companies	0064	34.	158.208	164.884	
232 & part 239	3. Short term credits and loans, domestic	0065	34.	48	-	
233 & part 239	4. Short term credits and loans, foreign countries	0066	34.	8.662	9.727	
and the second	5. Other short term financial investments	0067	34.	1.483.296	1.318.331	
24	VII. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	0068	35.	2.953.758	4.671.949 249.257	
27	VIII. VALUE ADDED TAX	0069	36.1. 36.2.	408.336	3.796.530	
28 excl. 288	IX. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME E. TOTAL ASSETS = OPERATING ASSETS (0001+0002+0042+0043)	0070	30.2.	42.026.679	47.005.226	
00	F. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	0071	45.	18.562.819	29.131.806	
88	CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES	0072	45.	10.502.015	25.252.000	
	A. CAPITAL (0402+0411-0412+0413+0414+0415-0416+0417+0420-0421)≥					
	0 = (0071-0424-0441-0442)	0401		19.474.607	20.669.841	
30	I. EQUITY CAPITAL	0402				
12.2	(0403+0404+0405+0406+0407+0408+0409+0410)			5.818.157	5.892.478	
300	1. Share capital	0403	37.1.	5.574.959	5.574.959	
301	2. Shares of limited liability companies	0404		-	-	
302	3. Investments	0405		-	-	
303	4. State owned capital	0406		-		
304	5. Socially owned capital	0407				
305	6. Shares of cooperatives 7. Issuing premium	0408	37.1.	162.693	237.014	
306 309	8. Other share capital	0409	37.1.	80.505	80.505	
309	II. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	0410	57.11	-	-	
047 & 237	III. TREASURY SHARES REPURCHASED	0411	37.2.	49.827	-	
32	IV. RESERVES	0413	37.3.	454.450	374.657	
52	V. REVALUATION RESERVES FROM REVALUATION OF INTANGIBLES,					
330	PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT	0414	37.4.	6.110.601	6.365.390	
	VI. UNREALISED GAINS FROM SECURITIES AND OTHER COMPONENTS OF					
33 excl. 330	OTHER COMPREHENSIVE RESULT (credit balance under account class 33	0415				5
	excl. 330)		37.5.	114.424	432.474	
	VII. UNREALISED LOSSES FROM SECURITIES AND OTHER COMPONENTS					
33 excl. 330	OF OTHER COMPREHENSIVE RESULT (debit balance under account class	0416	10404 m			
	33 excl. 330)		37.6.	18.631	30.226	
34	VIII. RETAINED EARNINGS (0418+0419)	0417		6.881.068	7.470.703	
340	1. Retained earnings from previous years	0418	37.7.	6.357.067	6.320.236	
341	2. Retained earnings from current year	0419	37.7.	524.001	1.150.467	
	IX. NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST	0420	37.8.	164.365	164.365	
35	X. LOSSES (0422+0423)	0421				
350	1. Losses from previous years	0422				
351	2. Losses from current year B. LONG TERM PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES (0425+0432)	0423		1.916.227	1.817.389	
40		0424		1.390.506	705.355	
40 400	I. LONG TERM PROVISIONS (0426+0427+0428+0429+0430+0431)	0425	38.	593.828	400.624	
	Provisions for warranty costs Provisions for recovery of natural resources	0426	50.	333.628	400.624	
401 403	3. Provisions for restructuring costs	0427		-		
403	A. Provisions for restructuring costs A. Provisions for wages and other employee benefits	0428	38.	261.347	271.419	
404	5. Provisions for legal expenses	0429	50.	-	-	
405						

					Total	
		EDP	Note No.		Previo	ous year
Account class, account	DESCRIPTION	EUP	NOLE NO.	Current year	Closing balance on 31.12. 2016.	Opening balance or 01.01.2016.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
107	II. LONG TERM LIABILITIES					
41	(0433+0434+0435+0436+0437+0438+0439+0440)	0432		525.721	1.112.034	-
410	1. Liabilities convertible into capital	0433		-	-	-
411	2. Liabilities to parent company and subsidiaries	0434			•	-
412	3. Liabilities to other affiliated companies	0435		-	(71)	-
413	4. Liabilities for issued securities for more than one year	0436		-		
414	5. Long term credits and loans, domestic	0437	39.1.	293.895	614.027	-
415	6. Long term credits and loans, foreign countries	0438	39.1.	191.792	226.661	-
416	7. Long term liabilities from financial leasing	0439	39.2.	28.310	68.901	-
419	8. Other long term liabilities	0440	39.3.	11.724	202.445	
498	C. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	0441		784.075	814.622	-
42 to 49 (excl. 498)	D. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES (0443+0450+0451+0459+0460+0461+0462)	0442		19.851.770	23.703.374	2
42	1. SHORT TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (0444-0445+0445+0447+0448+0449)	0443		9.359.185	5.009.605	-
420	1. Short term loans from parent company and subsidiaries	0444		-	-	-
421	2. Short term loans from other affiliated companies	0445		-	-	-
422	3. Short term credits and loans, domestic	0446	40.1.	6.877.337	3.728.809	
423	4. Short term credits and loans, foreign countries	0447	40.2.	1.134.797	986.438	2
427	5. Liabilities from fixed assets and assets from discontinued operations available for sale	0448		-	-	-
424,425,426 & 429	6. Other short term financial liabilities	0449	40.3.	1.347.051	294.358	-
430	II. RECEIVED ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND BONDS	0450	41.	2.398.030	8.006.909	-
43 excl. 430	III. OPERATING LIABILITIES (0452+0453+0454+0455+0456+0457+0458)	0451		4.257.537	4.968.280	-
431	1. Suppliers - parent company and subsidiaries, local	0452		-	-	-
432	2. Suppliers - parent company and subsidiaries, foreign countries	0453		-	527	
433	3. Suppliers - other affiliated companies, local	0454				-
434	4. Suppliers - other affiliated companies, foreign countries	0455	42.	5.820	6.066	
435	5. Suppliers, local	0456	42.	2.721.775	2.784.572	÷
436	6. Suppliers, foreign countries	0457	42.	1.516.640	1.958.315	-
439	7. Other operating liabilities	0458	42.	13.302	219.327	* .
44, 45 & 46	IV. OTHER SHORT TERM LIABILITIES	0459	43.	1.070.834	1.764.645	-
47	V. VALUE ADDED TAX	0460	44.1.	471.582	521.871	-
48	VI. OTHER TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FEES PAYABLE	0461	44.2.	669.275	776.150	-
49 excl. 498	VII. ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME	0462	44.3.	1.625.327	2.655.914	•
	D. LOSSES EXCEEDING CAPITAL (0412+0416+0421-0420-0417-0415-0414- 0413-0411-0402)≥0 = (0441+0424+0442-0071) ≥0	0463		-		4
	E. TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES (0424+0442+0441+0401-0463) ≥ 0	0464		42.026.679	47.005.226	-
89	F. OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES	0465	45.	18.562.819	29.131.806	

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CONSOLIDATED INCOME STATEMENT from 01.01. until 31.12.2017.

			T	RSD the Tot	IL CASE
Account class, account	DESCRIPTION	EDP	Note No.	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. INCOME FROM NORMAL ACTIVITIES				
60 to 65, excl. 62 & 63	A. OPERATING INCOME (1002+1009+1016+1017)	1001		32,989,557	32.256.5
60	I. INCOME FROM SALE OF MERCHANDISE (1003+1004+1005+1006+1007+1008)	1002		584.477	196.6
600	1. Income from sale of goods to parent company and subsidiaries on local market	1003		-	
601	2. Income from sale of goods to parent company and subsidiaries on foreign markets	1004			
602	3. Income from sale of goods to other affiliated companies on local market	1005		-	
603	 Income from sale of goods to other affiliated companies on focal market Income from sale of goods to other affiliated companies on foreign markets 	1005	11.1.	273	1.5
604	5. Income from sale of goods on local market	1007	11.1.	68.267	103.2
605	6. Income from sale of goods on foreign markets	1008	11.1.	515.937	91.8
61	II. INCOME FROM SALE OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES (1010+1011+1012+1013+1014+1015)	1009		32,124,001	31.857.0
610	I. Income from sale of finished products and services to parent company and subsidiaries on local market	1010			
611	2. Income from sale of finished products and services to parent company and subsidiaries on	1011			
- 2010 V 12 -	foreign markets 3. Income from sale of finished products and services to other affiliated companies on local			-	
612	market 4. Income from sale of finished products and services to other affiliated companies on	1012	11.2.	2.107	
613	foreign markets	1013	11.2.	1.082.106	254.9
614	5. Income from sale of finished products and services on local market	1014	11.2.	13.706.590	12.904.1
615	6. Income from sale of finished products and services on foreign markets	1015	11.2.	17.333.198	18.697.9
64 65	III. INCOME FROM PREMIUMS, SUBSIDIES, GRANTS, DONATIONS, ETC. IV. OTHER OPERATING INCOME	1018	11.3.	281.078	202.8
65	EXPENSES FROM NORMAL ACTIVITIES	1017	11.5.	201.078	
55 to 55, 62 & 63	B. OPERATING EXPENSES (1019-1020-1021+1022+1023+	1018		31,986,221	31,556,6
50	1024+1025+1026+1027+1028+1029) ≥ 0 I. COST PRICE OF GOODS SOLD	1019	12.	552.389	190.5
62	II. INCOME FROM USE OF OWN PRODUCTS AND MERCHANDISE	1019	13.	189.307	129.1
- 1990	III. INCREASE IN INVENTORIES OF INTERMEDIATE AND FINISHED GOODS AND	1021			
630	SERVICES IN PROGRESS IV. DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF INTERMEDIATE AND FINISHED GOODS AND	5302	13.	776.261	1.110.6
631	SERVICES IN PROGRESS	1022	13.	180.401	564.9
51 excl. 513	V. MATERIAL COSTS	1023	14.	7.215.935	6,628,1
513	VI. FUEL AND ENERGY COSTS	1024	14.	1.123.240	1.058.1
52 53	VII. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES AND BENEFITS	1025	15. 16.	9.068.037 11.287.670	9.573.7
540	VIII. PRODUCTION SERVICE COSTS IX. DEPRECIATION EXPENSES	1028	10.	829.786	769.5
541 to 549	X. PROVISION EXPENSES	1028	17.	839.228	297.2
55	XI. INTANGIBLE EXPENSES	1029	18.	1.855.103	2.491.7
	C. OPERATING INCOME (1001-1018) ≥ 0	1030		1.003.336	699.8
	D. OPERATING LOSSES (1018-1001) ≥ 0	1031		-	
66	E. FINANCIAL REVENUES (1033+1038+1039)	1032		2.242.994	1.688.9
6, excl. 662, 663 & 664	I. FINANCIAL INCOME FROM AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL REVENUES (1034+1035+1036+1037)	1033		163.167	207.4
660	1. Financial income from parent company and subsidiaries	1034		-	
661	2. Financial income from other affiliated companies	1035	19.1.	12.176	30.0
665	3. Share of profits in associated companies and joint ventures	1036	19.1.	69.557	83.6
669	4. Other financial revenues	1037	19.1.	81.434	93.7
662	II. INTEREST INCOME (THIRD PARTY) III. EXCHANGE RATE GAINS AND POSITIVE CURRENCY CLAUSE EFFECTS	1038	19.1.	121.660	178.8
663 & 664	(THIRD PARTY)	1039	19.1.	1.958.167	1.302.7
56	F. FINANCIAL EXPENSES (1041+1046+1047)	1040		2.446.958	1.647.2
5, excl. 562, 563 & 564	I. FINANCIAL EXPENSES FROM TRANSACTIONS WITH AFFILIATED COMPANIES AND OTHER FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE (1042+1043+1044+1045)	1041		60.192	7.8
560	1. Financial expenses from transactions with parent company and subsidiaries	1042		-	-
561	2. Financial expenses from transactions with other affiliated companies	1043	19.2.	54.344	6.6
565	3. Share of losses in affiliated companies and joint ventures	1044	19.2.	5.846	
566 & 569	4. Other financial expenditure	1045	19.2.	2	1.2
562	II. INTEREST EXPENSES (THIRD PARTY)	1046	19.2.	376.682	411.9
563 & 564	III. EXCHANGE RATE LOSSES AND NEGATIVE CURRENCY CLAUSE EFFECTS (THIRD PARTY)	1047	19.2.	2.010.084	1.227.4
	G. FINANCIAL GAINS (1032-1040)	1048	ļ		41.6
	H. FINANCIAL LOSSES (1040-1032)	1049		203.964	

				Total	
Account class, account	DESCRIPTION	EDP	Note No.	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4	5	6
683 & 685	I. INCOME FROM VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER ASSETS DISCLOSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT	1050	20.1.	15.480	40.734
583 & 585	J. EXPENSES FROM VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER ASSETS DISCLOSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT	1051	20.2.	149.256	77.96
67 & 68, excl. 683 & 685	K. OTHER INCOME	1052	21.1.	385.641	1.168.04
57 & 58, excl. 583 & 585	L. OTHER EXPENSES	1053	21.2.	314.226	497.660
	M. INCOME FROM NORMAL OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (1030-1031+1048- 1049+1050-1051+1052-1053)	1054		737.011	1.374.67
	N. LOSSES FROM NORMAL OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX (1031-1030+1049- 1048+1051-1050+1053-1052)	1055		<u>-</u>	
69-59	O. NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADJUSTMENT OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	1056			-
59-69	P. NET LOSSES FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADJUSTMENT OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS	1057	22.	6.808	85.922
	Q. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (1054-1055+1056-1057)	1058		730.203	1.288.75
	R. LOSSES BEFORE TAX (1055-1054+1057-1056)	1059		-	-
	S. INCOME TAX				
721	I. TAXABLE EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD	1060		238.071	135.172
part 722	II. DEFERRED TAX EXPENSES FOR THE PERIOD	1061		-	14.330
part 722	III. DEFERRED TAX INCOME FOR THE PERIOD	1062		31.869	•
723	T. MANAGEMENT EARNINGS	1063		2	-
	U. NET PROFIT (1058-1059-1060-1061+1062-1063)	1064		524.001	1.139.247
	V. NET LOSSES (1059-1058+1060+1061-1062+1063)	1065			
	I. NET PROFIT PAYABLE TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS	1066	37.8.	-	178.531
	II. NET PROFIT PAYABLE TO MAJORITY SHAREHOLDER	1067		569.472	960.716
	III. NET LOSSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS	1068	37.8.	45.471	5
	IV. NET LOSSES ATTRIBUTABLE TO MAJORITY SHAREHOLDER	1069		÷	•
	V. EARNINGS PER SHARE				
	1. Basic earnings per share	1070	24.	-	-
	2. Reduced (diluted) earnings per share	1071		-	

Belgrade,



CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF OTHER RESULTS from 01.01. until 31.12.2017.

				To	otal
Account class, account	DESCRIPTION	EDP	Note No.	Current year	Previous yea
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. NET OPERATING RESULTS				
	I. NET PROFIT (EDP 1064)	2001		524.001	1.139.2
	II. NET LOSSES (EDP 1065)	2002			
	B. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE RESULTS OR LOSSES				
	a) Items not reclassifiable in the balance sheet in future				
	periods				
-544 - 441 - 5-	1. Change of revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment				
330	a) increase in revaluation reserves	2003			210.1
	b) decrease in revaluation reserves	2004		20.920	148.7
331	2. Actuarial gains or losses from defined income plans				
331	a) gains	2005			
	b) losses	2006			
	3. Gains and losses from equity instrument investments				
332	a) gains	2007			
	b) losses	2008			
	4. Gains and losses from share of other comprehensive				
	profits and losses of affiliates				
333	a) gains	2009			
	b) losses	2010			
	b) Items that may be reclassified in the balance sheet in future periods	2010			
	1. Gains and losses from translation of financial statements				
	for foreign operations				
334	a) gains	2011		19.146	48.1
	b) losses	2012		337.196	67.4
	2. Gains and losses from hedging of net investments in	2012		5571255	
	foreign operations				
335	a) gains	2013			
	b) losses	2013			
	3. Gains and losses from cash flow hedging	2014			
336	a) gains	2015			
550	10	2015			
	b) losses	2016			
	A Colored by the former lights for each any sitis				
337	4. Gains and losses from available for sale securities	2017		10.102	
	a) gains	2017		10.193	3
	b) losses	2018		115	7
	I. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GROSS PROFIT (2003+2005+2007+2009+2011+2013+2015+2017) - (2004+2006+2008+2010+2012+2014+2016+2018) ≥ 0	2019	d.,		41.7
	II. OTHER COMPREHENSIVE GROSS LOSSES (2004+2006+2008+2010+2012+2014+2016+2018) -	2020		220 002	
	(2003+2005+2007+2009+2011+2013+2015+2017) ≥ 0 III. TAX ON OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT OR LOSS			328.892	
	FOR THE PERIOD	2021			27.4
	IV. NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE PROFIT	2022			
	(2019-2020-2021) ≥ 0	2022			14.3
	V. NET OTHER COMPREHENSIVE LOSSES	2023		220.002	
	(2020-2019+2021)≥0 C. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET RESULTS FOR THE PERIOD	All rates of ML and		328.892	
1	I. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET PROFIT (2001-2002+2022-2023) ≥ 0	2024		195.109	1.153.5
	II. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET LOSSES (2002-2001+2023-2022) ≥ 0	2025			
	(2027+2027+2028)=0D. TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE NET PROFIT OR LOSSES (2027+2028) = AOP 2024 ≥ 0 or AOP 2025 > 0	2026		195.109	1.153.5
	1. Payable to majority shareholders	2027		88.768	985.5
	2. Payable to non-controlling shareholders	2028		106.341	168.0

Belgrade,

ekt Ho Legal Representative of the Company

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT from 01.01. until 31.12.2017.

		Т	RSD thousand
Description	EDP	Current year	Previous year
1	2	3	4
A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
I. Cash inflow from operating activities (1 to 3)	3001	32.559.235	32.269.533
1. Sales and prepayments	3002	31.412.076	31.592.834
2. Interests from operating activities	3003	139.409	109.261
3. Other inflow from normal operations	3004	1.007.750	567.438
II. Cash outflow from operating activities (1 to 5)	3005	36.585.338	32.899.104
1. Payments to suppliers and prepayments	3006	25.768.051	21.011.169
2. Employee expenses and benefits	3007	8.885.389	9.795.218
3. Interests paid	3008	340.347	311.546
4. Income tax	3009	561.856	481.090
5. Payments based on other public revenues	3010	1.029.695	1.300.081
III. Net cash inflow from operating activities (I-II)	3011	-	*
IV. Net cash outflow from operating activities (II-I)	3012	4.026.103	629.571
B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
I. Cash inflow from investing activities (1 to 5)	3013	306.916	285.657
1. Sale of shares and stocks (net inflow)	3014	-	5.114
2. Sale of intangible investments, property, plant, equipment and natural assets	3015	103.643	41.456
3. Other financial investments (net inflow)	3016	133.244	149.863
4. Interest received from investment activities	3017	41.317	30.410
5. Dividends received	3018	28.712	58.814
II. Cash outflow from investing activities (1 to 3)	3019	499.185	535.554
1. Purchase of shares and stocks (net outflow)	3020	8.321	-
2. Purchase of intangible investments, property, plant, equipment and natural assets	3021	490.864	535,554
3. Other financial investments (net outflow)	3022	-	-
III. Net cash inflow from investing activities (I-II)	3023	-	-
IV. Net cash outflow from investing activities (II-I)	3024	192.269	249.897
C. CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
I. Cash inflow from financing activities (1 to 5)	3025	4.176.877	1.275.097
1. Equity increase	3026	-	
2. Long term loans (net inflow)	3027	77.087	413.407
3. Short term loans (net inflow)	3028	4.099.062	808.578
4. Other long term liabilities	3029	202	50,451
5. Other short term liabilities	3030	526	2.661
II. Cash outflow from financing activities (1 to 6)	3031	1.350.652	528,400
1. Repurchase of own shares and stocks	3032	124.148	-
2. Long term loans (net outflow)	3033		-
3. Short term loans (net outflow)	3034		
4. Other liabilities	3035	762.987	1.086
5. Financial leasing	3036	138.160	206.148
6. Dividends paid	3037	325.357	321.166
III. Net cash inflow from financing activities (I-II)	3038	2.826.225	746.697
D. Net cash outflow from financing activities (II-I)	3039		-
E. TOTAL CASH INFLOW (3001+3013+3025)	3040	37.043.028	33.830.287
F. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW (3005+3019+3031)	3041	38.435.175	33.963.058
G. NET CASH INFLOW (3040-3041)	3042		-
H. NET CASH OUTFLOW (3041-3040)	3043	1.392.147	132.771
I. CASH BALANCE AT BEGINNING OF REPORTING PERIOD	3044	4.671.949	4.800.373
J. EXCHANGE RATE GAINS FROM CASH TRANSLATION	3045	41.274	177.237
K. EXCHANGE RATE LOSSES FROM CASH TRANSLATION	3046	367.318	172.890
L. CASH BALANCE AT END OF REPORTING PERIOD (3042-3043+3044+3045-3046)	3047	2.953.758	4.671.949

Belgrade,

Legal Representative of the Company

Name ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC, BELGRADE

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY as at 31.12.2017.

No Description Set of the set o														as at 21.12.201 /.	.,1			
Index Sector PDA Sector PDA </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>Equity co</td> <td>mponent</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3</td>								Equity co	mponent									3
1 2 3 4 3 4 5 4 5 4 5	°N N	DESCRIPTION	EDP	30 Equity capital	EDP	31 Subscribed capital unpaid	EDP	32 Provisions	EDP	35 Losses	EDP	047 & 237 Treasury shares repurchased	EDP	34 Retained earnings	EDP	330 Revaluation reserves		331 Actuarial gains or losses
Operator plantance on 0.0.1.2014, Operator plantance	1	2	1	3		4		5		9	-1	7		~		6		10
of effet halling:		Opening balance on 01.01.2016.		- IN COLUMN		Ent. A Train		and the second second			12.0			,		ANG A PAGE		2
V vector	H	a) debit balance	4001		4019	<u>.</u>	4037		4055	4	4073		4091	1.02	4109		4127	•
Adjamment of electriname densione and change in a constant of electriname densione and constant of electriname densione d		b) credit balance	4002	6.059.100	4020		4038	374.590	4056		4074		4092	6.481.980	4110	6.211.764	4128	•
Non-systement of conditionance (00) · · · (00) · · · (00) · · · (00) · · · (01) · · · · (01) · · · (01) · · · (01) · · · · (01) · · · (01) · · · · (01) · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ç	Adjustment for materially significant errors and changes in accounting policies		e de la la de la del La deservação de la del														
Non-moment 004 002 003 004 010 011 011 011 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 0111 <t< td=""><td>4</td><td>a) adjustment of credit balance</td><td>4003</td><td>2</td><td>4021</td><td></td><td>4039</td><td></td><td>4057</td><td>a</td><td>4075</td><td></td><td>4093</td><td>•</td><td>4111</td><td>•</td><td>4129</td><td></td></t<>	4	a) adjustment of credit balance	4003	2	4021		4039		4057	a	4075		4093	•	4111	•	4129	
Automate of perture of obtaines of 0.12.0.1 Out Out Out O <tho< th=""> O</tho<>			4004	-	4022	•	4040	,	4058		4076	,	4094	3	4112	ä	4130	2
$ \begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		Adjustment of opening balance on 01.01.2016. a) adjustment of debit balance (1a+2a-2b) > 0			-											HE CALL		
Images in previous JUL, Your 400 603-100 004 <th< td=""><td>m</td><td>b) adjustment of credit balance (1b-2a+2b) ≥ 0</td><td>4005</td><td></td><td>4023</td><td>•</td><td>4041</td><td>4</td><td>4059</td><td>a</td><td>4077</td><td></td><td>4095</td><td>۲</td><td>4113</td><td>1.</td><td>4131</td><td></td></th<>	m	b) adjustment of credit balance (1b-2a+2b) ≥ 0	4005		4023	•	4041	4	4059	a	4077		4095	۲	4113	1.	4131	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Pontae in evening 70.0 tion	4006	6.059.100	4024		4042	374.590	4060	sar-	4078	1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 - 1400 -	4096	6.481.980	4114	6.211.764	4132	E
		changes in previous zout, year a) debit balance activity			N. P. X.					Gunda Contract					12 TEL 12			
(3038 painture previous) Sourt 1.1.2.011, 363.361 (008 · · · (018 · · (028 · · · (028 (144.848) 2 (124.843) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (124.8438) 2 (126.84388) 2 (126.843888) 2 (126.843888) 2 (126.84388) 2 (126.84388) 2 (126.84388) 2	4	b) credit balance activity	4007	2.257	4025	•	4043	E.	4061	ř.	4079	100 million (1990)	4097	456.125	4115	210.210	4133	ĩ
		Conne halance previous voar al 5117.706	4008		4026	•	4044	67	4062		4080		4098	1.444.848	4116	363.836	4134	1
$ b \ \text{redit balance } \left\{ b \ \text{cledit balance } \left\{ cledit balance \ \text{cledit balance } \left\{ cledit balance cledit balance$	្រ	cosmic parameter previous year at $21.12.2010$. a) debit balance ($3a+4a-4b$) ≥ 0			a fair fille								The second second					
$ \frac{1}{10000000000000000000000000000000000$	n	b) credit balance $(3b-4a+4b) \ge 0$	4009		4027		4045	ï	4063	•	4081		4099		4117	4	4135	a
		Adjustment for materially significant errors and changes	4010	6.056.843	4028		4046	374.657	4064		4082	1	4100	7.470.703	4118	6.365.390	4136	
b) adjustment of credit balance 401 ·· 402 ·· 4047 ·· 4055 ·· 4083 ·· 4101 ··< 4119 ··< Adjustment of credit balance 4012 ·· 4030 ·· 4065 ·· 4084 ·· 4102 ·· 4121 ··<	y	in accounting policies a) advintation of dativity behavior																
	2	b) adjustment of credit balance	4011		4029	e	4047		4065	x	4083		4101		4119		4137	
Adjustment of opening balance current year at 0.0.1.2017, a) adjustment of opening balance (5b-6a+6b) ≥ 0 (a) (a) (b) (a) (b) (a) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b) (b			4012		4030	•	4048		4066	1	4084	1	4102	a	4120	,	4138	a
$ a \ a \ a \ a \ a \ b \ a \ a \ a \ b \ a \ a$		Adjustment of opening balance current year at 01.01.2017.			Contraction of									and the second second	1000	The second second		The Distance
	7	a) adjustment of debit balance $(5a+6a-6b) \ge 0$	4013	•	4031	1	4049		4067	4	4085	<u>ن</u> وً	4103	ja.	4121		4139	2
		b) adjustment of credit balance $(5b-6a+6b) \ge 0$	4014	6.056.843	4032	•	4050	374.657	4068	a	4086		4104	7.470.703	4122	6.365.390	4140	ŕ
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Changes in current 2017. year a) debit helence activity																
	80	b) credit balance activity	4015	74.321	4033	*	4051	207	4069	×	4087	49.827	4105	1.116.886	4123	254.789	4141	•
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$			4016	č	4034		4052	80.000	4070	a	4088		4106	527.251	4124	•	4142	1
b) credit balance (7)-8±+80)≥0 4017 - 4035 - 4053 - 4053 - 4071 - 4089 49.827 4107 - 4125 - 4125 - 4126 -	9	Closing balance at 31.12.2017. a) debit halance (7a+8a-8h) > 0																
4018 5.382.522 4036 - 4054 454.450 4072 - 4090 - 4108 6.881.068 4126 6.110.601	б	b) credit balance $(7b-8a+8b) \ge 0$	4017	•	4035	1	4053				4089	49.827	4107	-	4125	•	4143	jae
			4018	5.982.522	4036		4054	454.450	_		4090		4108	6.881.068	4126	6.110.601	4144	£

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				Other re:	Other results component										11
No.	DESCRIPTION	EDP	332 Gains and losses from equity instrument investments	EDP	333 Gains and losses from share of other profits and losses of affiliates	EDP	334 & 335 Gains and losses from foreign operations and translation of financial statements	EDP	336 Gains and losses from cash flow hedging	EDP	337 Gains and losses from available for sale securities	EDP	Total capital [Σ (row 1b col.3 to col.15) - Σ [row 1a col.3 to col.15]] ≥ 0	EDP	Losses exceeding capital [∑(row 1a col.3 to col.15) - ∑(row 1b col.3 to col.15)] ≥ 0
	2	Т	11		12		13		14		15		16		17
	Opening balance on 01.01.2016.	and the second se												i ihu	
	a) debit balance	4145		4163		4181	•	4199	•	4217	30.504	1000	10 5 4 7 000		
	b) credit balance	4146		4164	•	4182	450.976	4200		4218		CC74	006.14C.ET	4744	
	Adjustment for materially significant errors and changes in accounting policies														
v	a) adjustment of debit balance	4147		4165	•	4183		4201	•	4219					
	of aujustification of organize	4148		4166	3	4184		4202		4220	395	4236		4245	C.
	Adjustment of opening balance on 01.01.2016.								The second second				A STATE OF STATES		
ñ	a) adjustment of debit balance (1a+2a-2b) ≥ 0 b) adjustment of credit halance (1h-2a+2h) > 0	4149	-	4167	10	4185	•	4203		4221	30.504	2008	10 5 4 7 002	27.6	
	of augustitution of second variance (10-24 - 20) = 0	4150		4168		4186	450.976	4204	,	4222		4231	906.14C.ET	4740	ì
	Changes in previous 2014, year a) dabit balance activity								a de Caracterio						「「「「「「「」」」
4	a) ucon batance activity b) credit halance activity	4151		4169		4187	67.409	4205	•	4223	756	0004		LVCV	8
		4152	•	4170		4188	48.907	4206	1	4224	1.034	0074		1474	0
U	closing paramete previous year at 31.12.2010. a) debit balance (3a+4a-4b) ≥ 0	1470													
	b) credit balance $(3b-4a+4b) \ge 0$	V15A		1/14		4100		1000	•	4225	30.226	4239	20.669.841	4248	î.
	Adjustment for materially significant errors and changes	+CT+		7/7+		14TAN	432.4/4	4208	•	4770				1000	
9	in accounting policies a) adjustment of debit balance														
	b) adjustment of credit balance	4155	1	4173		4191	Ĩ	4209	a.	4227	4	UVCV		UVCV	
		4156		4174		4192	ä	4210		4228	•	0474		6474	•
	Adjustment of opening balance current year at 01.01.2017.													a dia dia	
7	a) adjustment of debit balance $(5a+6a-6b) \ge 0$	4157		4175	•	4193	•	4211	ſ	4229	30.226		10 010 01	4750	
	b) adjustment of credit balance $(5b-6a+6b) \ge 0$	4158	120	4176	•	4194	432.474	4212	•	4230	•	T # 7 # 1	T + 20.600.07	4250	•
	Changes in current 2017. year a) debit halance activity					Contraction of the second					ALC: ALC: NO.			19	a st tr - ho
8	b) credit balance activity	4159	•	4177	4	4195	337.196	4213	3	4231	115	CVCV		1301	
		4160	4	4178	4	4196	19.146	4214	(a c)	4232	11.710	7474		1074	
	Closing balance at 31.12.2017.														
6	a) use to be considered ($7b-8a+8b$) ≥ 0	4161		4179		4197	•	4215	E	4233	18.631	CVCV	F03 4F6 01	ATEN	1
		4167		1100		0000		7110				C#74	100.414.CT	7075	

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NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC FOR 2017

Belgrade, 2018

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1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

Consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade consists of a parent joint stock company Energoprojekt Holding Plc., Belgrade (hereinafter: Energoprojekt Holding or Company) and:

- 13 subsidiary companies in the country, 12 of which are direct subsidiaries (9 share-based and 3 limited liability companies) and 1 subsidiary company indirectly controlled by other subsidiaries (1 limited liability company),
- 1 joint venture company, hereinafter: joint venture (1 limited liability company) with 50% equity share,
- 1 affiliated company (1 share company), and
- 7 direct subsidiaries abroad.

Subsidiary companies comprise of operating units for investments work and branch offices in foreign countries (the total of 83) and own companies in the country and abroad (14 subsidiaries abroad, 1 affiliate abroad and i 1 affiliated company in the country), which jointly engage in building construction, design, fitting, study preparation, research, investment facilities' and systems' programming, sales of goods and services and other business activities.

In 2017, Consolidation Group Energoprojekt Holding Plc., was organized as follows:

		No. of business units for	r
Activity	No. of local	investment works and	No. of subsidiaries and
	subsidiaries, affiliates	branch offices abroad	affiliates abroad
	and joint ventures		
Planning and research	4	36	5
Construction and fitting	6	47	13
Holding	1		
Other	6		4
Total	17	83	22

Parent and subsidiary companies' headquaters is in 12 Bulevar Mihajla Pupina Street, New Belgrade.

In 2017, the average number of employees in system Energoprojekt, based on the actual number of employees at the end of each month, was 2,243 (compared to 2,345 in 2016), not including the local workforce in foreign entities.

The Energoprojekt Holding shares are Prime-Listed on the Belgrade Stock Exchange and these are traded in a regulated stock market. Share of some subsidiary companies are traded in the Open Market (Energoprojekt Entel and Energoprojekt Industrija) and in the MTP Belex market segment of the Belgrade Stock Exchange (Energoprojekt Oprema and Energoprojekt Garant).

Financial statements for 2017 that are subject to these Notes are **consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc.** approved by the Supervisory Board of the Company, on April 26, 2018 in the 25th meeting of Supervisory Board of the Company and are subject of audit conducted by an independent auditor.

Comparable data and opening balance consist of data incorporated in consolidated financial statements for 2016, which were audited by independent external auditor.

The Company's management assesses that companies within consolidation group of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. continue to operate for an indefinite period of time and does not expect significant changes in the business, and thus the consolidated financial statements for 2017 are prepared in accordance with the going concern.

2. CONSOLIDATION GROUP

The consolidation group of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. (hereinafter: system Energoprojekt) consists of parent company and its local subsidiaries, joint venture and affiliated companies and foreign subsidiary companies listed below:

Local subsidiaries, joint ventures and affiliated companies

No.	Company Name	% ownership
Subsid	liary Companies	
	Building Construction and Fitting	
1.	Energoprojekt Visokogradnja Plc.	100.00
2.	Energoprojekt Niskogradnja Plc.	100.00
3.	Energoprojekt Oprema Plc.	67.87
4.	Energoprojekt Sunnyville Ltd.	100.00
5.	Energoprojekt Park 11 Ltd.	100.00
	Planning and Research	
6.	Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	100.00
7.	Energoprojekt Industrija Plc.	62.77
8.	Energoprojekt Entel Plc.	86.26
9.	Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering Plc.	100.00
	Other	
10.	Energoprojekt Energodata Plc.	100.00
11.	Energoprojekt Promet Ltd.	100.00
12.	Energoprojekt Garant Ltd.	92.94
13.	Energoplast Plc.	60.00
	(Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. 40.00% and Energoprojekt Entel Plc. 20.00%)	

Joint ventures

	Building Construction and Fitting	
14.	Enjub Ltd.	50.00
Affilia	ted Companies	

Other

15. Fima See Activist Plc.

Applying the total consolidation method, the consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. are including the subsidiary company Energoplast Ltd., with prior elimination, by equity method, of its presence in financial statements of Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. (40.00%) and Energoprojekt Entel Plc. (20.00%), made through primary consolidation.

On the occasion of inclusion of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. joint venture company Enjub Ltd. in consolidated financial statements of the, in compliance with IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements, equity method was applied.

Subsidiaries abroad - overseas companies

No.	Company Name	% ownership				
Subsid	liary Companies					
	Building Construction and Fitting					
1.	Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia	100.00				
2.	Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A, Guinea	100.00				
3.	3. Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe 100.00					
4.	Energo Kaz Ltd, Kazakhstan	100.00				
	Other					
5.	I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain	100.00				
6.	Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany	100.00				
7.	Dom 12 S.A.L, Libanon	100.00				

A number of above listed overseas companies (Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A., Guinea, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia, Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe and Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan) was registered as companies owned by the Energoprojekt Holding, but are in fact controlled and managed by certain subsidiary companies.

Among the above listed local subsidiaries, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja,

30.16

Energoprojekt Oprema, Energoprojekt Industrija, Energoprojekt Entel, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, Energoprojekt Energodata and Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia are at the same time parent companies that prepare consolidated financial statements, so that the subsidiary and affiliated companies listed in following table are thus included herein through primary consolidation.

No.	Company Name	Included through primary consolidation
Overse	eas	
	Subsidiary Companies Abroad - Overseas Companies	
	Building Construction and Fitting	
1.	Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
2.	Energoprojekt Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
3.	Energoprojekt Rus Ltd., Moscow, Russia	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
4.	Energo Uganda Company Ltd, Kampala, Uganda	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
5.	Enlisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
6.	Energoprojekt Oprema Crna Gora Ltd., Podgorica, Montenegro	EP Oprema Plc.
7.	OOO Belgrade, Belarus	EP Oprema Plc.
8.	Energoprojekt Zambia Limited, Zambia	Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia
	Planning and Research	, ,
9.	Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muscat, Sultanate of Oman	EP Entel Plc.
10.	Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar	EP Entel Plc.
11.	Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE	EP Entel Plc.
12.	Energoprojekt Entel Company, Bahrain	EP Entel Plc.
13.	Enhisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.
	Other	
14.	Energoprojekt Energodata Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Energodata Plc.
	Affiliated Companies Abroad Building Construction and Fitting	
15.	Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria (40.00%)	EP Oprema Plc.
Dome	stic	
	Affiliated Local Companies	
	Other	

16. Energopet Ltd. (33.33 %)

EP Industrija Plc.

Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria is included by the equity method into primary consolidation into consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary Energoprojekt Oprema with a participation rate of 24.92%. The consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding retained percentage of participation of 40,00% due the auditor made a qualification in Energoprojekt Oprema 's consolidated financial statements regarding impossibility of verification the percentage of participation in equity of Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria due the lack of adequate documentation, which could confirm the new percentage of participation (24.92%).

3. BASIS FOR THE PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. were prepared pursuant to the Law on Accounting ("RS Official Gazette", No. 62/2013 – hereinafter: The Law).

Pursuant to the Law, in recognizing, valuation, presentation and disclosure of items in financial statements, large legal entities, legal entities obliged to prepare consolidated financial statements (parent legal entities), public companies, that is, companies preparing to become public, irrespective of their size, shall apply International Financial Reporting Standards (hereinafter: IFRS). IFRS, within the meaning of the Law, are:

- The Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements,
- International Accounting Standards IAS, and
- International Financial Reporting Standards IFRS and related interpretations, issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee, subsequent amendments to these Standards and the related Interpretations, as approved by the International Accounting Standards Committee, the translation of which was adopted and published by the Ministry in charge of finances.

Consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. were presented in the form and with the content specified by the provisions of the Rules on the Contents and Form of Financial Statements' Forms submitted for companies, cooperatives and entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014 and 144/2014). These Rules, among other things, laid down the form and content of individual positions in the Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Other Comprehensive Income Report, Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity and Notes to Financial Statements. Pursuant to the above mentioned Rules, amounts in RSD thousands are to be presented in these forms.

Chart of Accounts and content of accounts in the Chart of Accounts were prescribed by the Rules on Chart of Accounts and Contents of Accounts in the Chart of Accounts for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014).

In preparation of consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc., the following laws and by-laws were taken into account, among others:

- Law on Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 25/2001, 80/2002, 43/2003, 84/2004, 18/2010, 101/2011, 119/2012, 47/2013, 108/2013, 68/2014 and other law, 142/2014, 91/2015 authentic interpretation and 112/2015),
- Law on Value Added Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 84/2004, 86/2004 corrigendum, 61/2005, 61/2007, 93/2012, 108/2013, 68/2014 and other law, 142/2014, 83/2015 and 108/2016),
- Rules on the Contents of Tax Balance and Other Issues of Relevance for Calculation of Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" No. 99/2010, 8/2011, 13/2012, 8/2013 i 20/2014 and other rules),
- Rules on the Contents of Tax Return for Calculation of Corporate Income Tax ("RS Official Gazette" 24/2014, 30/2015 and 101/2016),
- Rules on Method of Classification of Non-Current Assets and on Method of Calculation of Depreciation for Taxing Purposes ("RS Official Gazette" No. 116/2004 and 99/2010),
- Rules on Transfer Prices and Methods applied in compliance with the "at arms's lenght" principle in determining the price of transactions among parties ("RS Official Gazette" No. 61/2013 and 8/2014) and other regulations.

Among the legal acts comprising the internal regulations of the Company, in preparation of consolidated financial statements, the Rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company, as adopted on 27/11/2015 by the Executive Board of the Company, was used. In addition to the above listed, other internal acts of the Company were used, such as, for example, the Collective Agreement of Company regulating employment in the country.

Basic accounting policies applied in preparation of these financial statements were listed in the Note no. 7.

The Law on Capital Market ("RS Official Gazette", No. 31/2011, 112/2015 and 108/2016) set down mandatory data to be included in the annual, six monthly and quarterly statements of public companies with securities listed in the regulated markets.

It should be noted here that in certain cases, not all the relevant provisions of the IFRS or of the Interpretations thereof were taken into account in preparation of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. consolidated financial statements. Detail explanation is provided below:

The accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia, and thus the presented consolidated financial statements, deviate from IFRS in the following aspects:

- Pursuant to the Law on Accounting ("RS Official Gazette", No. 62/2013), the financial statements in the Republic of Serbia for reported period, are to be presented in the format stipulated by the Rules on the Contents and Form of the Financial Statements Forms for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs ("RS Official Gazette", No. 95/2014 and 144/2014), which deviates from the presentation and names of certain general purpose financial statements, as well as from the presentation of certain balance positions stipulated by the Revised IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements; and
- Off-balance assets and off-balance liabilities were presented in the Balance Sheet form. According to the IFRS definition, these items are neither assets, nor liabilities.

In addition to the above stated, some deviations were due to the different publishing dates of the Standards and the relevant Interpretations thereof, which are subject to continuous modifications, and the effective dates when these Standards and relevant Interpretations thereof come into force in the Republic of Serbia. Thus, for example, the deviations from the Standards came as the consequence of the fact that the published Standards and relevant Interpretations, which came into force, have not yet been officially translated or adopted in the Republic of Serbia; as the consequence of the fact that the published Standards and relevant Interpretations have not yet came into force; or as the consequence of some other reasons beyond effective control or influence of the Company.

The new Standards, Interpretations and amendments to the existing Standards in force in the current period that have not yet been officially translated or adopted in the Republic of Serbia

By the date of adoption of the consolidated financial statements, the following version of standards and amendments to standards were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board, and the following interpretation were issued by International Financial Reporting Standards' Interpretations Committee, , but have not yet been officially applied in the Republic of Serbia

- Amendments to IAS 32 Financial Instruments: Presentation Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities" and IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Exemption from Consolidation of Subsidiaries under IFRS 10 (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 36 Impairment of Assets Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 39 Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- IFRIC 21 Levies (effective for the annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits Defined benefit plans (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014).
- Amendments to various standards (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38), which are the result of the annual standards' improvement project, "Cycle 2010-2012", primarily through the removal of inconsistencies and clarification of text (in force for the annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014);
- Amendments to various standards (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40), which are the result of the annual standard's improvement project, "Cycle 2011-2013", published by the IASB in December 2013, primarily through the removal of inconsistencies and clarification of text (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1, 2014),
- Amendments to IFRS 11 "Joint Arrangements" Accounting for acquisition of participation in joint businesses (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- IFRS 14 "Accounts regulatory prepayments" effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016;

- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 38 "Intangible Assets" Interpretation of the accepted methods of depreciation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 16 "Property, Plant and Equipment" and IAS 41 "Agriculture" - Industrial plants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 27 "Separate Financial Statements" Equity method in separate financial statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" The sale or transfer of assets between the investor and its associates or joint ventures (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 "Consolidated Financial Statements", IFRS 12 "Disclosure of interests in other entities" and IAS 28 "Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures" investing companies: exception of application for consolidation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements" Initiative for disclosure (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to various standards "Improvements IFRS" (for period from 2012 to 2014), which are the result of Project annual improvement IFRS (IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19, IAS 34) primarily through the elimination of inconsistencies and explanations of the text (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 7 "Cash Flow Statement" request for disclosures that allow users to assess changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (effective from January 1, 2017);
- Clarifications related to IAS 12 "Income Tax" aimed in reduction of diversity in practice when it is about deferred tax assets arise from unrealized losses (effective from January 1, 2017) and
- Amendments to IFRS 12 "Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities" (effective from January 1, 2017).

The new Standards, Interpretations and Amendments to the existing Standards that have not yet come into force

By the date of adoption of the consolidated financial statements, the following standards, their ammandments and interpretations were issued, but have not yet came into force:

- Amendments to various standards (IAS 28, IAS 40 and IFRS 2) shall take effect from January 1, 2018;
- IFRS 9 "Financial Instruments" and subsequent amendments, which replaces requirements of IAS 39 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" relating to the classification and measurement of financial assets. Standard eliminates the existing categories of IAS 39 Assets held to maturity, available for sale and loans and receivables. IFRS 9 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, earlier application is permitted;

According to IFRS 9, financial assets will be classified into one of two categories at the initial recognition: at amortized cost or fair value. Financial asset will be recognized at amortized cost if the following two criteria are met: assets relate to business model based on the business model for managing the financial assets and their contractual cash flow characteristics. All other assets will be measured at fair value. Gains and losses arising from measurement of financial assets at fair

value will be recognized in the income statement, except investments in equity instruments hot held for trading, where IFRS 9 permits, at initial recognition, subsequent unchangeable choice that all changes in fair value are recognized within other gains and losses in the statement of other comprehensive income. The amount that will be recognized in the statement of comprehensive income will not be able to be recognized in the income statement subsequently;

- IFRS 15 "Revenue from contracts with customers", which defines the framework for the recognition of revenue. IFRS 15 supersedes IAS 18 "Revenue", IAS 11 "Construction Contracts", IFRIC13 "Customer Loyalty Programs", IFRIC15 "Agreements for the Construction of Real Estate" and IFRIC18 "Transfers of assets from customers" and SIC 31 "Revenue exchange transactions involving advertising services ". IFRS 15 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018, with earlier application permitted;
- IFRIC 22 "Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration" interpretation applies to foreign exchange transactions where the entity recognizes non-monetary asset or non-financial liability for the payment or receipt of advance payment, before the entity recognizes asset, expense or income, after which the non-monetary asset or liability is recognized again. The interpretation is effective on or after January 1, 2018, but early application is permitted;
- IFRS 16 "Lease" published in January 2016, the application is for business periods beginning on or after January 1, 2019. The standards will replace current IAS 17;
- IFRS 3 "Business Combinations" a supplement relating to clarifications when one party acquires control in a previous joint venture. The change shall enter into force for business combinations whose date of purchase is on or after the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. It may be contrary to amendments to IFRS 11;
- Amendments to IFRS 4 relate to IFRS 9, applied before applying IFRS 17 that will replace IFRS 4;
- Amendments to IFRS 7 relate to IFRS 9;
- Clarification of IFRS 11 relating to transactions in which an entity obtains joint control at or after the commencement of the first annual reporting period beginning on or after January 1, 2019. This may be in conflict with IFRS 3;
- IFRS 17 replaces IFRS 4 application to Financial Statements beginning January 1, 2021. Early application is conditioned by adoption of IFRS 9 and IFRS 15; and
- IFRIC 23 interpretation relating to IAS 12. Interpretation shall enter into force on or after January 1, 2019, but an earlier application is permitted.

Despite all the above mentioned potential discrepancies, application of all changes of the above listed Standards would not bear any significant influence on the financial position of the Company or to the results of its operations.

4. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATION AND ASSESSMENT

Preparation of consolidated financial statements in compliance with IAS and IFRS requires that the management perform assessments, provide judgements and assumptions that are reflected on the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. The goal of this approach by management is to reach that achieved results do not differ significantly from the estimated ones (Note 7.1).

5. CONSOLIDATION

Consolidated financial statements are financial statements of the group, presented as financial statements of unique economic entity.

Consolidated financial statements are composed by applying unified accounting policies for similar transactions and events, in similar circumstances. In case that a group member, consisting of a parent company together with its subsidiaries, for similar transactions and events in similar circumstances, applies accounting policies different from those adopted in consolidated financial statements, the appropriate corrections of those financial statements (according to provisions of rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company) are made at consolidated financial statements composing.

5.1. Subsidiary Companies

The Subsidiary Company means a company controlled by the Company (parent company).

Parent company controls the company where it has made investments if it fulfils all following requirements only:

- the power over the company with his investments (meaning present capability to direct relevant activities, ie. activities reflecting significantly at yield of the company with its investments);
- exposure, meaning the right to yield variability based on its share in the company with its investments, and
- capability of using its own power over the company with its investment to influence the yield level for investor.

The consolidated method used for subsidiaries, according to IFRS 10 - Consolidated Financial Statements, is full consolidation. Intra group balances and intra group transactions are eliminated in full in the consolidation process. Equity investments without controlling rights are presented separately.

5.2. Affiliated Companies

Affiliated Company is a company over which the Group exerts significant influence, but not control, or holds between 20% to 50% ownership or voting power.

The applied method of consolidation for affiliated companies, according to IAS 28 - Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures, is equity method. Under the equity method, the investment is initially recorded at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognize the investors' share of the profits or losses of the investee after the date of acquisition. If investors' share of losses of the associate exceeds the carrying amount of the investment, the investment is reported at nil value; exceptionally, if there are certain irrevocable contractual obligations for covering the losses, the difference of the greater loss against capital is recognized as an expenditure of the parent company.

5.3. Joint Ventures

The Joint Venture arrangement is an arrangement where two or more parties have the joint control. The joint control exists only if the relevant activities decisions require unanimous decision of sides sharing the joint control.

Depending on rights and liabilities defined in arrangement, the joint arrangement could be:

- the joint business, or
- the joint venture.

The Joint Business means the joint arrangement where parties sharing the joint control over the arrangement (participating together in business activities), have the right to property and responsibility for obligations related to the arrangement. Participants in joint business recognize:

- their own property, including their share in jointly owned property;
- their own obligations, including their share in obligations accepted;
- their own income from selling of own share in results deriving from joint business activities;
- their own part of income from selling joint business activity results, and
- their own costs, including their share in joint business activity costs.

The joint business accounting in separated and consolidated financial statements is made according to IFRS applicable for related property, liability, profit or loss.

Joint Venture is a joint arrangement where parties sharing the joint control over the arrangement (participating together in joint venture), have the right to net-assets of the arrangement, meaning that the financial structure, and not the parties in joint venture, has the right to property and responsability for obligations accepted through the arrangement.

The jount venture sharing in consolidated financial statements is treated by the equity method, according to IAS 28, meanwhile in separated financial statements is treated by cost value, according to IAS 27.

The joint venture parties sharing the arrangement, but not having any control over it, in their respected separated and consolidated financial statements treat their joint business activities and joint ventures according to relevant provisions of IFRS 11.

An overview of subsidiary, affiliated and joint venture companies, which, together with the parent Company, comprise the Group for consolidation of the System Energoprojekt, is presented in Note 2.

6. ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The following principles were applied in the preparation of consolidated financial statements of the system Energoprojekt:

- The Going Concern Principle;
- The Consistency Principle;
- The Prudence Principle;
- The Substance over Form Principle;
- The Accrual Principle;
- The Item by Item Assessment Principle.

By complying with the **Going Concern Principle**, the financial statements are prepared under the assumption that the proprietary position, financial standing and business results of the Company, as well as the economic policy of the country and economic situation in its immediate environment, enable the Company to operate for an unlimited period (*"Going Concern* "principle).

The Consistency Principle means that the valuation method for assets and changes in assets, liabilities, capital, income, expenses and business results, that is, for the Company's balance items, remains the same over a longer period. If, for example changes are implemented due to required harmonization with the legislation, reasoning for the change must be provided and the effects are disclosed according to the professional regulations concerning the change in valuation methods.

The Prudence Principle means, applying a certain level of caution when preparing financial statements of the Company, so that the property and revenues are not overstated and obligations and expenses are not understated. The Prudence Principle, however, should not imply conscious, unrealistic decrease in revenues and capital of the Company or conscious, unrealistic increase of expenses and liabilities of the Company. Namely, The Framework for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements clearly states that the Prudence Principle should not result in the forming of substantial hidden reserves, deliberate reduction of property of revenues, or deliberate exaggeration of liabilities or expenses causing the financial statements to become impartial and therefore unreliable.

The **Substance over Form Principle** means that, when recording the company's transactions, and consequently in preparing the financial reports, the accounting treatment should be based on the substance of the transactions and their economic reality and not just their legal form.

By complying with the **Accrual Principle**, recognition of effects of transactions and other events in the Company is not related to the point in time when cash or cash equivalents are received or paid based on these transactions or event, yet to the point in time when they occurred. This approach provides that the users of financial reports are informed not only about past transactions of the Company that resulted in payments or reception of cash, but also about liabilities of the Company to pay cash in the future and resources that represent cash to be received by the Company in the future.

In other words, compliance with the Accrual Principle provides information on past transactions and other events in the manner most useful to users for reaching their economy-related decisions.

The **Item by Item Assessment Principle** means that possible group valuations of various balance items (for example, property or liabilities) for the purpose of rationalization derive from separate valuation of items.

7. OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Principal accounting policies that are applied in the preparation of these consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. are presented herein. These policies are consistently applied to all included years, unless otherwise stated.

Significant accounting policies applied to consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. that are subject of these Notes and presented in the following text, are primarily based on the Rules on Accounting and Accounting Policies of the Company. If certain accounting aspects are not clearly defined in the Rules, the applied accounting policies are based on the current legislation.

As for the general data, we are hereby noting that in compliance with IAS 21 – The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, the RSD is the **functional and presentation reporting currency** in consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

In preparation of consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc., relevant provisions IAS 10 – Events after the Reporting period were considered. They refer to events that occur between the balance sheet date and the date when the financial statements were authorized for issue. More precisely, **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances at the balance sheet date**, already recognized amounts in financial statements of the Company were corrected in order to mirror corrected events after the balance sheet date; and **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances after the balance sheet date**, and **for effects of the event that provide evidence on circumstances after the balance sheet date**, no adjustments of recognized amounts were applied, and if there were any, these Notes will disclose the nature of events and the valuation of their financial effects, or, if impossible to evaluate the financial effects thereof, it is disclosed that such estimate cannot be made.

7.1. Valuation

In preparation and presentation of financial statements in compliance with the requirements of the legal regulations in force in the Republic of Serbia, the Company management is required to use the best possible valuations and reasonable assumptions. Although, understandably, the actual future results may vary, valuations and assumptions are based on information available at the balance sheet date.

The most important valuations refer to the impairment of financial and non-financial assets and definition of assumptions, necessary for actuarial calculation of long-term compensations to employees based on the retirement bonus.

Within the context of valuation, the business policy of the Company is to disclose information on the **fair value** of assets and liabilities, if the fair value varies significantly from the accounting value. In the Republic of Serbia, a reliable valuation of the fair value of assets and liabilities presents a common problem due to an insufficiently developed financial market, lack of stability and liquidity in sales and purchases of, for example, financial assets and liabilities, and sometimes unavailability of market information. Despite all the above, the Company pays close attention to these problems and its management performs continuous valuations, considering the risks. If it is established that the recoverable (fair or value in use) value of assets in business books of the Company was overstated, the adjustment of value is applied.

7.2. Effects of Foreign Exchange Rates

Transactions in foreign currency, upon initial recognition, are registered in RSD counter value by applying the official middle exchange rate on the transaction date.

Pursuant to the provisions of IAS 21 – Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates, monetary items in foreign currency (assets, receivables and liabilities in foreign currency) are recalculated at each balance sheet date by applying the valid exchange rate or the official middle exchange rate at the balance sheet date.

Gain/losses arising on the translation of foreign currency (apart from those related to monetary items as part of net investments of the Company in foreign business, included pursuant to IAS 21) are recognized as revenues or expenses of the Company for the period in which they occurred.

Official middle exchange rates of the National Bank of Serbia, at the balance sheet date, for foreign currencies used for the recalculation of monetary items in dinar counter value, are presented in the following table.

Official Middle Exchange Rates of the National Bank of Serbia

Curranay	31/12/2017	31/12/2016			
Currency	Amount in RSD				
EUR 1	118.4727	123.4723			
USD 1	99.1155	117.1353			
GBP 1	133.4302	143.8065			

Applied average FX rates for the Income Statement items in 2017 and 2016 were as follows:

Currency	31/12/2017	31/12/2016			
Currency	Amount in RSD				
EUR 1	121.3367	123.1179			
USD 1	107.4987	111.2903			
GBP 1	138.3782	150.5377			

7.3. Income

Incomes in accordance with IAS 18 - Revenues, comprise income from economic benefits in the respective period that lead to the increase in capital, other than the increase that relate to investments from existing equity holders, and are measured according to the fair value of received or claimed benefits.

Incomes include: operating revenues, financial revenues, other revenues (including also revenues from the property value adjustment), and net profit from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous years.

Among the **operating incomes**, the most important are the sales revenues from the sales of goods, products and services, and as other revenues the following may appear: income from the own use of products, services and merchandize, increase of finished goods, work in progress and services in progress (if there were any reductions in the finished goods, work in progress and services in progress, during the year, the total operating revenues shall be reduced by the amount of such reduction), income from premiums, subventions, donations, etc.; and other operating income.

For the purpose of financial reporting, within the operating revenues in Income Statement no income from the own use of products, services and merchandize and income from the change in value of products, services and merchandize (increases, ie. decreases in the value of inventories of unfinished and finished products and unfinished services), and instead operating expenses are corrected by such amounts in the Income Statement.

Income from the sales of merchandize is recognized when the following conditions are met cumulatively:

- The company has transferred to the buyer significant risks and benefits from the ownership of the product and goods;
- The company does not keep the share in management of the product sold and merchandize that is usually related to ownership, nor does it keep the control over products and goods sold;
- The amount of income cannot be measured in a reliable manner;
- Economic benefit for the Company related to such transaction is probable, and
- Costs incurred or cost that will be incurred in such transactions can be measured in a reliable manner.

Operating income from provision of services, in compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 18 – Revenue, *revenues from a specific transaction are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date*. The transaction result may be reliably valuated: if the revenue amount may be reliably measured, if the level of completion of the transaction at the balance sheet date may be reliably measured and if transaction-related expenses and transaction completion expenses may be reliably measured.

Financial incomes include financial revenues from the related parties, gains arising from foreign currency fluctuations, income from interest and other forms of financial revenues.

Incomes from dividends are recognized when the right to receive the dividend is established.

Within **other income** (that additionally include income from value adjustments of other assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement), in addition to other income, gains are presented that may, but do not have to result from the usual activities of the Company. Gains are increases in economic benefits of the Company and as such, by their nature, are not different from other revenues. For example, gains include gains from the sales of property, plant and equipment; at greater value from accounting one at the moment of sale.

Within **income from the disposal of discontinuing operations, effects from change in accounting policy and correction of prior periods errors and transfer of income,** income according to the names of account of this groups are presented and the transfer of total income at the end of the period, which are, for the purposes of financial reporting, presented as net effect, after the decrease for the relevant expenses.

7.4. Expenses

Expenses are the outflow of economic benefits over a given period that result in the decrease of the capital of the Company, except for the reduction that refers to the allocation of profit to owners or reduction that resulted from partial withdrawal of capital from operations by the owner. Expenses include outflow of assets, impairment of assets and/or increase of liabilities.

Expenses include operating expenses, financial expenses, other expenses (including expenses from value adjustments of other property assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement) and net losses from from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous year.

Operating expenses include: cost price of goods sold, material cost, employee expenses and benefits, production service cost, intangible expenses, depreciation expenses and provisions expenses, etc.

For the purposes of financial reporting, operating expenses are corrected in the Income Statement for the amount of income from the own use of products and merchandize and income from the depreciation of inventories of products (increase, ie. decrease of inventories of intermediate and finished products and services in progress).

Financial expenses include financial expenses arising from the related legal entities, gains arising on the translation of foreign currency, interest-related expenses and other financial expenses.

Other expenses (that additionally include expenses from value adjustments of other property assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement), include losses that may or may not arise from usual activities of the Company. Losses (for example, shortages or losses that result from the sale of assets at a less value than the accounting value) represent a decrease of economic benefits and, as such, do not vary from other expenses.

Within losses from from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and adjustment of errors from previous year and transfer of expenses, expenses according to the names of accounts comprising this group are presented and the transfer of total expenses at the end of accounting period, which are for the purposes of financial reporting presented in net effect, after offsetting against relevant income.

7.5. Interest and Other Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs include interest and other costs borne by the Company in relation to the borrowing of funds. Based on relevant provisions IAS 23 – Borrowing Costs, interest and other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses at the moment of occurrence, unless they are directly attributed to the acquisition, construction or production or a certain asset (asset that needs significant time to be brought to working condition for its intended use or sale), in which case the interest and other borrowing costs are capitalized as a part of the purchase price (cost) of that asset.

7.6. Income Tax

Income tax is recorded in Company books as the sum of:

- The current tax, and
- The deferred tax.

The current tax is the amount of obligation for the payable (recoverable) income tax that refers to the taxable income (tax loss) for the respective period. In other words, the current tax is payable income tax defined in the tax return pursuant to tax regulations.

The deferred tax includes:

- Deferred tax assets or
- Deferred tax liabilities.

Deferred tax is recorded in books pursuant to respective provisions IAS 12 – Income Taxes that, interalia, specify that *deferred tax assets and liabilities should not be discounted*.

Deferred tax assets include income tax, recoverable in future periods in respect of:

- Deductible temporary differences;
- Unused tax losses transferred to the following period, and
- Unused tax credit transferred to the following period.

Deductible temporary difference arises in cases where in expense has already been recorded in Company books, on certain bases, which, from the taxation aspect, is to be recognized in the following periods. Some typical examples of cases where the deductible temporary differences arise include the following: tax value of assets that are subject to depreciation exceeds the accounting value thereof; from the taxation aspect, certain provisions are not recognized (IAS 19, issued guarantees and other sureties), impairment of assets (merchandize, materials, etc.) and impairment of investment immovable property; from the taxation aspect expenses for unpaid public revenues that do not depend on business performance and losses occurring when securities are measured at fair value and effect is presented through the Income Statement.

For assets that are subject to depreciation, deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences between the accounting value of assets that are subject to depreciation and their tax base (values allocated to these assets for tax purposes). Deductible temporary differences exist if the accounting value of assets is less than their tax base. In that case, deferred tax assets are recognized, if it is estimated that there will be a taxable income in future periods for which the Company may use deferred tax assets.

The amount of deferred tax assets is determined by applying the prescribed (or notified) income tax rate on Company income on the amount of deductible temporary difference that is determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

If at the end of previous year, the temporary difference was deductible, on the basis of which the deferred tax assets were recognized, and at the end of current year, on the basis of the same assets, the temporary difference is taxable, the previously established deferred tax assets are released in their entirety, and at the same time the deferred tax liabilities are recognized in the amount determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

A deferred tax asset based on **unused tax losses** is recognized only in case that the Company management may reliably assess that the Company will generate taxable income in future periods that may be reduced based on unused tax losses.

A deferred tax asset based on **unused tax credit** for investments in fixed assets is recognized only up to the amount for which a taxable income in the tax balance will be realized in future periods or calculated income tax for the reduction of which the unused tax credit may be used, only until this type of tax credit may be used in the legally prescribed manner.

Deferred tax assets may be recognized on other grounds for which the Company assesses income tax will be recoverable in future (for example, for provisions for non-due retirement bonus, specified pursuant to provisions IAS 19 – Employee Benefits).

Deferred tax liabilities include income taxes payable in future periods against deductible temporary differences.

Taxable temporary difference arises in cases where a certain expense is recognized from the taxation aspect, while from the accounting aspect it will be recognized in the Company books in the following periods.

With respect to assets that are subject to depreciation, deferred tax liabilities are recognized always if there is a deductible temporary difference between the accounting value of assets that are subject to depreciation and their tax base.

Deductible temporary difference occurs if the accounting value is greater than its tax base.

The amount of deferred tax liability is determined by applying the prescribed (or expected) tax rate on the Company profit on the amount of taxable temporary difference that is determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

On each Balance Sheet date, the deferred tax liabilities are reduced to the amount determined based on temporary difference as at that date. If at the end of the previous year the temporary difference was taxable, on the basis of which the deferred tax liabilities were recognized, and at the end of the current year, based on the same assets, the temporary difference is deductible, the previously established deferred tax liabilities are released in their entirety, and at the same time the deferred tax assets of the Company are recognized in the amount determined as at the Balance Sheet date.

Deferred tax liabilities may be recognized on other grounds for which the Company assesses income tax will be recoverable in future against taxable temporary differences.

7.7. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets are assets without identifiable physical substance, such as: software, licenses, concession, copyrights, investment in other properties, trademarks, etc.

The property fulfils criteria to be identified if: it is detachable or it can be detached from the Company and sold, transferred, licensed, rented or traded, separately or with a related contract, property or liability; or that derives from contractual and other legal rights, regardless if these rights are transferable or separable from the Company or other rights or obligations.

To recognize an intangible asset, it must comply with the provisions of IAS 38 – Intangible Assets:

- that it is likely that future economic benefits, attributable to assets, will flow to the Company;
- that the Company has control over the asset, and
- that the purchase price (cost) can be reliably measured.

If one of the requirements is not fulfilled, expenses on the basis of intangible investments are recognized as debit to expenses in the period in which the expenses incurred.

Accounting recognition of internally generated intangibles assets is dependent upon an assessment of whether they are created:

- In the research phase, or
- In the development phase.

Intangible assets generated from *research or research phase of an internal project*, will not be recognized as intangible asset. Expenditures related to research or to a research phase of an internal project are recognized as expenses in the period of occurrence.

The cost of an internally generated intangibles assets generated from *development* activities (or the research phase of an internal project) includes all the directly attributable expenses necessary to generate, produce and prepare the asset for the use as intended by the Company management.

Initial measuring of an intangible asset is performed at its cost (purchase price).

Subsequent measuring of intangible asset, after initial recognition, is performed at their cost (purchase price) reduced by the accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses from impairment (in compliance with the provisions of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets).

7.8. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets that are: used in production, supply of goods and services, for rental to others or for administrative purpose; and which are expected to be used for more than one accounting period.

The above general principle for the recognition of property, plants and equipment is not applied exclusively in cases of recognition of assets of lesser value that are registered as inventory items (such as, for example, spare parts and servicing equipment). The total value of such assets is transferred to current expenses when the item is first put in service.

Property, plant and equipment are tangible assets: if it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity; and if the purchase price (cost) of the item can be reliably measured.

Initial measuring of property, plant and equipment is performed at purchase cost (purchase price), which includes: the purchase price and all the related costs of acquisition, that is, all the directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to the condition of functional readiness.

With the aim to perform subsequent measuring of property, plant and equipment, these are grouped in the following categories:

- a) Land;
- b) Facilities;
- c) Plants and equipment, and
- d) Other.

Subsequent measuring of the category "Buildings" is performed according to the fair value, which imply the market value, or the most probable value that can realistically be achieved in the market, at the

Balance Sheet date. The fair value is to be determined by appraisal, which is to be performed by appraiser expert, based on the evidence collected on the market. Where there is no evidence of the fair value on the market, due to the specific nature of facilities and due to the fact that such items are only rarely sold, except as a part of continuous business operation, it may be necessary that the Company performs an assessment of the fair value by using the income approach or the approach of depreciated costs of replacement. Any change in the fair value of facilities is to be recognized in principle in the total equity, within the revaluation reserve position.

Subsequent measuring of all other categories within the Property, Plant and Equipment position,

other than the facilities, is to be performed in compliance with the cost (purchase price) decreased by the accumulated depreciation and accumulated losses due to impairment (pursuant to IAS 36).

Measuring of subsequent expenses for property, plant and equipment is performed when:

- It is a case of the investments that extend the useful life of the use of such asset;
- It increases the capacity;
- It improves the asset, whereby the quality of product is improved, or
- It reduces the production costs compared with the costs prior to such investment.

The costs of servicing, technical maintenance, minor repairs and other, do not increase the value of an asset, but comprise the expense for the period.

Investments in other person's property, plant and equipment are presented and recognized in a special account, if it is probable that the Company will make the future economic benefits related to such asset. Amortization of investment in other person's property, plant and equipment is performed on the basis of the estimated useful life of such assets, which may be equal or shorter than the validity period of the lease agreement.

7.9. Lease

Lease is an agreement according to which the lessor transfers the right to use the object of lease to the lessee for an agreed period of time in exchange for a single payment or for a series of payments.

In case of a **financial lease** (lease whereby all the risks and benefits related to ownership of the assets are essentially transferred, and upon expiry of the lease period, the property right may, but does not necessarily need to, be transferred), in compliance with the provisions of the IAS 17 - Leases, the lessee performs the **initial measurement** by recognizing the lease as an asset and liability in their Balance Sheet, according to the amounts of its fair value at the beginning of the lease, or according to the present value of the minimum payments for the lease, whichever is lower. The *fair value* is the amount for which the lease can be exchanged between knowledgeable, willing parties in an at arm's length transaction.

In calculation of the present value of minimum payments for the lease, the discount rate is generally defined based on the interest rate included in the lease. If the interest rate cannot be determined, the incremental interest rate on the debt amount is used as the discount rate or as the expected interest rate the Company would pay in case of borrowed assets under similar conditions and similar guarantees for the purchase of the asset identical to the lease.

All initial direct expenses borne by the lessee are added to the amount that was recognized as the asset.

In case of **subsequent measurement**, the minimum lease payments should be divided between financial expenses and the reduction of outstanding obligations. The financial expenditure is allocated to periods within the leasing term and a constant periodic interest rate is applied to the outstanding balance.

In case of **business (operational) lease** (the lease whereby all the risks and benefits related to the ownership of the assets are not essentially transferred), the lease payments are recognized as expense, and in general at the linear basis during the lease period.

7.10. Amortisation of Intangibles assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

Asset value (of intangible assets, property, plants and equipment) is allocated by **amortisation** to the period of its useful life.

The lifetime of an asset is determined by applying the time method, so that the lifetime of the asset may be understood as a time period when the asset is at Company's disposal for use.

The amount to be depreciated, or the acquisition price or some other amount used as a substitute for the acquisition price in financial statements of the Company, reduced by the residual value (remaining value) is to be systematically allocated over the lifetime of the asset.

Residual value is the evaluated amount that the Company would have received today, if it had disposed of an asset, after the deduction of the estimated disposal costs and under the assumption that the asset is at the end of its lifetime and in a condition as expected at the end of a useful lifetime.

The residual value of intangible assets is always presumed to be zero, except in the following cases:

- When there is an obligation of a third party to purchase intangible asset at the end of its useful life, or
- When there is an active market for the intangible asset, with the presumption that such market will exist at the end of the useful lifetime of the asset as well, when the residual value may be determined by referring to such market.

The residual value and the remaining useful lifetime of the asset are examined at the end of each financial year by the competent valuers. In case that the new valuations are different from the previous valuations, the change is treated by changing the accounting assessment and it is recognized in the books on the basis of IAS 8 – Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Policies and Errors.

The residual value may be increased as the result of a valuation for an individual asset to the amount that is equal to the book value of such asset or larger than such value. In that case, the depreciation cost will, during the remaining useful lifetime of such asset, be zero, unless, as the result of subsequent valuations, the residual value is reduced to the amount that is lower than the book value.

Amortization of assets is performed by the **linear write-off** (proportional method), and the **calculation of amortisation starts** from the beginning of the following month from the moment when the asset becomes available for use, i.e. employment, or when it is at the location and ready-for-use as intended by the Company.

Amortization of intangible assets is conditional on the assessment of whether the useful lifetime is unlimited or limited. Intangible assets are not subject to amortization if it is estimated that the useful lifetime is unlimited, that is, if, based on the analysis of all the relevant factors, the end of the period when is it expected that the intangible asset will cease to generate incoming net cash flows for the Company cannot be foreseen.

Amortisation is not calculated for assets the value of which is not impaired over time (such as, for example, the works of art) nor for assets with unlimited lifetime (land, for example).

For an assets acquired by means of financial lease, amortization is calculated in the same manner as for other assets, except when it is not known whether the Company will acquire the ownership right on such asset, when the assets is amortized in its entirety in a shorter period than the lease period or the useful lifetime.

Calculation of amortization ceases when the asset is derecognized (ceases to be recognized as an asset) and when it is reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale or within discontinuing operations. Thus, amortization is calculated even when the asset is not used, that is, even when the asset is not being used actively, if such asset is not reclassified as a non-current asset held for sale or within the discontinuing operations.

Calculation of assets' amortisation is performed for tax balance purposes in compliance with the applicable legislation.

Assets that are, in accordance with the IFRS 5 - Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations, classified as assets held for sale, as at the balance sheet date are presented as working capital and are assessed at the lower value of the accounting value and fair value reduced by the costs of sale.

7.11. Impairment of Intangibles Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

At each balance sheet date, competent persons, from the Company or external, check if there are indications that the accounting value of an asset (intangible assets, property, plant and/or equipment) is impaired, that is, if the accounting value exceeds the recoverable amount for the asset in question.

If there are indications of impairment, appraisal of recoverable amount is performed in compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 36.

Recoverable amount is the higher amount of:

- The fair value, reduced by the costs of sales, and
- The use value.

Fair value reduced by the costs of sales is the expected net selling price of the asset or the amount that can be achieved in the sale of an asset in an at arm's length transaction between knowledgeable, willing parties, reduced by the disposal costs.

Use value is the present value of estimated future cash flows expected to occur from the continuous use of the property during its lifetime and sale at the end of that period. The discount rate used in determining the asset's present value reflects current market estimates of the time value of money, as well as the risks characteristic for the asset in question.

Recoverable amount is estimated for each asset separately or, if that is not possible, for the unit that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash flows, mostly independent from the cash flow related to other assets of group of assets that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash related to that asset. The unit that generates cash is the smallest recognizable group of assets that generates cash flows independent to the greatest degree from the cash flow related to other assets or groups of assets.

If it has been established that the value is decreased, the accounting value is reduced to the recoverable amount. The loss due to the decrease is captured as follows:

- If the revaluation reserves were previously created for that asset, the loss is indicated by decreasing revaluation reserves, and
- If the revaluation reserves were not previously created for that asset, the loss in indicated as expenses for the respective period.

7.12. Investment Property

An investment property is a property held by the owner or the lessee in the financial lease in order to receive income from rentals or increase in capital value, or both, and not:

- To use it in the production, acquisition of goods and services or for administration purposes, or
- The sale within the scope of usual business activities.

The investment property is recognized, pursuant to IAS 40 – Investment Property, as an asset: if there is a chance that the Company may have economic benefit in the future from that investment property; and if its purchase price (cost) can be measured reliably.

An **investment property should be measured initially** at its cost. Related expenses are included in the price.

Subsequent expenditure related to an already recognized investment property is attributed to the expressed amount of the investment property if it can be recognized as an asset, if it is likely that future economic benefits related to that expenditure will flow to the Company and if the purchase price (cost) of that expenditure can be measured reliably. In the opposite case, the subsequent expenditure is presented as an operating expense in the period in which it was incurred.

After the initial recognition, the **subsequent measurement of the investment property** is performed according to the fair value, meaning its market value or most probable value that can be achieved on the market at the balance sheet date.

The change in the fair value of an investment property over a specific period is included in the result of the period when the increase/decrease has occurred.

Investment properties are not subject to the calculation of depreciation or to the valuation of the decrease in value of the property.

Investment property is not recognized as such any more upon the disposal thereof or if it is not in use any more and no future benefits are expected from the disposal thereof. Profits or losses from decommissioning or disposal of investment property are recognized in Income Statement in the year in which the asset was disposed of or decommissioned.

7.13. Inventories

Inventories are assets: kept for sale in the usual line of activities, assets in production, but intended for sale; or primary and secondary materials used in the production or provision of services.

Inventories include: primary and secondary materials (including spare parts, tools and stock) used in the production, unfinished products that are being produced, finished products manufactured by the Company and goods.

Inventories are (pursuant to IAS 2 - Inventories) measured at lower value:

- The purchase price (cost), and
- Net realizable value.

The purchase price (cost) includes all:

- Purchase expenses;
- Conversion expenses, and
- Other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

The costs of purchase of materials and goods as basis for the valuation of inventories of materials and goods, include the cost price, import duties and other fiscal expenditure (other than the recoverable tax amounts, such as the input value added tax), transportation costs, handling costs and other costs that are directly attributable to the purchase costs. Discounts, rebates and other similar items are deducted on the occasion of determining the purchase costs.

Valuation of material and goods inventories *spent* is performed by applying the **weighted average cost formulas.**

In the recognition of assets of lower value (for example small inventory items, spare parts and servicing equipment), upon its use, the entire value (100% write-off) is transferred to expenses of the respective period.

Conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition are important in the valuation of inventories of unfinished products and finished products. These costs include: direct labour costs, direct material costs and indirect costs, or general production costs and non-production costs and borrowing costs.

Net realizable value is the valuated price of sale within regular business activities reduced by completion costs and valuated costs necessary for the realization of the sale. The valuation of the net realizable value is performed based on the most reliable evidence available at the time of valuation with regard amounts that may be achieved.

The amount of any write-off of inventories to the net realizable value and all losses of inventories are recognized as expenses for the period when the write-off or loss occurred.

7.14. Non-Current Assets Held for Sale

The Company recognizes and presents a non-current asset (or available group of assets) as an **asset held for sale** in compliance with IFRS 5 – Non-Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations if its accounting value can primarily be recovered by means of a sales transaction and not by means of its further use. To fulfil this requirement:

- The asset (or group for disposal) must be available for immediate sale in the current condition, solely under the usual conditions for the sale of such property (or disposal group), and
- The sale of the asset must be very probable.

A non-current asset recognized as an asset held for sale **is to be measured** (presented) at a lower value than:

- The accounting value, and
- The fair value reduced by the costs of sale.

The accounting value is the present (non-write-off) value stated in business books of the Company.

The fair value is the amount at which the asset may be traded between knowledgeable and willing parties in an at arm's length transaction, or the market value on the date of sale.

Costs of sale are costs directly attributable to the sale of assets.

Non-current assets held for sale are not depreciated.

Written-off assets, as well as assets with insignificant non-write off value will not be recognized as assets held for sale.

7.15. Financial Instruments

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of the Company as of the moment when the Company becomes legally bound by the financial instrument and until the loss of control over rights derived from that financial asset (by realization, activation, assignment, etc.), or by settlement, cancellation or activation of the financial liability.

Pursuant to IAS 32, **financial assets and liabilities** may have many manifestations, such as: cash, instrument of equity of another entity, contractual right to collect cash or another financial asset or trade in financial assets and liabilities with another entity, potentially favourable to the Company, contractual right to give cash or another financial asset to another entity, or the right to trade financial assets or liabilities with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Company, etc.

Disclosure of financial instrument and related accounting records is conditional upon their classification that is to be performed by the Company in compliance with the characteristics of the financial instruments in question.

The management of the Company may classify each financial instrument in one of four possible types of financial instruments as specified by provisions of IAS 39:

- Financial assets at fair value through the profit and loss account;
- Held-to-maturity financial assets (investments);
- Loans (credits) and receivables, and
- Financial assets available for sale.

Financial assets or liabilities at fair value through profit and loss include financial assets and liabilities the changes in fair value of which are recorded as revenues or expenses in the balance sheet.

A financial asset or liability classified in this category must fulfil either one of the following conditions:

- Classified as held for trading, or
- After initial recognition, it will be classified and stated as a financial asset (liability) through profit and loss statement.

A financial asset of liability is classified as held for sale, if: it was acquired or created for sale or repurchase in the nearest future, a part of portfolio of identified financial instruments managed jointly and for which there is proof of recent short-term revenue model or derivate (other than the derivate as a *hedging* instrument).

The Company may indicate that a financial instrument is disclosed through the profit and loss account only if relevant information is obtained, since the inconsistency of measurement or recognition that would occur in the measurement of assets or liabilities or recognition of gains or losses is eliminated or considerably prevented; or a group of financial assets, liabilities or both is managed and performances valuated based on the fair value in accordance with the risk management strategy or investment management strategy and the information on the group is internally collected accordingly and presented to the key management of the Company.

Held-to-maturity financial assets (investments) are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity that the Company intents and may hold to maturity, excluding those marked by the Company at fair value through the profit and loss account after initial recognition or those marked as available-for-sale and those defined as loans and receivables.

Loans (credits) and receivables are non-derivative financial assets of the Company with fixed or identifiable payments and fixed maturity that are not quoted in an active market, other than:

- The assets that the Company intends to sell immediately or within a short period of time and that would then be classified as assets held for sale;
- The assets marked by the Company at fair value through the profit and loss account after initial recognition;
- The assets marked by the Company as available for sale after their initial recognition, or
- The assets for which the owner cannot recover the entire amount of their initial investment to any significant degree, which will be classified as assets available for sale.

Available-for-sale financial assets are non-derivative financial assets marked as available-for-sale and not classified in any previously defined type of financial instruments.

On the occasion of the **initial measurement** of a financial instrument, the Company performs the measurement at fair value through the balance sheet increased, in case that the financial instrument has not been marked for measurement at fair value with changes of fair value through the Income Statement, by the transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition thereof.

Subsequent measurement of financial instruments is performed at fair values, without deducting transaction costs that may arise from the sale or disposal of the instrument, the following financial assets excluded:

- Loans and receivables, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method;
- Financial assets (investments) held-to-maturity, measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method; and
- Investments in capital instruments that do not have a quoted market price in an active market and whose fair value cannot be reliably measured, and it is measured at cost.

The fair value of assets is the amount at which the asset can be traded for or liability settled between informed and willing parties as an independent transaction. If there is an active market for the financial instrument, the fair value is determined according to information obtained from that market; if there is no active market, the fair value is determined using valuation techniques specified in IAS 39. Positive (adverse) effects of the change of fair value are expressed as gain (loss) in the period of change, for financial instruments at fair value through the profit and loss account. Available-for-sale financial instruments are expressed within unrealized gain/losses based on available-for-sale securities up to the sales date, when the effect are transferred to gains (losses). An exception of the above are expenses related to permanent depreciation and gains (losses) in foreign currency that are recognized immediately as gain (losses) for financial instruments classified as available-for-sale.

Amortized cost is the present value of all expected future made or received cash payments during the expected life expectancy of a financial instrument. The discount method with the effective interest rate is applied in the calculation of the amortized cost of a financial instrument. Gains/losses from changes in the depreciated value of financial instruments are recognized as of the moment when the financial instrument is no longer recognized, unless a decrease in value was performed, in that case the loss is recognized immediately.

7.16. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The most liquid forms of financial assets of the Company are **cash and cash equivalents**, valuated at nominal or fair value. Cash and cash equivalents consist of: securities, petty cash in RSD and in foreign currencies, deposits in accounts in RSD and foreign currencies with banks, allocated monetary assets for letters of credit opened in the country, letters of credit in foreign currencies, short-term high liquidity investments with short maturity period which may be transferred into cash that are not under the influence of significant risk of value changes, monetary assets the use of which is limited or value decreased, etc.

Criteria according to which the Company assets are classified within cash and cash equivalents are specified in the relevant provisions of IAS 7 – Statement of Cash Flows, according to which:

• Cash includes cash and demand deposits, and

• Cash equivalents and short-term, highly liquid investments, that can be quickly turned into known cash amount and that are not under the influence of significant risk of value changes, which implies investments with short maturity term (of three months or shorter).

7.17. Short-Term Receivables

Short term receivables comprise receivables from the sale of products, goods and services to related parties and other legal and physical entities in the country and abroad, as well as the receivables on other bases (receivables for interest and dividend, receivables from employees, receivables from state authorities and organizations, receivables from overpaid taxes and contributions, etc.), expected to be realized within 12 months from the balance sheet date.

Short term trade receivables from the sale are measured by the cost stated in the issued invoice, and subsequently at invoice value reduced by the correction of value based on uncollectible receivables. If the cost on the invoice is stated in the foreign currency, translation to the functional currency is done by applying the average exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction. Changes in exchange rate from the date of transaction to the collection date are presented as gains and losses from exchange posted in favour of revenues or against expenses. Receivables stated in the foreign currency as at the balance sheet date are translated by the ruling average exchange rate and gains and losses arose are booked as revenue or expense for that period.

At the balance sheet date, the Company performs an assessment of realisability and probability of default for all receivables or if receivables have a decrease in value.

In the assessment of the decrease in value, the Company has endured losses due to the decrease in value if there is objective proof (for example, large financial difficulties of the debtor, unusual breach of contract by the debtor, potential bankruptcy of the debtor, etc.) to support the decrease in value as a result of an event that took place after the initial recognition of assets and the respective loss affects estimated future cash flows from financial assets or group of financial assets that may be reliably valuated. If there is no evidence, valuators will use their experience and sound judgment in the valuation of the collectability of receivables.

If there is a decrease in value of receivables, the following steps are taken:

- Indirect write-off, or
- Direct write-off.

Indirect write-off of receivables for which the Company is debited is performed on the value adjustment account. The decision on indirect write-off (value adjustment) of receivables on the value adjustment account, upon proposal by the Committee for Inventory of Liabilities and Receivables within the regular inventory, or upon proposal of the expert services in the course of the year, is made by the authorized Company body.

Direct write-off of receivables is performed based on the assessment of Company management if there is almost no probability of recovery (in cases where the receivables are outdated, debtors are bankrupt, etc.). The decision on direct write-off of receivables, after consideration and upon proposal by the Committee for Inventory of liabilities and receivables within the regular inventory, or upon proposal by the expert services in the course of the year, is adopted by the authorized Company body.

The indirect and direct write-off of receivables is applied only based on relevant circumstances and the balances as at the balance sheet date, i.e. during the year.

Expected losses from future events, or events after the balance sheet date, regardless how probable, are not recognizable, but disclosed in Notes to the Financial Statements.

7.18. Financial Investments

Short term investments refer to loans, securities and other short term investments with maturity date of one year from the balance sheet date.

Short-term financial investments include a part of granted long-term loans that are expected to be recovered within one year from the balance sheet date.

As for other assets that are presented as short-term assets, Company securities the realization (collection) of which is expected within the period of one year from the balance sheet date are also presented within the short-term financial investments. Thus, for example, securities that are classified as securities held to maturity are presented as short-term financial investments – the portion thereof that will mature within the period of one year.

Long-term financial investments include investments in long-term financial assets, such as: the long-term loans, securities and other long-term financial investments with maturity date over one year from the balance sheet date.

Shares in subsidiary companies and other affiliated companies, based on the relevant provisions of IAS 27 – Separate Financial Statements, investments in subsidiary companies, jointly controlled companies and associated legal entities are carried in the Company's books at their cost, in compliance with the cost method. If, however, in compliance with the provisions of IAS 36 – Impairment of Assets, it should be established that the recoverable amount of costs does not exceed the purchase (booking) price, the Company carries the equity investment amount at its recoverable amount, and the decrease (impairment) in equity investment is presented as an expense in the period in which such impairment was established.

The classification performed by the management of the Company according to the features of the financial investment (financial assets at fair value through Income Statement, held-to-maturity financial assets (investments), loans (credits) and available-for-sale financial assets) is relevant for subsequent measurement of long-term financial investments.

7.19. Liabilities

A liability is a result of past transactions or events and the settlement of the liability implies usually a loss of economic benefits of the Company to comply with other party's request.

In the **valuation of liabilities** pursuant to the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements, the liability is stated in the balance sheet:

- If there is a probability that an outflow of resources with economic benefits will result in the settlement of present liabilities, and
- If settlement amount may be reliably measured.

In addition to that, the *prudence principle* may be applied. This means applying caution in the valuation to prevent overstatement of the property and revenues and understatement of liabilities and expenses. The prudence principle should not result in forming of substantial hidden reserves (for example, as a result of deliberate overstatement of liabilities or expenses), the financial statements to become impartial and therefore unreliable.

Liabilities include: long-term liabilities (liabilities to related parties; long-term loans and credits in the country and abroad, liabilities for long-term securities, liabilities for long-term financial lease and other long-term liabilities); short-term liabilities (short-term credits and loans related parties, short-term credits and loans in the country and abroad, part of the long-term credits and loans as well as other short-term financial liabilities), short-term liabilities from operations (suppliers and other liabilities from operations) and other short-term liabilities.

Short-term liabilities are liabilities expected to be settled within one year from the balance sheet date including the part of *long-term liabilities* and long-term liabilities are liabilities expected to be settled over a longer period.

For liabilities presented in a foreign currency, as well as for the liabilities with foreign currency clause, translation in functional currency is performed at the middle exchange rate on the transaction date. The change in exchange rate until the settlement date is presented as positive (negative) differences in exchange rate. Liabilities in a foreign currency are calculated on the balance sheet date by using the exchange rate valid as at the balance sheet date, and any differences in exchange rates are recognized as income or expenses of that period.

Decrease of liability upon court order, out-of-court settlement etc. is applied by direct write-off.

7.20. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision, according to IAS 37 - Provisions, Contingent Liability and Contingent Assets, means a liability of uncertain due date or amount.

The Company recognizes provisions only if the following conditions are met:

- The Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event;
- It is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and
- A reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The essence of provisions is to form provisions only for liabilities from past events that exist independently from future events. Therefore, provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

For purposes of recognition of provisions, it is considered as probable that the requested settlement of Company's liabilities will cause an outflow of resources representing an economic benefit when it is more probable than not that an outflow of resources will occur, or when the probability that settlement of these liabilities by the Company will cause an outflow of resources, is greater than the probability that it will not.

Provisions may be made on various bases, and specifically, these may include: provisions for costs during the warranty period, provisions for recovery of natural resources, provisions for retained deposits and caution money, provisions for restructuring costs, provisions for fees and other employee benefits, provisions for lawsuits and for other purposes.

In the measurement of provisions, the amount recognized as provision is the best valuation of Company's expenditure requested to settle a present liability at the balance sheet date. In other words, it is the amount the Company has to pay at the balance sheet date to settle liabilities or to transfer liabilities to third parties.

Long term provision for expenses and risks are tracked by sorts, they are examined at each balance sheet date and corrected to reflect the best present valuation. If it is no longer probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, the provision is cancelled. Cancellation of provisions is credited as income.

When the performance of the time value of money is significant, the provision amount represents the present value of expenditure expected to settle the obligation. Discount rates are used in the calculation of the present value or pre-tax rates that reflect current market valuations of the time value and liability-related risks.

Contingent liability is:

- possible liability that arises from past events and may be confirmed only if one or several uncertain future events, that are not entirely in the scope of influence of the Company, occur or not; or
- present liability that arises from past events, yet not recognized, because it is not probable that an outflow of resources that represents economic benefit of the Company will be required to settle the obligation or because the amount of liability cannot be reliably valuated.

A contingent liability is not recognized in financial statements of the Company, but is disclosed in case that the outflow of economic benefit is possible and this possibility is not very small.

A contingent liability is permanently revalued (at least at the balance sheet date). If the outflow of economic benefits based on contingent liabilities becomes possible, provisions and expenses are recognized in financial statements of the Company for the period when the change occurred (unless in rare cases when a reliable valuation is not possible).

A contingent asset is an asset that may arise from past events and its existence will be confirmed only if one or several future events, which are not entirely in the scope of influence of the Company, occur.

A contingent asset is not recognized in financial statements of the Company, but is disclosed in case that the outflow of economic benefit is possible.

Contingent assets are permanently revalued (at least at the balance sheet date) to ensure that financial statements reflect the development of the event. If it is certain that the outflow of economic benefit based on contingent assets, related asset and revenue are recognized in financial statements of the Company for the period when they occurred.

7.21. Employee Benefits

In terms of **taxes and compulsory social security contributions**, the Company shall, according to regulations applied in the Republic of Serbia, pay for contributions to various public funds for social security. These liabilities include contributions paid by employees and contributions paid by the employer in amounts calculated according to prescribed rates. The Company has legal obligation to suspend calculated contributions from gross earnings of employees and to transfer the amount on their behalf to public funds.

Contributions paid by employees and contributions paid by the employer are recorded as expenses of the Company for the respective period. The company, upon retirement of employees, keeps no obligation to pay them any benefits.

For the valuation of provisions based on contributions and other employee benefits, relevant provisions of the IAS 19 – Employee Benefits, are applied. Provisions for contributions and other employee benefits include, for example: provisions for non-due retirement benefits upon regular retirement and provisions for retirement bonus paid by the Company upon termination of employment prior to the retirement date or paid upon decision of the employee to take voluntary redundancy in exchange for those benefits.

In the valuation of liabilities upon employment termination and pursuant to respective IAS 19 provisions, the discount rate is determined according to the market yield at the balance sheet date for high yield corporate bonds. Alternatively, also specified in IAS 19, until a developed market for corporate bonds in the Republic of Serbia is established, market yields for government bonds will be used for the (for discount rate of) valuation of liabilities of the Company upon employment termination (at the balance sheet date). The value date and deadline for corporate or government bonds should be in accordance with the value date and deadline for obligations related to the income after employment termination. If the Company, for the valuation of obligations upon employment termination and due to undeveloped market for government bonds, uses the government bond yield as reference with maturity date shorter than the estimated maturity of payments based on respective income, the discount rate is defined by valuating the reference securities yield for longer periods.

Retirement bonus is paid by the Company to employees in compliance with the newly amended provisions of the Collective Agreement, adjusted with legislation (at the level of two average gross earnings in Republic of Serbia, pursuant to the ultimate data published by national institution in charge for statistics).

7.22. Information on Business Segments

A business segment is a part of assets and business operations that provide products or services that are subject to risks and benefits different from those present in some other business segments.

The geographical segment provides products or services within a specific economic environment that are subject to risks and benefits different from the segments operating in some other economic environments.

8. ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS PERIOD, MATERIAL ERRORS AND CORRECTION OF OPENING BALANCE

Errors from previous period represent omitted or false data presented in financial statements of the Company for one or several periods as a result of misuse or lack of use of reliable information, which were available when the financial statements for respective periods were approved for issue and which were expected to be obtained and taken into consideration upon preparation and presentation of the respective financial statements.

A materially significant error, discovered in the current period that refers to a previous period is an error that has significant influence on financial statements for one or several prior periods and due to which these financial statements cannot be considered anymore as reliable.

Materially significant errors are corrected retroactively in the first series of financial statements approved for publishing after these errors have been discovered, by correcting comparative data for presented prior period(s) when errors occurred or if the error occurred prior to the earliest presented prior period, opening balances for assets, liabilities and capital for the earliest presented prior period will be corrected.

If it is practically impossible to establish the effect of an error from a certain period by comparing information for one or several presented prior periods, the Company will correct opening balances for assets, liabilities and capital for the earliest period that can be corrected retroactively (may be also the current period).

Subsequently *identified errors that are not of material significance* are corrected against expenses or in favour of revenues for the period in which they were identified.

The materiality of an error is valuated pursuant to provisions of the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial reports that state that materiality may imply that omission or false accounting entries may affect economic decisions of users adopted based on financial statements. Materially significant errors are valuated pursuant to relevant provisions from the Framework for the preparation and presentation of financial statements.

Materiality is defined in the Company with respect to the significance of the error considering total revenues. A materially significant error is an error that for itself or together with other errors **exceeds 1.5% of the total income in the previous year**.

9. FINANCIAL RISKS

Uncertainty in future events is among the basic specificities of business operations under market conditions in an economic environment that is characterized by several possible or potential outcomes. Unpredictability of future events is one of basic particularities of operating in an open market environment characterized by several possible or potential outcomes.

From the Company's point of view, there are a large number of potential risks that may more or less have adverse effects on the Company's business. Certain (specific) risks are determined by internal factors, such as: *concentration risk*, which, in the Company's case, may be manifested as exposure to any one or

a small group of buyers or suppliers; *operational risk*, that means the possibility of adverse effect due to unintentional or deliberate omissions by employees, inappropriate internal procedures and processes, inadequate information system management in the Company, etc.; *reputational risk*, that means a possibility that the Company's market position deteriorates due to the loss of trust or bad reputation (public institutions, suppliers, buyers, etc.) of the Company; *legal risk*, that means a possibility of adverse effects due to penalties and sanctions that derive from lawsuits due to the failure to fulfil contractual or legal obligations; etc.

Since the majority of these and some other risks not mentioned herein is set forth in detail in other chapters of the Notes or in other internal regulations of the Company (for example, the Rules on Accounting Practices and Policies of the Company regulates the minimization of operational risks by introducing procedures and work instructions), focus is places here on the **financial risks** that primarily include the following:

- Credit risk;
- Market risk, and
- Liquidity risk.

Financial risks are significantly affected by external factors that are not directly controlled by the Company. In that sense, financial risk is considerably affected by the Company's environment which, apart from economic development, is likewise committed to legal, financial and other relevant aspects that define system risk level.

Generally, comparing markets of developed economies, companies that operate on markets with insufficient economic development, macroeconomic stability and high insolvency, such as the Republic of Serbia, are significantly exposed to financial risks. Insufficient development of the financial market makes it impossible to use a wide spectrum of *hedging* instruments, characteristic for developed markets. Companies that operate in the Republic of Serbia do not have the possibility to use many derivative instruments in financial risk management due to the fact that these instruments are not widely used nor there is an organized continuous market for financial instruments.

Financial risk management is a comprehensive and reliable management system that aims to minimize potential adverse effects to the financial condition and operations of the Company under unpredictable financial market conditions.

Considering limitations in the financial risk management that are characteristic of business on the Serbian market, it is clear that it is necessary to approach this issue in a proper manner as recognized by the Company's management. Essentially, financial risk management in the Company should ensure that the *Company's risk profile* is always in compliance with *Company's tendency towards risks* or in compliance with an acceptable structure and risk level that the Company will take in order to implement its business strategies and achieve business goals.

9.1. Credit Risk

A credit risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to debtor's failure to fulfil obligations towards the Company within the specified deadline.

Credit risks mean not only debtor-creditor relations that derive from sales of Company's products, but also credit risks that derive from other financial instruments such as receivables based on long-term and short-term financial investments.

The Company has substantial concentrations of credit risk in collection from certain buyers with long lending periods due to poor liquidity. However, since that, as a rule, the company has been operating with these customers for many years, the fear of bad debt is small.

9.2. Market Risk

Market risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to losses under specific balance sheet items as a result of negative price shifts on the market and other relevant financial parameters.

The market risk includes three risk types:

- The currency risk;
- The interest risk, and
- The price risk.

The currency risk, also called foreign exchange risk or exchange rate risk, is a risk of fair value fluctuation or the fluctuation of future financial instruments cash flows due to the change in exchange rates. The currency risk arises from financial instruments in foreign currency or the currency other than the currency (functional) in which the financial instruments are measured in financial statements.

The Company operates within international frames and is exposed to exchange rate risks arising from business operations in different currencies, primarily in Euro and US Dollar.

Interest risk is a risk of adverse effects to the result and capital of the Company due to unfavourable interest rates' fluctuations. The Company is exposed to this type of risk due to financial liabilities related to loans with potentially fluctuating interest rates (Euribor and Belibor).

The price risk is a risk of fair value fluctuation or a risk that the future financial instruments cash flows will fluctuate due to the change in market prices (not prices that result from interest or currency risk) regardless if these changes are caused by specific factors related to a specific financial instrument or its issuer or regardless if factors affect all similar financial instruments traded on the market.

9.3. Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is a risk of having difficulties to fulfil due obligations, maintaining the necessary scope and structure of the working capital and good creditworthiness.

Prudent liquidity risk management aims to maintain sufficient cash and securities held for sale, as well as securing adequate sources of financing to cover for the dynamic nature of the Company's business. Company seeks to maintain flexibility of its financing through collection from buyers and investments of its available monetary assets. In addition to that, in compliance with the Company's policy, back to back agreements are signed with subcontractors according to which a portion of risk related to any defaulting in collection is transferred/shared with them.

10. INFORMATION OF BUSINESS SEGMENTS

System Energoprojekt, locally as well as abroad, was on December 31, 2016, organized in main business segments as follows:

- Planning and Research;
- Construction and Fitting, and
- Other.

Business and geographical segments of system Energoprojekt are presented in tables below, at the balance sheet date.

Business segments

	Design and	research	Construction	n and fitting	Other		Total		Eliminations		Consolidated	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income from sales	7.313.787	7.287.605	26.204.678	25.555.289	1.305.954	1.372.108	34.824.419	34.215.002	(2.115.941)	(2.161.294)	32.708.478	32.053.708
SEGMENT RESULT												
Operating profit/loss	609.406	433.481	835.087	181.938	64.339	86.165	1.508.832	701.584	(5.080)	(1.755)	1.503.752	699.829
Interest income (third party)	22.759	13.829	70.498	142.491	28.403	22.490	121.660	178.810			121.660	178.810
Interest expenses (third party)	6.206	10.010	331.818	371.234	38.658	30.739	376.682	411.983			376.682	411.983
Profit/loss from regular operations before tax	687.577	737.608	591.373	706.685	469.184	365.549	1.748.134	1.809.842	(523.301)	(435.165)	1.224.833	1.374.677
Net profit/loss from discontinued operations, effects of changes in accounting policies and												
adjustment of errors from previous year	3.164	3.749	(18.568)	(93.467)	(168)	991	(15.572)	(88.727)	8.764	2.805	(6.808)	(85.922)
Income tax	37.920	32.418	159.108	86.287	9.174	30.803	206.202	149.508			206.202	149.508
Net profit/loss	652.821	708.939	413.697	526.931	459.842	335.737	1.526.360	1.571.607	(514.537)	(432.360)	1.011.823	1.139.247
Total assets	8.868.283	9.324.888	27.401.854	32.554.432	13.541.690	13.297.349	49.811.827	55.176.669	(7.798.506)	(8.171.443)	42.013.321	47.005.226
Total liabilities	8.868.283	9.324.888	27.401.854	32.554.432	13.541.690	13.297.349	49.811.827	55.176.669	(7.798.506)	(8.171.443)	42.013.321	47.005.226
Depreciation	93.403	94.617	670.306	616.077	61.786	56.168	825.495	766.862		2.711	825.495	769.573

Geographical segments

	Serbi	a	Common Independent	wealth of States (CIS)	Euro	оре	Afri	ica	As	ia	Ame	rica	TOI	ſAL
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Income from sales	13.776.964	13.007.407	5.366.069	4.955.404	162.429	212.609	5.834.207	6.186.706	5.604.005	5.928.776	1.964.804	1.762.806	32.708.478	32.053.708
Income from the sales of goods to other														
affiliated companies in the international market														
(Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria)							273	1.539					273	1.539
Income from the sales of goods - external	68.267	103.211	376.446	1.291	951	2.646	36.090	5.390		60	102.450	82.485	584.204	195.083
Income from the sales of goods	68.267	103.211	376.446	1.291	951	2.646	36.363	6.929		60	102.450	82.485	584.477	196.622
Income from the sales of products and services														
to other affiliated companies														
(Energopet d.o.o., Enjub d.o.o. i														
Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria)	2.107						1.082.106	254.939					1.084.213	254.939
Income from the sales of products and services -														
external	13.706.590	12.904.196	4.989.623	4.954.113	161.478	209.963	4.715.738	5.924.838	5.604.005	5.928.716	1.862.354	1.680.321	31.039.788	31.602.147
Income from the sales of products and														
services	13.708.697	12.904.196	4.989.623	4.954.113	161.478	209.963	5.797.844	6.179.777	5.604.005	5.928.716	1.862.354	1.680.321	32.124.001	31.857.086

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INCOME STATEMENT

11. OPERATING INCOME

11.1. Income from Sale of Merchandise

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of income from the sales of goods	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016		
Income from sale of goods to other related companies - foreign market	273	1,539		
Income from sale of goods on local market	68,267	103,211		
Income from sale of goods on foreign market	515,937	91,872		
TOTAL	584,477	196,622		

• **Income from sale of goods to other related companies on foreign market** in the amount of RSD 273 thousand relates to the Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany, were generated from sale of goods to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• **Income from sale of goods on local market in the amount** of RSD 68,267 thousand, relate mostly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 29,432 thousand, based on the sale of licenses, ATMs, hardware equipment, etc.;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 22,031 thousand based on the sales to subcontractors on projects "Lajkovac-Ljig": RSD 21,876 thousand and "Tunel Sarani": RSD 155 thousand. Stocks, consisting primarily of fuel and spare parts required for unobstructed performance of works, were supplied (sold) to subcontractors with the aim to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor (Note 12);

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 13,491 thousand from the sale of plastic closures (imported from abroad) and held for resale; and

- Enegoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,313 thousand mainly based on the sale of waste material (iron).

Referring to the last year comparative period, in 2017, the decrease by RSD 34,944 thousand of sale of goods on local market is related, mostly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 34,274 thousand due to the project "Lajkovac-Ljig": RSD 17,188 thousand (which is in the works phase led to decrease in subcontracting works participation in total works), as well as due to the completion of works, primarily on the projects "Tunel Sarani": RSD 12,155 thousand, "Highway Beograd - Novi Sad": RSD 3,426 thousand.

• **Income from sale of goods on foreign market in** the amount of RSD 515,937 thousand are related, predominantly, to Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 376,318 thousand based on goods sold to subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and to Energoprojekt

Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 138,540 thousand, based on material selling (mainly, fuel) and spare parts required for unobstructed performance of works, supplied to subcontractors for projects in Peru and Uganda, with the aim to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor.

Referring to the last year comparative period, in 2017, the increase by RSD 424,065 thousand of sales of goods on foreign market is predominantly related, to Energo Kaz Ltd, Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 375,027 thousand from goods sold to subcontractor on the project Z- 103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

11.2. Income from Sale of Products and Services

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of income from the sales of products and services	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Income from sale of products and services to other related companies - domestic	2,107	
Income from sale of products and services to other related companies - foreign	1,082,106	254,939
Income from sale of products and services on local market	13,706,590	12,904,196
Income from sale of products and services on foreign market	17,333,198	18,697,951
TOTAL	32,124,001	31,857,086

- **Income from sale of products and services to other related companies domestic** in the amount of RSD 2,107 thousand entirely related to Energoprojekt Industrija based on the sale of services (preparation of project documentation consulting services and professional supervision services) to the affiliated company Energo Pet Ltd.
- Income from sale of products and services to other related companies on foreign market in the amount of RSD 1,082,106 thousand derived from products and services to the affiliated company of Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, dominantly within Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 1,080,142 thousand. Increase of related income comparing to the last year, in the amount of RSD 827,167 thousand, came as result of, mainly, increase within Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of 825,874 thousand;
- **Income from sale of products and services on local market** in the amount of RSD 13,706,590 thousand, are related, mostly, to the following companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 6,609,359 thousand, mainly for project Lajkovac-Ljig: RSD 6,080,388 thousand and the project Kolubara Phase II: RSD 371,272 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,191,913 thousand, primarily for projects Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 2,855,934 thousand and Banca Intesa - reconstruction and renovation of commercial buildings: RSD 44,196 thousand and for sale of finished products (real estate) in Car Nikolaja street in Belgrade: RSD 149,069 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 2,308,305 thousand, dominantly for the projects Power line Pancevo - Rumunska border: RSD 1,584,521 thousand and Kolubara Landfill: RSD 683,655 thousand.

Referring to last year comparative period, the increase of income from sales of products and services on local market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 802,394 thousand, resulted primarily, on the one hand, from increase in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja by RSD 1,390,523 thousand (dominantly from increase of income on the project Belgrade Waterfront) and in Energoprojekt Opremi by RSD 786,382 thousand (predominantly from the increase of revenues in the project Kolubara Landfill and Power line Pančevo Rumunska border and, on the other hand, reduction due to the completion of works on the project Prokop), and, on the other hand, primarily decrease in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja by RSD 1,635,387 thousand (dominantly due to the completion of projects Tunel Šarani, Vranjska Banja - Ristovac, Koridor X and Pančevo Railroad).

• **Income from sale of products and services on foreign market** in the amount of RSD 17,333,198 thousand, related, mostly, to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 6,261,357 thousand, based on works realized for investors, mainly in company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 1,864,867 thousand (on the project Ecobanka, Akra, etc.), as well as in Russia and Kazakhstan, on projects: Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,941,670 thousand, Z-085 Business Building Ukhta, Russia: RSD 1,316,758 thousand, Z-104 Underground garage Petergof, Sivtivkar: RSD 77,821 thousand, Z-105 Residential facility Tokio Siktivkar: RSD 59,947 thousand and other;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 5,613,920 thousand derived from companies of the System abroad: Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 2,986,428 thousand, (dominantly on projects performed for Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation "Kahramaa": RSD 2,274,333 thousand), Energoconsult LLC, Abu UAE Dhabi: RSD 1,846,358 thousand (primarily on the project preformed for Federal Electricity & Wather Authority Fewa: RSD 857,070 thousand) and EP Entel LLC Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 723.396 thousand (primarily on projects performed for Oman Electricity Transmission Company "OETC": RSD 446,200 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 4,247,274 thousand, on projects in Uganda: RSD 2,404,009 thousand (primarily Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda: RSD 1,673,800 thousand) and in Peru: RSD 1,843,265 thousand (primarily Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 1,518,586 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 486,308 thousand, primarily on projects in Algeria: RSD 340,264 thousand and in Montenegro: RSD 61,722 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 485,293 thousand predominantly on the Project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in the amount of direct costs of purchasing equipment in 2017.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of income from sale of products and services on foreign market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 1,364,753 thousand came as result of, mainly, decrease recorded within Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 826,818 thousand (dominantly on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 823,879 thousand) and within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 424,184 thousand dinars (due to, on the one hand, completion of the Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,781,749 thousand - completion date June 30, 2016 and decrease in income incurred in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 1,167,021 thousand on projects Ecobank, Accra and Cargo Center, Accra and, on the other hand, the increase in projects Z-103 Talan

Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,548,546 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 993,356 thousand), while the increase in the mentioned income was registered, dominantly in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 302,789 thousand based on increased realization in Peru: RSD 186,955 thousand, dominantly on the project Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru and on the basis of the new project Z-038 Leveling of the river bed Chira, Peru, and in Uganda: RSD 115,834 thousand dominantly on the project Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda and Z-037 Entebbe Airport, Uganda, Phase II).

11.3. Other Operating Income

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of other operating income	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Income from premiums, subventions, subsidies, donations, etc.		
Other operating income:		
a) Rent from other legal entities in the country	30,191	20,599
b) Rent from other legal entities abroad	90,429	89,658
c) Other operating income from parent companies, subsidiaries and		
other related parties		
d) Other operating income	160,458	92,562
Total	281,078	202,819
GRAND TOTAL	281,078	202,819

• **Rental income from other legal entities in the country** in the amount of RSD 30,191 thousand was primarily generated in the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 10,820 thousand based on the rental of office space in the Bulevar Zoran Djindjic and YU business center in New Belgrade;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,449 thousand, primarily based on the rental of facility in Ub and facility in Preradoviceva Street in Belgrade;

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 5,302 thousand primarily based on the rental of business facility in Palmir Toljatij Street in New Belgrade;

• **Income from the rent from other legal entities abroad** in the amount of RSD 90,429 thousand was predominantly generated by the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Dom 12 S.A.L., Lebanon in the amount of RSD 30,565 thousand, based on the rent of the office building in Moscow;

- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia in the amount of RSD 23,412 thousand, based on the rent of a number of properties in Zambia;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 14,656 thousand, based on the rent of a part of the office building Cruz del Sur in Lima, Peru and of the machinery in Peru: RSD 8,596 thousand and machinery in Peru: RSD 6.060 thousand; and

- I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom in the amount of RSD 6,935 thousand, based on the rent of office building in London.

• **Other operating income** in the amount of RSD 160,458 thousand was primarily generated in the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 121,255 thousand, primarily in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 114,829 thousand, while the remaining amount relates to re-invoiced costs by various reasons;

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 23,019 thousand primarily relate to the income from the share in reinsurance and reinsurance in damage compensation: RSD 15,082 thousand, income from commission arising from premiums transferred to co-insurance and reinsurance in the amount of RSD 7,628 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 13,063 thousand on the basis of re-invoiced costs on the project Poechos in Peru; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,699 thousand, primarily, on the basis of re-invoiced costs of insurance of works: RSD 1,573 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase of other operating income in 2017, in the amount of RSD 67,896 thousand came as result of, mainly, net effect of increase recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,966 thousand (predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 92,569 thousand) and a decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 27,019 thousand (primarily income from the share in coinsurance and reinsurance in damage compensation).

12. COST PRICE OF GOODS SOLD

	In RSD thousand				
Structure of cost price of goods sold	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016			
Cost price value of goods sold:					
a) Cost price of goods sold to parent company, subsidiaries and other related parties	263	1,438			
b) Cost price of goods sold on local market	78,223	106,441			
c) Cost price of goods sold on foreign market	473,903	82,638			
TOTAL	552,389	190,517			

• Cost price of goods sold to the related companies in the amount of RSD 263 thousand, was recorded within Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany, based on goods purchased for affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• Cost price of goods sold on local market in the amount of RSD 78,223 thousand primarily is related to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 31,359 thousand, for purchasing of ATM, software, hardware and graphic design type of goods;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 21,987 thousand, for purchase of inventory and spare parts, with the aim to provide the subconstructor with the inventories necessary to avoid the consequences of delays in performance of works (contractually agreed deadlines) at the expense of the Company as the principal contractor mainly on project Lajkovac-Ljig;

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 21,169 thousand, for purchasing of finished lock-patent delivered for further sales.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of cost price of goods sold on local market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 28,218 thousand, came as net result of, primarily, decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 34,004 thousand and increase recorded in Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 9,153 thousand.

• Cost price of goods sold on foreign market in the amount of RSD 473,903 thousand dominantly related to Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan, in the amount of RSD 358,256 thousand for procurement of goods for subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 115,412 thousand (for inventory costs (mostly fuel) and spare parts sold as per agreements to subcontractors for projects in Peru: RSD 91,533 thousand and Uganda: RSD 23,879 thousand, in performance of works).

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase of cost price of goods sold on foreign market in 2017, in the amount of RSD 391,265 thousand, dominantly came as result of, increase recorded in Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 357,272 thousand based on procurement of goods for the subcontractor on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

13. INCREASE/DECREASE IN INVENTORIES OF INTERMEDIATE AND FINISHED GOODS AND SERVICES IN PROGRESS

Increase/decrease in inventories of intermediate and finished	In RSD thousand			
goods and services in progress	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016		
Income from use of own products and merchandise	189,307	129,198		
Increase in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress	776,261	1,110,639		
Decrease in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress	180,401	564,934		
TOTAL	785,167	674,903		

• **Income from use of own products and merchandise** in the amount of RSD 189,307 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 104,585 thousand, predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 104,528 thousand based on use of the facility for the accommodation of workers in Ghana and to Energoprojekt Niskogradnju in the amount of RSD 84,722 thousand on the basis of mechanization overhaul: (in the country: RSD 5,333 thousand and abroad: RSD 79,389 thousand on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru and Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda.

• In the reporting period, the **increase in inventories of intermediate and finished goods and services in progress** amounting to RSD 776,261 thousand predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 748,028 thousand, based on the increase of value in inventories of intermediate production of commercial and residence complex construction Sannyville Belgrade.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease of the balance item in 2017, by RSD 334,378 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 146,296 thousand (based on production of crashed stone and sand for concrete production for projects in Peru) and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 123,031 thousand (mainly from completion of work on the construction of real estates in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade in 2016, in the amount of RSD 122,063 thousand).

• Decrease in inventories of the intermediate and finished goods and services in progress in the amount of RSD 180,401 thousand relates, mainly, to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 168,319 thousand, based on sold finished products (property) in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade: RSD 153,212 thousand, in Bežanijska Kosa: RSD 7,872 thousand and sold parking place in Block 12 in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 177 thousand. Within finished goods in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade, the impairment of inventories of finished goods in the amount of RSD 3,309 thousand was disclosed, adjusting the cost of net sales value which is lower than the cost of facility.

Referring to the last year comparative period, drop in decrease in inventories of the intermediate and finished goods and services in progress in 2017, by RSD 384,533 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, primarly, based on decrease of selling of finished goods (property) in Cara Nikolaja Street in Belgrade by RSD 339,558 thousand.

	In RSD	thousand	
Structure of material cost and fuel and energy costs	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.	
	2017	2016	
Material costs:			
a) Costs of materials used in production	6,581,398	5,914,471	
b) Costs of other materials (overheads)	278,257	298,180	
c) Costs of spare parts	238,205	282,315	
d) Costs of one-off write-off of tools and inventory	118,075	133,215	
Total	7,215,935	6,628,181	
Fuels and energy costs:			
a) Fuel costs	913,481	848,286	
b) Costs of electrical energy and heating	209,759	209,837	
Total	1,123,240	1,058,123	
TOTAL	8,339,175	7,686,304	

14. MATERIAL COSTS AND FUEL AND ENERGY COSTS

• **Cost of materials used in production** in the amount of RSD 6,581,398 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 2,322,426 thousand, out of which costs incurred in Projects realized abroad: Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan (RSD 791,842 thousand) and Z-085 Uhta Russia (RSD 443,438 thousand) and others, as well as within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana (RSD 357,875 thousand), meanwhile the most significant part of costs locally are related to project Belgrade Waterfront: (RSD 422,988 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 2,484,337 thousand, out of which costs incurred in projects in the country amount RSD 1,443,214 thousand (mostly on project Power line Pančevo Rumunska border: RSD 916,816 thousand, Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 290,532 thousand and Kolubara Landfill: RSD 213,730 thousand), meanwhile RSD 1,041,123 thousand related on abroad (on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 440,896 thousand and other projects in Nigeria and Ruanda: RSD 600,227 thousand), and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 1,492,249 thousand, out of which costs incurred in Projects realized abroad (in Peru and Uganda) amount to RSD 313,120 thousand, meanwhile the projects in the country amount to RSD 1,179,129 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, increase in cost of materials used in production in 2017, by RSD 666,927 thousand mainly relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, primarly, on projects Power line Pančevo Rumunska border and Belgrade Waterfront.

• The largest shares in **costs of other materials (overhead)** amounting to RSD 278,257 thousand are those of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 191,672 thousand (abroad: RSD 184,057 thousand, in the country: RSD 7,615 thousand), Energoprojekt Entel, in the amount of RSD 39,436 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 16,090 thousand.

• **Costs of spare parts** in the amount of RSD 238,205 thousand relate, dominantly, to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 214,997 thousand (abroad: RSD 184,357 thousand, in the country: RSD 30,640 thousand).

• Costs of one-off write-off of tools and inventory in the amount of RSD 118,075 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 88,019 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 23,036 thousand.

• The largest share in **fuel and energy costs** amounting to RSD 1,123,240 thousand are those of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 807,816 thousand, which were predominantly incurred abroad, of Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 122,926 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 97,535 thousand.

15. EMPLOYEE EXPENSES AND BENEFITS

	In RSD	thousand
Structure of employee expenses and benefits	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Expenses of wages and fringe benefits (gross)	7,358,756	7,871,664
Taxes and contributions on wages and contributions on wages payable by employer	709,537	740,939
Service agreements contributions	13,699	12,814
Copyright agreements contributions	25,843	22,387
Costs of contributions for contract fees for temporary and periodical engagement	162,216	112,510
Considerations to physical persons based on other agreements	44,899	49,153
Considerations to General Manager and/or Management and Supervisory Board members	32,397	33,130
Other personnel expenses and fringe benefits	720,690	731,143
TOTAL	9,068,037	9,573,740

• Expenses of wages and fringe benefits (gross) as well as taxes and contributions on wages and contributions on wages payable by employer amounting to RSD 8,068,293 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 3,397,760 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,603,513 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,506,338 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 449,096 thousand.

• **Costs of contributions for contract fees for temporary and periodical engagement** amounting to RSD 162,216 thousand were predominantly incurred in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 92,823 thousand (in the country: RSD 4,134 thousand, abroad: RSD 88,689 thousand) and are the result of Company's periodical needs for workforce with adequate qualifications for realization of projects (in construction sites) in compliance with the agreed schedules and types of works and in Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 43,187 thousand (primarly on the project Belgrade Waterfront).

• Other personnel expenses and fringe benefits amounting to RSD 720,690 thousand predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 294,124 thousand abroad: RSD 246,367 thousand based on catering on the site of works, transportation and other personnel related costs in the projects realized abroad (RSD 212,494 thousand) and in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana of RSD 33,873 while in the country: RSD 47,757 thousand - redundancy costs: RSD 15,382 thousand).

Other personnel expenses include the costs of business trips, costs for transportation to and from site of works, solidarity fund allowances, scholarship allowances and other compensations. In addition to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, a significant share in other personnel expenses was incurred in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja amounting to RSD 198,412 thousand (in the country: RSD 116,738 thousand and abroad: RSD 81,674 thousand), Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 63,860 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 51,554 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 44,374 thousand.

16. PRODUCTION SERVICE COSTS

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of costs of production services	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Production service cost	9,203,729	9,301,883
Transportation services' costs	507,086	473,684
Repairs and maintenance services' costs	138,961	202,782
Rental costs	1,186,381	1,009,226
Trade fairs' costs	14,223	8,090
Advertising costs	20,763	27,512
Research costs	4,336	4,831
Costs of other services	212,191	194,407
TOTAL	11,287,670	11,222,415

• **Production service costs** in the amount of RSD 9,203,729 thousand are predominantly related to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,857,651 thousand comprise of the costs of associates and subcontractors incurred within projects in the country in the amount of RSD 1,749,221 thousand and abroad, in the amount of RSD 2,108,430 thousand (mainly, in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, GHana: RSD 923,958 thousand and on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 910,658 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 186,748 thousand), which increased compared to last year period, for RSD 1,314,350 thousand (predominantly as increase recorded on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,703,402 thousand for the costs based on subcontracting agreements in the country amounting to RSD 3,329,400 thousand (mainly on projects: Lajkovac - Ljig and Kolubara Phase II) and abroad (in Uganda and Peru) amounting to RSD 374,002 thousand. Significant hiring of subcontractors for projects' realization was due to the specific nature of works required and/or mechanization for the realization of the said projects. Decreased production service costs in 2017, referring to last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 1,425,949 thousand, mostly came as a result of decreased realization of projects in the country where subcontractors were hired for certain agreement positions (completed works in 2016 on Tunel Šarani and Koridor X projects);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,172,367 thousand comprise of the subcontractors' costs and consortium partners' costs in a number of projects primarly in the country in the amount of RSD 1,143,048 thousand (primarily, Power line Pancevo – Rumunska border: RSD 563,783 thousand, Kolubara Landfill: RSD 429,327 thousand and Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 132,588 thousand) and abroad in the amount of RSD 29,319 thousand (primarily on the project GE Emerald Calabar, Nigeria: RSD 28,210 thousand), which increased for RSD 12,886 thousand comparing to the last year period.

• **Transportation services' costs** comprise of the transportation services' costs in the country and abroad, landline telephone bills, mobile phone bills, etc. These costs amount to RSD 507,086 thousand and relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 250,815 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 116,117 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 63,390 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 51,567 thousand.

• **Repair and maintenance services' costs** amounting to RSD 138,961 thousand were incurred primarily in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 59,085 thousand, in Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 23,607 thousand and in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 17,007 thousand. These costs were predominantly incurred for regular equipment maintenance.

• **Rental costs** amount to RSD 1,186,381 thousand and are predominantly related to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 725,364 thousand, comprising of the rental costs of equipment, sites, business, residential and warehousing facilities abroad amounting to RSD 704,483 thousand (in Peru and Uganda) and in the country in the amount of RSD 20,881 thousand where the rent of large machinery for the Projects realized in Serbia and Peru are dominantly, representing the result of inability to meet needs of available equipment (defined by dynamics of works) at the several projects simultaneously. Increase in costs in comparison to the same period of previous year in the amount of RSD 224,267 thousand, mainly refers to increase in cost of renting large machinery on the new project in Peru Z-038 Levelling of the river Chira, Peru, which was not realized in the previous year;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 340,899 thousand, recorded primarily for the rent of apartments and office premises in the Companies of this Group abroad (Quatar dominantly);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,772 thousand are predominantly related to the rental costs of apartments and machinery abroad, amounting to RSD 71,425 thousand (predominantly in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 35,359 thousand and on Projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 14,698 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 12,268 thousand), while in the country amount to RSD 24,789 thousand (predominantly rent of equipment on the project Belgrade Waterfront); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 14,596 thousand are predominantly related to the rental costs of apartments, office spaces and equipment (heavy booms and cranes).

• **Trade fairs' costs** in the amount of RSD 14,223 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 13,617 thousand (participation at the World Energy Fair VETEX held in Dubai).

• Advertising costs amounting to RSD 20,763 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,575 thousand (based on the sponsorship expenses, advertising costs on billboards, media presentations, etc.), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 4,658 thousand (based on promotional costs, advertising, brochure and catalogue production, market researching, etc.) and Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 3,432 thousand (cost of advertising apartments sales through billboards, magazines and websites).

• Costs of other services in the amount of RSD 212,191 thousand were primarily incurred in the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 69,788 thousand primarily based on cost of utility services on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan in the amount of RSD 43,295 thousand, costs of personal protection at work, registration of vehicles, photocopying costs, etc.;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 42,179 thousand, primarily performed in the country, based on the construction sites' security costs, geotechnical elaboration costs, utility services' costs, costs of licenses, legalization costs, cost of exploration works additionally carried out, personal protection at work, registration of vehicles, etc.; and

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 35,114 thousand, primarily based on the costs incurred for ATM maintenance, graphic design and hardware services.

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of depreciation expenses and provision expenses	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Depreciation expenses:		
a) Depreciation of intangible assets (Note 25)	18,226	19,434
b) Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 26)	811,560	750,139
Total	829,786	769,573
Provisions expenses		
a) Warranty period provisions' expenses	283,538	216,453
b) Provisions for contributions and other personnel benefits	54,949	62,396
c) Other long-term provisions	500,741	18,404
Total	839,228	297,253
TOTAL	1,669,014	1,066,826

17. DEPRECIATION EXPENSES AND PROVISION EXPENSES

• Depreciation expenses for the reporting period were calculated based on the assessments of residual value and remaining useful life of property and equipment with significant booking value as at December 31, 2017.

Effects of the change in the accounting valuation impact the change in **amortisation expenses** for 2017, and thus, consequently, the change in the booking value of assets as at December 31, 2017.

• Warranty period provisions' expenses amount to RSD 283,538 thousand (Note 38).

The management of companies within Energoprojekt appraises provision expenses for future guarantees based on information of applications from previous periods, as well as based on recent trends which could announce that information on previous expenses could differ from those from future demands. Final amount of liability to be paid could differ from the one defined before, depending on future circumstances.

Pursuant to the above mentioned, the fund reservation for warranty period provisions' expenses in the related period was performed in following companies of the Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 225,069 thousand within the company abroad Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qata in the amount of RSD 171,756 thousand on the projects Phasa 11: RSD 88,840 thousand, Phasa 12: RSD 59,226 thousand and Mega Reservoirs: RSD 23,690 thousand (executing for Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation KAHRAMAA) and in the country, in the amount of RSD 53,313 thousand on the Activities of Construction Manager (FIDIC Engineer) for the construction of a new block of Kostolac B3 thermal power plant: RSD 35,442 thousand and Vinca - Preparation of project documentation: RSD 17,771 thousand. Reservation for provision expenses calculation was performed as precaution, presuming that the agreed payment, with all modifications and date of payment prolongation, will not be respected;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the aount of RSD 45,509 thousand, relate to calculated expenses on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 33,318 thousand and Sunnyville: RSD 12,191 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 12,960 thousand for the project Power line Pancevo – Rumunska border to the amount of warranty costs to be paid during the warranty period. The usual practice is that the Company provides guarantee on its products for a period of 1-5 years depending on the project.

• **Provisions for contributions and other personnel benefits** in the amount of RSD 54,949 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Entel, in the amount of RSD 49,270 thousand which are carried out with the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar: RSD 32,795 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 14,922 thousand in accordance with local regulations, while the respective provisions in the country amount to RSD 1,553 thousand.

In 2017, the companies within Energoprojekt recorded provisions for contribution and other personnel benefits according to actuarial calculation of the expert team from Energoprojekt (Note 38).

• **Other provisions** in the amount of RSD 500,741 thousand relate to:

- provision cost arose from estimation of possible amount of overstated accrual item in the financial statements of the Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energoprojekt Minsk, Belarus, made in accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5,006 thousand). In this regards, the increase in aforementioned balance sheet item was done in relation to the respective period of the previous year; and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 4,616 thousand due to increase of other technical reserves in the amount of RSD 4,592 thousand and provisions for financing activities for prevention of various risks in the amount of RSD 24 thousand.

18. INTANGIBLE EXPENSES

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of intangible expenses	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Intangible expenses	809,378	1,070,395
Expense account	56,567	84,634
Insurance premiums expenses	166,215	176,868
Payment operations' expenses	339,628	376,256
Membership fee expenses	18,472	11,119
Tax duties	281,147	599,749
Contribution expenses	2,786	3,095
Other non-operating expenses	180,910	169,683
TOTAL	1,855,103	2,491,799

• Intangible expenses in the amount of RSD 809,378 thousand (which include the attorney fees, consulting and intellectual services, audit costs, professional training and education of employees, broker services, Belgrade Stock Exchange services, cleaning services, health services, security services of construction site and other costs) consist primarily of the costs of Energoprojekt Entel amounting to RSD 434,241 thousand (in the country: RSD 10,401 thousand and abroad: RSD 423,840 thousand primarly within the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 378,470 thousand), of Energoprojekt Visokogadnju in the amount of RSD 169,369 thousand (in the country: RSD 14,427 thousand and abroad: RSD 154,942 thousand, primarily on projects Z-085 Business Facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 104,687 thousand and in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 21,100 thousand) and of Energoprojekt Niskogradnju in the amount of RSD 106,507 thousand (in the country: RSD 14,352 thousand and abroad: RSD 92,155 thousand).

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease in intangible expenses in 2017 in the amount of RSD 261,017 thousand, mostly relates to Energoprojekt Sunnyvile - acquiring construction land costs and contributions for the construction of building land included in the cost of the building under construction: residential and business complex Sunnyville, in 2016.

• **Insurance premium expenses** amounting to RSD 166,215 thousand were incurred based on the insurance of works, property and persons, primarily in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 72,707 thousand, in Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 66,664 thousand, in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,192 thousand and in Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 9,905 thousand.

• **Payment operation expenses** in the amount of RSD 339,628 thousand predominantly relate to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja amounting to RSD 103,766 thousand (most of which pertain to the bank fee costs for guarantees provided in the country: RSD 45,825 thousand and abroad: RSD 57,941 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja amounting to RSD 75,850 thousand, in the country: RSD 20,217 thousand and abroad: RSD 55,633 thousand, mainly on projects Z-103 Talan Towers Astan Kazachastan: RSD 37,370 thousand, as well as to Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 11,579 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Entel amounting RSD 71,560 thousand, predominantly, based on bank fees for guarantees providing expenses, in the amount of RSD 65,585 thousand and cost of payment transactions: RSD 5,975 thousand (dominantly within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar: RSD 52,473 thousand) and;

- Energoprojekt Oprema amounting RSD 54,756 thousand, in the country: RSD 16,418 thousand and abroad: RSD 38,338 thousand, mainly for project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 36,074 thousand, of which the costs of bank fees for issued guarantees relating RSD 26,721 thousand,

• **Tax duties** in the amount of RSD 281,147 thousand consist of the property tax, utility duties, income tax in foreign countries according to the local regulations, etc. Tax duties are mainly related to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 101,932 thousand, abroad: RSD 88,935 thousand (on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 43,718 thousand, Z-085 Uhta, Russia: RSD 31,750 thousand and Z-096 Forte Bank Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 7,862 thousand (based on calculated income tax for the year 2017) and in the country: RSD 12,997 thousand (mostly, based on property tax: RSD 11,579 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 52,958 thousand, abroad: RSD 50,165 thousand (based on calculated income tax), in the country: RSD 2,793 thousand (mostly, based on property tax: RSD 2,337 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 68,005 thousand, abroad: RSD 60,774 thousand, in the country: RSD 7,231 thousand and

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 26,539 thousand, in the country, dominantly based on property tax: RSD 25,846 thousand.

Referring to the last year comparative period, decrease in tax duties in 2017 in the amount of RSD 318,602 thousand, mostly relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, based on decrease in calculated income tax abroad.

• Within the **other non-operating expenses** item (administrative, court and other fees, expert professional magazines, publication of announcements and tenders, visa costs for employees working abroad, hiring of local workforce in foreign countries for international projects' realization, etc.) amounting to the total of RSD 180,910 thousand consist primarily to the costs incurred by Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 49,344 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 49,109 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 20,801 thousand, Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,739 thousand and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,710 thousand.

19. FINANCIAL INCOME AND FINANCIAL EXPENSE

19.1. Financial Income

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of financial income	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Financial income from other related companies	12,176	30,073
Financial income from the profit of affiliated companies and joint ventures	69,557	83,644
Other financial income:		
a) Income from dividends	66	2,528
b) Other financial income	81,368	91,188
Total	81,434	93,716
Total financial income from related companies and other financial income	163,167	207,433
Interest income (third party)	121,660	178,810
Exchange rate gains and positive currency clause effects (third party)	1,958,167	1,302,715
TOTAL	2,242,994	1,688,958

• **Financial income from other related companies** in the amount of RSD 12,176 thousand consist of the financial income from:

- Joint Venture Company Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 9,945 thousand, which were recorded, in Energoprojekt Holding based on income from interest on loan granted; and

- Affiliated Company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, in the amount of RSD 2,220 thousand, which were recorded in Energoprojekt Oprema as foreign exchange gains.

• **Financial income from the profit of affiliated companies and joint ventures** in the amount of RSD 69,557 thousand relate to generated net result of the reporting period of the affiliated companies Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria in the amount of RSD 12,834 thousand and Energopet Ltd. in the amount of RSD 56,723 thousand.

Affiliated companies Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria and Energopet Ltd., are included by the equity method into primary consolidation into consolidated financial statements of the subsidiary companies Energoprojekt Oprema and Energoprojekt Industrija, and consequently into consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding.

• **Interest income (third party)** in the amount of RSD 121,660 thousand are mainly related to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 45,431 thousand predominantly from the agreed default interest invoiced to the Investor in Uganda for unpaid receivables till defined date of payment: RSD 40,859 thousand (Project Z-027 Mpigi-Kanoni: RSD 25,626 thousand and Z-036 Kampala Streets Lot 1.2: RSD 15,233 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 22,518 thousand, predominantly income from the short term deposits with commercial banks;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 19,840 thousand, mainly incurred abroad: RSD 19,335 thousand (primarily within the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 14,290 thousand and Z-085 Ukhta, Russia: RSD 4,897 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 17,047 thousand, mainly from interest on coupon bonds: RSD 11,513 thousand and income from the short term deposits: RSD 4,641 thousand,

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 8.521 thousand, predominantly based on calculated default interest to customers; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema, in the amount of RSD 5,222 thousand, predominantly income from the short term deposits with commercial banks.

• Exchange rate gains and positive currency clauses effects (third party) amounted to RSD 1,958,167 thousand dinars, while exchange rate losses and negative currency clause effects amounted to RSD 2,010,084 thousand, so that in the reporting period recorded net exchange loss and negative currency clauses effects in the amount of RSD 51,917 thousand.

From the beginning of the year until December 31, 2017, RSD was appreciated to EUR by 4.05% (in 2016: was depreciated by 1.52%) and to USD was appreciated by 15.38% (in 2016: was depreciated by 5.29%), and RSD was appreciated to RUB by 10.95% (in 2016 was depreciated by 27.69%).

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of financial expense	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Financial expenses from transactions with other related company	54,344	6,647
Financial expense from the losses of affiliated companies and joint ventures	5,846	
Other financial expenditure	2	1,207
Total financial expenses from related parties and other financial expenses	60,192	7,854
Interest expenses (third party)	376,682	411,983
Exchange rate losses and negative currency clause effects (third party)	2,010,084	1,227,424
TOTAL	2,446,958	1,647,261

19.2. Financial Expense

• **Financial expense from transactions with other related companies** in the amount of RSD 54,344 thousand predominantly relate to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, based on the negative FX differences and expenses incurred from the effects of FX clauses recorded in Energoprojekt Oprema of RSD 44,101 thousand and to Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering: RSD 1,000 thousand, as well as to Enjub Ltd. based on expenses incurred from the effects of FX clauses recorded in Energoprojekt Holding: RSD 9,179 thousand.

• Financial expense from the losses of affiliated companies and joint ventures in the amount of RSD 5,846 thousand, relate to the realized net result of the reporting period of affiliated companies Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 5.084 thousand (50.00%) and closed investment fund Fima See Activist Plc. in the amount of RSD 762 thousand (30.16%), which are included in the consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding by the equity method.

• **Interest expense (third party)** comprise of expenses from interest on loans and default interest incurred in debtor – creditor transactions. Interest expenses in the amount of RSD 376,682 thousand relate predominantly to the companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,052 thousand predominantly from interest on loans taken, in the country: RSD 70,049 thousand and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 65,096 thousand, while the remaind amount relates to accrued default interest; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 140,306 thousand (in the country: RSD 62,601 thousand and abroad: RSD 77,705 thousand), primarily incurred from interest on loans granted by commercial banks and interest on leasing contracts.

Decrease in interest expense (by third parties) in relation to comparative period of previous year by RSD 35,301 thousand, predominantly is the result, on the one hand, the decrease recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 121,896 thousand (predominantly as the result of expenses from default interest on the basis of lost court dispute with Belim Plc. registered in 2016) and increase due to the credit indebtedness increase of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 41,766 thousand (primarily abroad), of Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 25,734 thousand and of Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 16,866 thousand.

20. INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM VALUE ADJUSTMENT OF OTHER ASSETS DISCLOSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT

20.1. Income from Value Adjustment of other Assets Disclosed at Fair Value through Income Statement

Structure of income from value adjustment of other assets	In RSD thousand	
Structure of income from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Income from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale	6,986	20,779
Income from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments	8,494	19,955
TOTAL	15,480	40,734

• Income from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 6,986 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 6,982 thousand based on adjustment of fair value of old foreign currency savings bonds of the Republic of Serbia (certain series).

• Income from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments in the amount of RSD 8,494 mostly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,106 thousand, primarly, on the basis of closing corrected receivables from partners Conalvias on the project Z-019 Cochabamba Chota, Peru in the amount of RSD 5,112 thousand and partial collection (by court) previously corrected receivable arising under a lease contract of the apartment in the building Cruz del Sur Peru in the amount of RSD 1,154 thousand.

20.2. Expenses from Value Adjustment of other Assets Disclosed at Fair Value through Income Statement

Structure of expenses from value adjustment of other assets	In RSD thousand	
Structure of expenses from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Income Statement	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Expenses from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale	16,664	8,870
Expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments	132,592	69,094
TOTAL	149,256	77,964

• Expenses from value adjustment of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 16,664 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Garant based on fair value adjustments of state coupon bonds of Republic of Serbia (certain series).

• Expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments in the amount of RSD 132,592 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 78,250 thousand, mainly to adjusted receivable based on work on the project Prokop in the amount of RSD 74,922 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 36,341 thousand based on adjustment of receivables on projects abroad, Nigeria: RSD 23,694 thousand (Zauro project) and in Algeria: RSD 12,647 thousand (projects: Groundwater: RSD 2,265 thousand and Ourkiss: RSD 10,382 thousand).

Increase of expenses from value adjustment of receivables and short-term financial investments, comparing to the last year period, in the amount of RSD 63,498 thousand, dominantly came as result of increase recorded in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja of RSD 50,185 thousand and in Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 13,110 thousand from indirect write-off of receivables.

21. OTHER INCOME AND OTHER EXPENSE

21.1. Other Income

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of other income	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Income from disposal of intangible assets, property, plant and equipment	5,991	15,947
Income from disposal of shares and securities		
Income from disposal of materials	6,042	17,055
Surpluses	5,065	5,046
Collected written-off receivables	166,760	3,050
Income from the effects of agreed risk protection that cannot be posted in other comprehensive result	580	225
Income from reduction of liabilities	13,212	380,170
Income from release of long-term and short-term provisions	8,376	617,194
Other income not posted elsewhere	164,316	84,963
Income from value adjustment of property, plant and equipment	15,299	44,391
TOTAL	385,641	1,168,041

• **Income from disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment** in the amount of RSD 5,991 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,660 thousand, mainly based on the sales of disposed PPE;

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 1,132 thousand from the sale of cars; and

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 1,032 thousand on the sales of fixed assets held for sale (ATMs).

• **Income from disposal of materials** in the amount of RSD 6,042 thousand entirely relate to the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja.

• **Surpluses** in the amount of RSD 5,065 thousand mostly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,977 thousand, based on the surplus stock of materials and equipment determined by the regular annual inventory count (in the country: RSD 261 thousand, abroad - Peru: RSD 3,716 thousand).

• **Collected written-off receivables** in the amount of RSD 166,760 thousand predominantly relate to the collection of written-off cash on bank accounts in bankruptcy in New York (blocked at the time of sanctions) in the amount of RSD 157,560 thousand, such as in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 136,504 thousand, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering: RSD 20,792 thousand and Energoprojekt Industrija: RSD 264 thousand (the growth of the balance sheet item was dominantly recorded, compared to the previous year).

• **Income from reduction of liabilities** in the amount of RSD 13,212 thousand mostly records in Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 5,787 thousand, from write-off of liabilities due to obsolescence and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,821 thousand, from subsequently approved rebates and discounts for invoiced goods or services and from write-off of liabilities due to obsolescence.

Decrease of income from reduction of liabilities comparing to last years' comparable period, in the amount of RSD 366,958 thousand relates mostly to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 271,274 thousand (mainly, based on write-off of VAT duty in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 145,297 thousand and the abolition of calculated liability for wage tax abroad (according to regulations that were valid until 2015): RSD 82,662 thousand, recorded in 2016) and to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 92,403 thousand (primarily from decrease in liabilities due to the inventory count - obsolete and lack of attempts to collect receivables in the previous periods: RSD 64,330 thousand and reduction of liabilities under the Protocol with the creditor Instalaciones Inabens: RSD 27,887 thousand).

• **Income from release of long-term and short-term provisions** in the amount of RSD 8,376 thousand relate mostly to the Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 8,372 thousand in respect of release of provision for the project Prokop.

Decrease in income from release of long-term and short-term provisions comparing to last years' comparable period in the amount of RSD 608,818 thousand dominates Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 260,000 thousand (reversal of other long-term provisions formed on behalf of potential expenditures related to realization of the Joint Construction Contract in Block 26, Novi Beograd), Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 235,011 thousand (release of long-term provisions for expenses in warranty period in companies in Qatar and UAE) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,097 thousand (release of long-term provisions for potential obligation towards MCC, China on project Z-0163 Navigation Lock, Iraq).

• **Other income not posted elsewhere** in the amount of RSD 164,316 thousand relate mostly to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 95,805 thousand, mostly based on reversal of liabilities for the protested and collected guarantees from contractor Fabryka Elektrofiltrow ELWO S.A. in bankruptcy due to obsolescence, according to the decision of the Board Directors, in the amount of RSD 94,873 thousand (dominantly recorded the increase in other not posted income compared to the same period last year),

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 50,679 thousand, predominatly, in the country: RSD 44,232 thousand primarily based on collection by litigation from Belim Plc. in the amount of RSD 33,357 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 15,502 thousand, mostly based on compensation for damages arising from destruction of the equipment in the amount of RSD 12,376 thousand (in the country: RSD 3,260 thousand and abroad: RSD 9,116 thousand), from sale of secondary raw materials (scrap) in the country in the amount of RSD 1,793 thousand and subsequent reduction of liabilities in Uganda, to suppliers and auditor (due to a subsequently granted discount) in the amount of RSD 1,136 thousand.

• **Income from value adjustment of, property, plant and equipment** in the amount of RSD 15,299 thousand relate to Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon, mostly based on settlement of investment property value -

office building in Moscow – on its fair value at the balance sheet date in accordance with IAS 40, Investment Property.

21.2. Other Expense

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of other expense	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
	2017	2016
Losses incurred from decommissioning and disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment	20,215	67,578
Losses incurred from disposal of equity investments and securities		
Losses incurred from the sales of materials	3,493	1,281
Shortages	3,196	5,135
Expenses from direct write-off of receivables	11,029	99,075
Expenses from decommissioning of inventories	8,595	18,468
Other expenses not otherwise mentioned	127,751	244,650
Impairment of other assets		
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	127,519	42,003
Impairment of inventory of material and goods	12,428	19,470
TOTAL	314,226	497,660

• Losses from decommissioning and disposal of intangibles assets, property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 20,215 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 9,217 thousand (based on disposal and sale of fixed assets, primarily in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 3,731 thousand dinars, on projects Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 1,231 thousand and Z-088 Hotel Hyatt, Rostov, Russia: RSD 1,119 thousand, as well as in the country: RSD 1,558 thousand), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 6,207 thousand (based on the sale of cars and disposals of fixed assets, primarily in the company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 5,008 thousand), to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,232 thousand (based on disposal of fixed assets: RSD 476 thousand and expropriation and lease of land in the country for the benefit of the Republic of Serbia: RSD 756 thousand) and to Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 1,195 thousand (based on the sale of four garage places in the business premises Stari Merkator at a price lower than the book value).

• Expenses from direct write-off of receivables in the amount of RSD 11,029 thousand relate, mostly, to the following companies of system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 7,341 thousand, mostly from written off receivables based on loans from Consorcio Pericos San Ignacio in the amount of RSD 3,497 thousand (it was established that due to the priority of tax deductions settlement, the consortium does not have any funds for the settlement of the debt to the partners) and write-off of bad receivable under the lease agreement in the Cruz del Sur building in Peru in the amount of RSD 2,096 thousand (based on the assessment of the lawyer on the non-repayment of receivables, since all debtors' assets have already been blocked and used in the forced collection procedure); and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,668 thousand, based on write-off receivables from clients and receivables based on advance payment which cannot be recollected, mostly in the country: RSD 2,337 thousand.

• Other expenses not otherwise mentioned in the amount of RSD 127,751 thousand predominantly relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 49,651 thousand, primarily based on the costs of penalties and court judgments (mostly on project Z-023 Pericos, Peru: RSD 39,933 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 31,353 thousand, mostly for collecting the damage compensation, in the amount of RSD 30,966 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 25,041 thousand, predominantly for humanitarian, cultural, medical purposes and donations granted; and

- Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 11,507 thousand, predominantly based on the penalties for delays in project preparation on the project Z-016 Tabeggart, Algeria in the amount of RSD 10,289 thousand.

Decrease of **other expenses not otherwise mentioned** comparing to the last year comparable period, in the amount of RSD 116,899 thousand is primarily, net effect of decrease in the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,063 thousand (mainly from lost court dispute with the company Belim Plc. recorded in 2016) and of increase in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 36,538 thousand (primarily from cost of fines and court rulings) and in the Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 11,089 thousand. (primarily from expenses for damages compensation).

• Impairment of property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 127,519 thousand relate to adjustment of the fair value of investment property, primarly in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 82,184 thousand (office building "Cruz del Sur" in Peru: RSD 81,220 thousand, which mostly contributed to the increase in the balance sheet item compared to the previous year), in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,748 thousand (above all, real estate on Ub, Preradoviceva street and Visnjicka Banja), in Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,242 thousand (part of the complex "Samački hotel" in Zemun) and in Energoprojekt Energodat in the amount of RSD 10,168 thousand (business premise in Stari Merkator in New Belgrade).

• **Impairment of inventory of material and goods** in the amount of RSD 12,428 thousand predominantly relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,217 thousand from impairment of goods purchased for the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan.

22. NET PROFIT / LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS, EFFECTS OF CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND ADJUSTMENTS OF ERRORS FROM PREVIOUS YEARS

Structure of net profit/loss from discontinued operations, effects	In RSD thousand	
of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.
previous year	2017	2016
Net profit from discontinued operations, effects of change in		
accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year		-
Net loss from discontinued operations, effects of change in	6.808	85,922
accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year	0,808	63,922
TOTAL	(6,808)	(85,922)

• Net loss from discontinued operations effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year in the amount of RSD 6,808 thousand came as a result of, mainly, subsequently determined profit and /or loss from previous period in the amounts that are of no material significance and which were credited/debited to the current period mainly within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja (primarily based, on the one hand, on adjusted undercalculated income from works carried out in 2016 on the project Tunel Šarani: RSD 31,981 thousand, and on the other hand, adjusted income from performed and certified works in 2016 on projects in Uganda: RSD 26,176 thousand (Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe - Lubaga and Z-035 Sungira Hill).

23. PROFIT BEFORE TAX

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of gross result	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Operating income	32,989,557	32,256,527
Operating expenses	31,986,221	31,556,698
Operating result	1,003,336	699,829
Financial income	2,242,994	1,688,958
Financial expenses	2,446,958	1,647,261
Financial result	(203,964)	41,697
Income from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	15,480	40,734
Other revenues	385,641	1,168,041
Expenses from value adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through income statement	149,256	77,964
Other expenses	314,226	497,660
Result of other revenues and expenses	(62,361)	633,151
Result from regular operations before tax	737,011	1,374,677
Net profit from discontinued operations, effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year		
Net loss from discontinued operations, effects of change in accounting policy and adjustment of errors from previous year	6,808	85,922
TOTAL INCOME	35,633,672	35,154,260
TOTAL EXPENSES	34,903,469	33,865,505
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	730,203	1,288,755

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Profit before tax (Gross Profit) of the system Energoprojekt in the reporting year in the amount of RSD 730,203 thousand is a result of realized:

- business profit in the amount of RSD 1,003,336 thousand, mainly within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja Energoprojekt Entel and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja;

- financial loss in the amount of RSD 203,964 thousand, predominantly on the basis of interest expense, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, Energoprojekt Holding and Energoprojekt Oprema; and

- loss from other business activities in the amount of RSD 69,169 thousand, mostly, on the one hand, from expenses on impairment of property, primarily in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja (office building Cruz del Sur in Peru) and other non-mentioned expenses, predominantly, in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja and Energoprojekt Oprema (primarly from costs of penalties, court costs and payment of damages) and, on the other hand, income from collected written-off receivables in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering (collected cash on bank accounts in bankruptcy in New York, which were blocked at the time of sanctions), income from reduction of liabilities in Energoprojekt Oprema (for protested and collected guarantees from subcontractor Elwo in bankruptcy, due to obsolescence) and collection of court dispute in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja (Belim Plc.) (Note 21.1.).

Decrease in **business results** of system Energoprojekt in 2017, in the amount of RSD 558,552 thousand, in relation to comparative period of previous year was recorded despite the increase in business profit in the amount of RSD 305,507 thousand (mostly in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja), primarily due to considerably less realized other revenues compared to the previous year, including income from the reversail of provision (in Energoprojekt Holding for RSD 260,000 thousand and in Energoprojekt Entel for RSD 235,011 thousand) and income from reduction of liabilities (in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja for RSD 271,274 thousand - based on write-off of value added tax duty in Ghana and abolishment of the calculated tax duty for wages recorded in 2016) (Note 21.1).

24. EARNINGS PER SHARE

	In RSD thousand	
Indicator	01.01 31.12. 2017	01.01 31.12. 2016
Net-profit pertaining to parent company shareholders	569,472	960,716
Weighted average number of regular shares in the period	10,845,637	10,845,637
Profit per share (RSD)	52.51	88.58

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit for ordinary shareholders by the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation for the period and does not include ordinary shares that the Company (companies within System) purchased and held as treasury shares.

In 2017, according to the prudence principle, a provision for estimated amount of overstated item of accruals shown in the financial statements of Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energocenter Minsk, Belarus in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5.006 thousand), was made. The amount corresponds to the amount of protested and paid guarantee for the same project. The provision was made in accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding (Note 17 and 36.2),

but it primarily affected the fall in the net profit, and consequently the decrease in net profit attributable to the majority shareholders and a drop in earnings per share.

Earnings per share that would have realized if the above provision had not made (Energocenter Minsk, Belarus project) is shown in the following table.

	In RSD thousand		
Indicator	01.01 31.12.	01.01 31.12.	
	2017	2016	
Net-profit pertaining to parent company shareholders	906,208	960,716	
Weighted average number of regular shares in the period	10,845,637	10,845,637	
Profit per share (RSD)	83.56	88.58	

Realized price from trading of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding Plc.shares (on the last day of the reporting period - December 31, 2017) amounted to RSD 1,000 per share (in 2017 the share price ranged from RSD 1,000 to 1,520.00), which was equivalent to the market capitalization of the Company of RSD 10,931,292,000.00. The price-to-book ratio, or P/B ratio was 1.28. In 2017, Energoprojekt Holding Plc. share turnover amounted to RSD 1,987,338,796 (shares of the Company were the most actively traded on the Belgrade Stock Exchange in 2017 and they were on the first place of the share listing).

BALANCE SHEET

25. INTANGIBLES ASSETS

				in RSD thousand
Structure of intangible assets	Development investments	Software and other rights	Intangible assets in progress	Total
Purchase value				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	4,945	197,049	(7)	202,001
New purchases		7,462		7,462
Disposal and decommissioning		(32)		(32)
Increase by transfer from investments in progress		7	(7)	
Other transfers (from)/to				
FX gains and losses		(6,100)		(6,100)
Other increase/(decrease)		90		90
Balance as at December 31, 2017	4,945	198,476		203,421
Valuation adjustment				
Balance as at January 1, 2017	1,401	141,678		143,079
Depreciation	495	17,731		18,226
Disposal and decommissioning		(32)		(32)
FX gains and losses		(5,239)		(5,239)
Other increase/(decrease)		90		90
Balance as at December 31, 2017	1,896	154,228		156,124
Net book value				
Balance as at December 31, 2016	3,544	55,371	7	58,922
Balance as December 31, 2017	3,049	44,248		47,297

Software and other rights as at December 31, 2017 relate to various software used by the system Energoprojekt for own purposes, which are depreciated in compliance with the relevant accounting policy.

26. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

								in RS	D thousand
Structure of property, plant and equipment	Land	Buildings	Plant and equipment	Investment property and investment property in progress	Other property, plant and equipment	Property, plant and equipment in progress	Investments in other property, plant and equipment	Advances for property, plant and equipment	Total
Purchase value									
Balance as at January 1, 2017	710,095	7,258,221	10,474,353	3,568,839	226,848	69,091	111,545	49,555	22,468,547
Purchase during the year		115,498	258,146	98,674	1,779	278,347			752,444
Increase by transfer from investments in progress			15,604	2,806		(15,404)		(3,006)	
Transfer to fixed assets held for sale			(988)						(988)
Other transfers from / (to)		(244,914)	(6,258)	244,914	6,258				
Disposal and decommissioning	(756)		(144,148)	(86,924)	(3,724)		(4,370)		(239,922)
Profit/(loss) included in Report on Other Result (group 330)		(5,511)		(15,414)					(20,925)
Profit/(loss) included in Income Statement		(10,245)		(101,012)					(111,257)
Impairment			(1,555)						(1,555)
FX gains and losses	(1,422)	(136,084)	(283,346)	(381,388)	(11)			(1,885)	(804,136)
Other increases / (decreases)		(5,012)	40						(4,972)
Balance as at December 31, 2017	707,917	6,971,953	10,311,848	3,330,495	231,150	332,034	107,175	44,664	22,037,236
Valuation adjustment									
Balance as at January 1, 2017		47,278	6,892,409		95,842		4,369		7,039,898
Depreciation		105,303	626,713		17,249		62,295		811,560
Disposal and decommissioning			(113,059)		(1,681)		(4,369)		(119,109)
Transfer to fixed assets held for sale			(391)						(391)
Other transfers from / (to)			(1,720)		1,720				
Impairment			(591)						(591)
FX gains and losses		(8,845)	(182,735)						(191,580)
Other increases /decreases		(3,029)							(3,029)
Balance as at December 31, 2017		140,707	7,220,626		113,130		62,295		7,536,758
Net book value									
Balance as at December 31, 2016	710,095	7,210,943	3,581,944	3,568,839	131,006	69,091	107,176	49,555	15,428,649
Balance as December 31, 2017	707,917	6,831,246	3,091,222	3,330,495	118,020	332,034	44,880	44,664	14,500,478

• Land

Value of land of the system Energoprojekt amounting to RSD 707,917 thousand primarily relate to the Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 517,362 (land owned by Energoprojekt Montenegro Ltd. in Montenegro, land owned by Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd. in Ghana and in the country – land in Ub and in Stara Pazova), Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 97,292 (land in Peru and in the country – in Stara Pazova) and to the Energoprojekt Oprema Company in the amount of RSD 75,058 thousand (Sevino polje plot – in New Belgrade).

• Buildings

Measuring of buildings after their initial recognition, transition was made from Cost model to the Revalorization model (Note 7.8).

The fair value of buildings usually is their market value defined by valuation made by independent qualified appraisers, based on market evidence.

In cases where there is no evidence of the fair value of the property in the market, due to the specific nature of the building and because such items are rarely put on sale, the Company performs valuation of fair value of the property by using the income approach or the depreciated replacement cost approach.

In compliance with the relevant provisions of IAS 16, bearing in mind that the fluctuations of the fair value of the system Energoprojekt building in question are insignificant, it was not necessary to perform any appraisal of its fair value but once in three or five years.

As of December 31, 2017, the residual value and remaining useful life of buildings was appraised, which resulted in change of depreciation costs for the year 2017.

According to the relevant provisions of IAS 16, since the fair value of the buildings of the system Energoprojekt has not moved significantly, it was not necessary to carry out a new fair value assessment as of December 31, 2017 (but on every three or five years). In this regards, revalorised value of the buildings as of December 31, 2017 amounted to RSD 6,831,246 thousand and represent their fair value as of December 31, 2017.

The most important buildings on the level of system Energoprojekt are as follows:

- Office building in Bulevar Mihaila Pupina, in New Belgrade;
- A part of Samacki Hotel Complex of the Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun;
- A part of the office building Cruz del Sur of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in Peru; and
- Office building of the Energoprojekt Entel in Oman.

Investments in buildings in the amount of RSD 115,498 thousand relate to investments in the facility at Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana in the amount of RSD 96,377 thousand and part of the complex "Samački hotel" of Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun in the amount of RSD 19,032 thousand.

In 2017, the transfer of property from item of buildings to the item of investment property at the present (revalued) value as of December 31, 2017 in the amount of RSD 244,914 thousand, was carried out, as follows:

- office building of the company I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London in the amount of RSD 209,432 thousand; and
- part of "Samački hotel" complex in Zemun of the Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 35,482 thousand.

• Plant and Equipment

As at December 31, 2017, appraisal of the residual value and the remaining useful lifetime of the equipment with significant accounting value were performed. Changes in accounting estimates impacted depreciation costs for 2017, and, consequently, the the carrying value of assets as of December 31, 2017.

In acquisitions of plant and equipment in the reporting period that amounted to RSD 258,146 thousand, the largest share belongs to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 112,443 thousand (in the country: RSD 29,480 thousand and abroad: RSD 82,963 thousand - Uganda and Peru), to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 66,122 thousand (in the companies abroad: Energoprojekt Entel Qatar: RSD 31,875 thousand, Energoconsult LLC, Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 9,214 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel LLC, Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 5,615 thousand and in the country: RSD 19,418 thousand), to Energoplast in the amount of RSD 32,041 thousand and to Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 3,923 thousand and on projects abroad: RSD 9.026 thousand, primarily , on projects Z-085 Business facility Uhta, Russia: RSD 7,579 thousand and Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 964 thousand)..

Of the total items in the reporting period, the amount of RSD 40,519 thousand relates to equipment regulated by the Financial Lease Agreement, which is related to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 32,546 thousand and Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 7,973 thousand.

Liabilities of the system Energoprojekt based on the financial lease are explained in the Note 39.2.

• Investment property as at December 31, 2017, amount to RSD 3,330,495 thousand.

The most significant investment properties on the level of system Energoprojekt are as follows:

- Office building in Moscow, Dom 12;
- Office and residential premises of the Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia;
- Office and residential premises of the Energoprojekt Zambia Limited, Zambia,
- A part of the office building Cruz del Sur of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in Peru;
- Office facilities of the Energoprojekt Garant in Goce Delceva Street in New Belgrade, the residential building in Bulevar Zorana Djindjica Street in New Belgrade and office premises in the YU Business Centre in New Belgrade;
- Office premises of the Energoprojekt Energodata in Palmira Toljatija Street (Business and Commercial Centre Stari Merkator) in New Belgrade; and
- Part of the building "Samački hotel" complex of the Energoprojekt Holding in Zemun.

Valuation of the fair value of investment property as at December 31, 2017 was performed by independent valuers with recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent relevant work experience with relevant locations and categories of investment property appraised.

The disposal of investment property in the amount of RSD 86,924 thousand, mostly relates to the elimination of an item from the books of account - present value of Energoprojekt Holding's business premise in Palmira Toljatija street (BTC Stari Merkator) in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 83,961 thousand, based on the sale to the company NBA Investment Ltd. in the amount of RSD 82,805 thousand, whereby incurred loss on sales amounted to RSD 1,156 thousand.

In 2017, the transfer of real estate (office building of I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London and part of "Samski hotel" complex in Zemun of Energoprojekt Holding) was carried out from the item of building to the item of investment property measured at fair value, whereby the difference between book and fair value as at December 31, 2017 was recorded through the equity - decrease in revaluation reserves of real estate (which is shown in the table above through the losses included in the Other result of RSD 15.414 thousand).

Investments in investment property in 2017 in the amount of RSD 98,674 thousand refer to investments in the part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex in the amount of RSD 54,392 thousand and in business premise in Goce Delcev Street, Novi Beograd in the amount of RSD 44,282 thousand.

Decrease in investment property in relation to the previous year by RSD 238,344 thousand is mostly the result of, on the one hand, reduction from exchange differences: RSD 381,388 thousand, adjustment at the fair value on the balance sheet date: RSD 116,426 thousand and elimination of an item from the books of account - present value based on the sales (business premise in Palmira Toljatija Street, Novi Beograd and 4 (four) parking spaces in BTC Stari Merkator): RSD 86,924 thousand, and, on the other hand, the increase from transfer from the item of building (office building of I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, London and part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex): RSD 244,914 thousand and additional investments (in the part of the Samački hotel, Zemun complex and business premise in Goce Delcev street, Novi Beograd): RSD 98,674 thousand.

In the reporting period, the system Energoprojekt generated income from the rent of investment property in the amount of RSD 100,857 thousand, and the main share of such amount relate to the income generated from the rent of the office building in Moscow (within Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon), in the amount of RSD 30,565 thousand, from the rent of a number of properties in Lusaka, Zambia, in the amount of RSD 23,412 thousand (in company Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia), several real estate in New Belgrade in the amount of RSD 10,820 thousand (within Energoprojekt Garant) and a part of office building Cruz del Sur in Peru, in the amount of RSD 8,596 thousand (within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja).

Information on mortgages on the system Energoprojekt properties is presented in detail in Note 46.

• **Property, plant and equipment in progress** amounted to RSD 332,034 thousand and mostly relate to construction land acquired by Energoprojekt Holding from the Republic of Serbia, the Republic Property Directorate in 2017 in the amount of RSD 276,240 thousand.

• Advances paid for property, plant and equipment in the amount of RSD 44,664 thousand relate to advance payment to the Republic of Serbia for the property purchase in Uganda, Peru and Nigeria.

27. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Structure of long-term financial investments	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Shares in affiliated companies and joint ventures	785,393	760,624	
Shares in other companies and other available for sale securities	118,527	19,460	
Other long-term financial investments	193,069	195,315	
TOTAL	1,096,989	975,399	

• Shares in affiliated companies and joint ventures in the amount of RSD 785,393 thousand are presented in the following table.

Equity investments in affiliated legal entities and joint	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria	249,411	257,216	
Energopet Ltd, Belgrade	474,965	436,545	
Fima See Activist Plc., Belgrade	34,228	34,990	
Enjub Ltd., Belgrade	26,789	31,873	
TOTAL	785,393	760,624	

Financial data pertaining to affiliate Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria on the 40.00% equity share of the Energoprojekt Oprema in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Capital	249,411	257,216	
Income	936,578	614,762	
Net profit of the current period	12,834	9,939	

Financial data pertaining to Energopet Ltd. Belgrade on the 33.33% equity share of Energoprojekt Industrija in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Energopet Ltd., Belgrade	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets	404,341	408,492	
Operating assets	459,820	557,570	
Assets	864,161	966,062	
Liabilities	389,196	529,517	
Capital	474,965	436,545	
Income	1,182,041	1,019,856	
Net profit of the current period	56,723	62,600	

Financial data pertaining to affiliate Fima See Activist, Plc. Belgrade on the 30.16% equity share of Energoprojekt Holding in the affiliate is presented in the following table.

Eime See Activist Die Belande	In RSD thousand		
Fima See Activist Plc., Belgrade	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets			
Operating assets	34,377	35,122	
Assets	34,377	35,122	
Liabilities	149	132	
Capital	34,228	34,990	
Income	10,192	13,284	
Net profit of the current period	(762)	2,329	

Financial data pertaining to Enjub Ltd. Belgrade on the 50.00% equity share of Energoprojekt Holding in the joint venture is presented in the following table.

Enjub Ltd., Belgrade	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Non-current assets	128,927	128,957	
Operating assets	139,102	139,091	
Assets	268,029	268,048	
Liabilities	241,240	236,175	
Capital	26,789	31,873	
Income	10,226	24,360	
Net profit / (loss) of the current period	(5,084)	8,776	

• Shares in other companies and available for sale securities in the amount of RSD 118,527 thousand are presented in the following table.

Shares in other companies and	In RSD thousand		
available for sale securities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
a) Banks, financial organisations and other legal entities	118,514	19,448	
b) Other securities available for sale	13	12	
TOTAL	118,527	19,460	

Share in banks, financial organizations and other legal entities in the amount of RSD 118,514 thousand relate, mostly, to Energoprojekt Holding, in the amount of RSD 117,662 thousand (Beogradsko Mešovito Preduzeće Plc. Of RSD 88,988 thousand, Jubmes Banka Plc., Dunav Osiguranje Plc., Belgrade, Beogradska Berza Plc., and other).

• **Other long-term financial investments** in the amount of RSD 193,069 thousand are presented in the following table.

Other long-term financial investments	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Housing loans granted to employees	36,432	44,171	
Deposits for bank guarantees	43,961	31,922	
Other	112,676	119,222	
TOTAL	193,069	195,315	

• Long-term housing loans granted to employees are interest-free and in compliance with the Housing Loan Agreement provisions and pursuant to the Law on Amendments and Addenda to the Law on Housing, the Company performs legally prescribed revalorization of loan instalments based on the trends in consumer prices in the Republic of Serbia for the accounting period in question. Of the total of RSD 36,432 thousand, the largest portion relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amopunt of RSD 22,320 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 9,072 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,821 thousand and Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,297 thousand.

• **Deposits for bank guarantees** in the amount of RSD 43,961 thousand entirely relate to Energoprojekt Entel (within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 21,919 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 22,042 thousand).

• **Other long-term financial investments** in the amount of RSD 112,676 thousand relate to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 90,790 thousand, the largest share of which or RSD 82,407 thousand relate to a building within the tourist complex of Crni Vrh (which has not yet been completed), in which the Company holds ownership rights up to 5%, based on its co-financing; and

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 21,886 thousand, relate to deposits for working visas in the amount of RSD 13,118 thousand (within Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE) and the deposits for apartments abroad in the amount of RSD 8,768 thousand (mainly within Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 4,024 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 3,830 thousand).

28. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Structure of long term receivables	In RSD thousand		
Structure of long-term receivables	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Receivables from other related companies	112,493	49,052	
Other long-term receivables	917,268	776,008	
TOTAL	1,029,761	825,060	

• **Receivables from other related companies** in the amount of RSD 112,493 thousand relate to the receivables of Energoprojekt Oprema from its affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, based on the long-term guarantee deposit in its projects abroad.

• Other long-term receivables in the amount of RSD 917,268 thousand comprise only of the receivables of the Energoprojekt Entel Company based on its long-term receivables for guarantee deposit, which is in most of the cases a deposit amounting to 10% of the invoice amount and which can be collected only upon expiry of the guarantee term (within Energoprojekt Entel Ltd. Doha, Qatar: RSD 772,686 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muscat, Sultanate of Oman: RSD 79,801 thousand and Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 64,781 thousand).

29. INVENTORIES

Structure of inventories	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Material, parts, tools and small inventories	1,176,893	1,383,780
Work and services in progress	2,539,578	1,771,463
Finished products	193,644	363,525
Goods	17,515	179,630
Non-current assets held for sale	50,688	51,058
Advances paid for inventories and services:		
a) Advances paid for inventories and services to other related companies	121,904	127,049
b) Advances paid for material, parts and inventory	154,448	823,524
c) Advances paid for goods	1,068	56
d) Advances paid for services	318,927	1,334,193
Total	596,347	2,284,822
TOTAL	4,574,665	6,034,278

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• Material, parts, tools and small inventories in the amount of RSD 1,176,893 thousand relate predominantly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 623,499 thousand, out of which inventories abroad amount to RSD 408,700 thousand (Uganda: RSD 264,339 thousand, Peru: RSD 144,361 thousand), and inventories in the country amount to RSD 214,799 thousand. Stock levels, primarily those of the materials and parts, are determined by the work schedule and timely supply in the relevant regions;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 267,690 thousand, out of which inventories in the country amount to RSD 173,679 thousand (primarily on the project Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 112,402 thousand), meanwhile the inventories abroad amount to RSD 94,011 thousand (mainly, in Z-103 Talan Tower, Astana: RSD 30,781 thousand and Z-085 Business facility Uhta Russia: RSD 10,833 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 185,550 thousand, out of which mainly relate to the project Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 132,416 thousand and other projects: RSD 27,359 thousand; and

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 89,502 thousand, out of which material inventories amount to RSD 69,188 thousand, parts inventories amount to RSD 19,571 thousand and tools inventories amount to RSD 743 thousand.

• Work and services in progress in the amount of RSD 2,539,578 thousand primarily relate to following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 1,612,778 thousand, relate to production in progress based on construction of business and residential complex "Sunnyville"in Belgrade,

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 757,304 thousand, out of which work in progress in the country amounts to RSD 240,355 thousand (based on own investments in Belgrade, in Knez Danilova Street: RSD 81,337 thousand, in Bezanijska Kosa: RSD 48,374 thousand, in Vozdovac: RSD 25,938 thousand and in Bor, in Bor Shopping Mall: RSD 84,706 thousand), and abroad RSD 516,949 thousand (based on the works on the residential complex Sistet Bare in Herceg Novi, Montenegro) and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 142,261 thousand relate to production of crashed stone and concrete agregate in projects abroad (Peru).

• **Finished products** in the amount of RSD 193,644 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 148,825 thousand mostly relate to the constructed property in Car Nikolaj street: RSD 128,999 thousand and in Bezanijska Kosa in the amount of RSD 19,826 thousand and

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 44,819 thousand that relate to the finished plastic stoppers.

• The total value of **goods** in the amount of RSD 17,515 thousand primarily relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,445 thousand (mainly refers to goods purchased for further processing, intended for the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 2,428 thousand), Energoplast in the amount of RSD 5,024 thousand (acquired finished stoppers for resale) and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 4,229 thousand (purchased goods for the project Kolubara II phase).

• Non-current assets held for sale amount to RSD 50,688 thousand and relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja.

- An overview of land and property held for sale in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented below.

Description	Location	Surface Area in sq.m	Prresent Value In RSD thousand
Land - Mombasa Road, Kenya	Nairobi, Kenya	12,140.55	4,066
Land "Santa Clara", Peru	Santa Clara, Lima, Peru	23,009.70	18,601
Warehouse facility "Santa Clara", Lima	Santa Clara, Lima, Peru	792.35	22,273
Business premises - Buenos Aires, Argentina	Buenos Aires, Argentina	86.30	5,748
TOTAL			50,688

Reclassification of land for sale was performed based on the Decision passed by the Board of Directors of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja from 2012, on the sale of land in Kenya and land "Santa Clara" in Lima, Peru, with accompanying facilities (warehouse facility); the total value thereof is RSD 22,667 thousand and the value of buildings held for sale amount to RSD 22,273 thousand in compliance with IFRS 5.

Based on the Decision of competent body of the Company from 2011, on the sale of office and residential facilities in Argentina, reclassification of these facilities was performed into the facilities held for sale amounting to RSD 5,748 thousand, in compliance with IFRS 5.

The Company intends to realize the above mentioned plans to sell and further activities on the realization of these plans are undertaken.

• Advances paid for inventories and services to other related companies in the amount of RSD 121,904 thousand and entirely relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, based on advances paid for services to affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• Advances paid for material, spare parts and inventory in the amount of RSD 154,448 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 127,999 thousand, out of which advances paid abroad amount to RSD 58,666 thousand, and in the country RSD 69,333 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 15,771 thousand out of which for advances paid for projects in the country amount to RSD 9,471 thousand, and those paid to suppliers abroad amount to RSD 6,300 thousand.

• Advances paid for services in the amount of RSD 318,927 thousand, relate, mostly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 149,269 thousand relate, mainly, to advances paid to suppliers for projects abroad: RSD 120,467 thousand (Uganda and Peru) and in the country RSD 28,801 thousand (mainly project Lajkovac – Ljig);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 87,617 thousand entirely relate to advances paid abroad;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 28,101 thousand out of which advances paid abroad are RSD 23,073 thousand and in the country: RSD 5,028 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 23,260 thousand, relate to advances paid to suppliers on projects in the country: RSD 22,665 thousand and abroad: RSD 595 thousand.

Decrease in advances paid for services compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,015,267 thousand, mostly refers to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 820,669 thousand (dominantly abroad) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 214,033 thousand (primarily on the project Lajkovac - Ljig).

Structure of receivables from sales	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Local buyers - other related companies	3,542	3,602
Foreign buyers - other related companies	703,171	551,284
Local buyers	3,781,621	3,444,487
Foreign buyers	5,187,704	8,525,287
Other receivables from sale	3,017	
TOTAL	9,679,055	12,524,660

30. RECEIVABLES FROM SALES

• Local buyers - other related companies in the amount of RSD 3,542 thousand relate to the receivables from joint venture Enjub Ltd., mostly to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,123 thousand.

• Foreign buyers- other related companies in the amount of RSD 703,171 thousand relate to receivables from the affiliate company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, in Energoprojekt Oprema.

• Local buyers amounting to RSD 3,781,621 thousand and relate primarily to the receivables of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 2,187,016 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 938,358 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 223,587 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 200,869 thousand and to those to Energoplast in the amount of RSD 87,161 thousand.

Structure of local buyers is presented in the following table as at the financial statements date in system Energoprojekt companies, with the highest amount of such receivables.

Structure of local buyers	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:		
China Shandong Intern.E&T org. Beograd (Project Lajkovac - Ljig)	1,898,091	1,526,539
AzVirt, Beograd (Project Tunel Šarani)	241,768	533,744
West - Gradnja Ltd. (Project Ljig - Lajkovac)	5,145	36,467
PC EPS/Kolubara Peštan (Project Kolubara II phase)	4,597	121,466
Other	37,415	69,299
Total	2,187,016	2,287,515
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:		
Beograd na vodi Ltd. (Project Belgrade Waterfront)	910,246	412,404
Other	28,112	46,501
Total	938,358	458,905
Energoprojekt Oprema:		
PC Elektroprivreda Srbije	123,067	66,005
PC Elektromreža Srbije	86,522	238,096
Other	13,998	63,518
Total	223,587	367,619
Energoprojekt Entel:		
PC Elektroprivreda Srbije	171,797	57,043
Beo Čista Energija Ltd.	17,682	4,307
Other	11,390	7,751
Total	200,869	69,101

Increase of receivables of local buyers, respecting the last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 337,134 thousand, mainly came as result, on the one hand, of increase within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 479.453 thousand (primarily from the company Beograd na vodi Ltd. on the project Belgrade Waterfront) and within Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 131,768 thousand (primarily due to the extension of the payment deadline by PC Elektroprivreda Srbije) and, on the other hand, decrease with Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 144,032 thousand (primarily from PC Elektromreža Srbije) and Energoprojekt Niskogradnji: RSD 100,499 thousand (on all projects in the country, except for the project Lajkovac - Ljig from China Shandong Intern. E & T, Belgrade).

• **Foreign buyers** in the amount of RSD 5,187,704 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 2,694,545 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,376,662 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 611,647 thousand.

Foreign buyers as at the financial statements date in system Energoprojekt, which generated the highest amounts of trade receivables, are broken down in the following table.

	u 000 dinara	
Structure of foreign buyers	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:		
Uganda:		
Uganda National Roads Authority, Uganda		
(Z-017, Z-027, Z-031 and Z-035 in 2017;	1,801,203	2,657,239
Z-017, Z-027 and Z-035 in 2016)		
Ministry of Works and Transport (Z-010)	431,268	510,914
Kampala Capital City Authority		
(Z-028 and Z-036 in 2017;	134,797	288,238
Z-028, Z-029 and Z-036 in 2016)		
The Civil Aviation Authority	30,020	23,073
(Z-037 u 2017. god.; Z-032 in 2016)	30,020	25,075
Total Uganda	2,397,288	3,479,464
Peru:		
Consorcio Chira (Z-038)	127,840	
Consorcio Vial San Alejandro (Z-034)	48,958	51,633
Sindicato Energetico SA (Z-030)	28,955	35,111
Consorcio Pericos San Ignacio, Peru (Z-023)	23,667	72,456
Empresa de Generacion Electrica Rio Banos SAC (Z-030)	18,006	21,280
Conalvias (Z-019 in 2017 and Z-023 in 2016)	6,538	13,979
Other	43,293	68,762
Total Peru	297,257	263,221
TOTAL	2,694,545	3,742,685
Energoprojekt Entel:		
In company Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Doha, Qatar	907,904	1,381,906
In company Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE	210,681	598,866
In company Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muskat, Sultanat Oman	204,707	248,618
Other	53,370	1,777
TOTAL	1,376,662	2,231,167
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:		
Cargo centar Ghana	194,827	702,695
GazEnergoServis (Z-085 Uhta, Russia)	87,231	473,812
Astana Property Menangement	(0, (05	140 224
(Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazahstan)	60,685	140,334
Ernest Chemist Ghana	50,928	88,887
Ziloi Property Managment (Z-105 Siktivkar, Russia)	35,873	
Interiun s.r.l. (Z-103 Talan Towers, Kazahstan)	33,937	
Accent Development Solutions, Astana, Kazahstan		117 105
(Z-096 Forte Banka, Astana, Kazahstan)	19,823	117,135
Ecobank Ghana	14,867	329,483
Other	113,476	159,709
TOTAL	611,647	2,012,055

Decrease in receivables from foreign buyers respecting the last year comparative period, in the amount of RSD 3,337,583 thousand mainly came as result of decrease within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 1,400,408 thousand (mainly on project Z-085 Business facility Ukhta, Russia and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana), within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 1,048,140 thousand (on projects in Uganda) and Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 854,505 thousand (in companies abroad).

• Other receivables from sale in the amount of RSD 3,017 thousand in total relate to Energoprojekt Garant, based on the share of reinsurance in the compensation of damages.

31. RECEIVABLES FROM SPECIFIC TRANSACTIONS

Structure of receivables from special transactions	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Receivables from special transactions from other related companies	30,256	46,899
Receivables from special transactions from other companies	4,081	2,912
TOTAL	34,337	49,811

• Receivables from special transactions from other related companies in the amount of RSD 30,256 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 28,209 thousand, based on the expenses passed through to the affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria and to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 2,047 thousand, based on the transfer of expenses to the Enjub Ltd. joint venture.

• **Receivables from special transactions from other companies** in the amount of RSD 4,081 thousand mostly relate to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 2,215 thousand, primarily from re-charged utility and electricity costs to the tenant Jerry Catering Service Ltd. in the amount of RSD 2,169 thousand and to Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 1,292 thousand, based on receivables from commission of reinsurance and co-insurance.

32. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Structure of other receivables	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Interest and dividend receivables:		
a) Interest and dividend receivable from affiliated ompanies	64,819	57,377
b) Interest agreed and default interest receivable from other companies	109	246
Total	64,928	57,623
Receivables from employees	95,885	28,574
Receivables from state institutions		375
Receivables for overpaid income tax	59,669	84,041
Receivables in respect of prepaid other taxes and contributions	14,990	19,736
Receivables for fringe benefits' returns	12,998	12,661
Receivables for damage compensation	1,954	1,654
Other short-term receivables	315,585	358,873
TOTAL	566,009	563,537

• **Interest and dividend receivables from other affiliated companies** in the amount of RSD 64,819 thousand comprise exclusively of the receivables of Energoprojekt Holding, based on the interest receivables for loans granted to the joint venture Enjub Ltd.

• **Receivables from employees** in the amount of RSD 95,885 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 70,989 thousand (mainly from pre-paid severance payments in Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar in accordance with local legal regulations), as well as to unjustifiably paid advance payments to employees leaving to work in foreign countries and to loans granted to employees, and specifically in Energoprojekt Vosokogradnja, in the amount of RSD 7,509 thousand, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited in the amount of RSD 6,157 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 4,803 thousand, Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 3,326 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 2,086 thousand.

• **Receivables for overpaid income tax** in the amount of RSD 59,669 thousand predominantly refer to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 35,592 thousand (in the country), Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 10,465 thousand and Energoprojekt Garant, in the amount of RSD 5,760 thousand.

• **Receivables in respect of prepaid other taxes and contributions** amount to RSD 14,990 thousand and predominantly refer to Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, in the amount of RSD 6,923 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,299 thousand.

• **Receivables for fringe benefits' returns** (sick leaves longer exceeding 30 days, maternity leave, etc.) in the amount of RSD 12,998 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,103 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,667 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,625 thousand and Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,418 thousand.

• Other short-term receivables amounting to RSD 315,585 thousand and predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 232,000 thousand (mainly based on the receivables from Tax Administration for overpaid income tax in Peru: RSD 162,355 thousand and receivables from Tax Administration for overpaid VAT in Uganda: RSD 52,847 thousand) and Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering, in the amount of RSD 59,362 thousand, mostly based on receivables from client Special Project for Strengthening and Expansion of TACNA Water Resources - PET, for the amount of unwarranted protested guarantees, on the Yaraskay project, Peru.

Decrease of other short-term receivables in reported period in comparasion to the previous period, in the amount of RSD 43,288 thousand mainly came as result within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, in the amount of RSD 47,297 thousand, based on decreased receivables for overpaid income tax in Peru and receivables for overpaid VAT in Uganda.

33. FINANCIAL ASSETS ASSESSED AT FAIR VALUE THROUGH INCOME STATEMENT

Structure of financial assets assessed at fair value through Income Statement	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Shares	1,359	1,359
Bonds	326,940	332,873
TOTAL	328,299	334,232

Financial assets assessed at fair value through Income statement relate entirely to the shares and bonds (say: 45 shares of Belgrade Stock Exchange, total value of RSD 1,359 thousand and 2,683 foreign currency coupon bonds, in the amount of RSD 326,940 thousand.

Valuation adjustment of financial assets assessed at fair value through Income statement is performed for foreign currency coupon bonds based on data obtained from the secondary market for such assets and by applying the foreign exchange rate as of the balance sheet date.

34. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Struktura kratkoročnih finansijskih plasmana	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Short-term loans and investments - other related companies	158,208	164,884
Short-term domestic credits and loans	48	
Short-term international credits and loans	8,662	9,727
Portion of long-term financial investments with maturity date up to one year:	1,034	1,179
Other short-term financial investments:		
a) Short term deposits	1,479,390	1,309,984
b) Other short-term financial investments	2,872	7,168
Total	1,482,262	1,317,152
TOTAL	1,650,214	1,492,942

• Short-term loans and investments - other related companies in the amount of RSD 158,208 thousand relate entirely to Energoprojekt Holding based on the loans granted to the Enjub Ltd. joint venture.

Energoprojekt Holding has, as collateral for the collection of payments pursuant to loan agreements concluded with the Enjub Ltd. joint venture, an extrajudicial mortgage and a pledge statement on property (for apartments and business premises) in Jurija Gagarina Street in New Belgrade.

• Short-term international credits and loans in the amount of RSD 8,662 thousand relate entirely to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, to complete the work on Project Z-088 Hotel Hyatt Rostov, Russia.

• Short term deposits in the amount of RSD 1,479,390 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 1,174,832 thousand relate to the deposits with international commercial banks within Energoprojekt Entel Qatar: RSD 993,227 thousand, with interest rate of 1.18% to 2.00% annualy (QAR) and Energo Consult LLC Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 181,605 thousand, with interest rate of 1.18% to 1.42% annually (AED – dirham);

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 295,094 thousand relate to the foreign currencies deposits in EUR and USD with the domestic commercial banks with interest rate ranging from 0.80 % to 1.90 % annually; and

- Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon in the amount of RSD 9,464 thousand relate to the foreign currencies deposits in RUB with foreign commercial banks, with interest rate ranging from 6.32% to 6.97%.

• Other short term financial investments in the amount of RSD 2,872 thousand, relate, mainly, to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,668 thousand, out of which the biggest share, in the amount of RSD 2,631 thousand relate to working licences for personnel non-citizens of Republic of Uganda.

35. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Structure of cash and cash equivalents	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Securities-cash equivalents	41,970	
Current (business) account	137,360	151,472
Earmarked cash and letters of credit	98	6,736
Petty cash	212	291
Foreign currency account	1,584,560	2,749,778
Letters of credit in foreign currencies		766
Foreign currency petty cash	28,358	82,067
Other cash:		
a) Short term deposits	590,912	1,080,107
b) Other cash	34,297	5,771
Total	625,209	1,085,878
Value-impaired or restricted cash	535,991	594,961
TOTAL	2,953,758	4,671,949

• Securities - Cash equivalents in the amount of RSD 41,970 thousand refer to unrealized checks for collection of blocked funds with banks in New York, placed at Jubmes Bank with Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 32,693 thousand, at Jugobanka with Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of 9,018 thousand dinars and with Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 259 thousand. Checks were realized or collected in January 2018.

• **Current (business) account** of the system Energoprojekt in the amount of RSD 137,360 thousand predominantly refer to the current accounts of the following companies of the Energoprojekt: Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 27,723 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 26,498 thousand, Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura in the amount of RSD 24,562 thousand, Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 13,886 thousand and Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 12,219 thousand.

• Foreign currency account in the amount of RSD 1,584,560 thousand predominantly refer to the foreign currency accounts of the following companies in the system Energoprojekt: Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 866,032 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 255,100 thousand, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 165,364 thousand, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 142,339 thousand and Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 83,243 thousand.

• Foreign currency petty cash in the amount of RSD 28,358 thousand primarily refer to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 19,348 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 4,180 thousand and Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering in the amount of RSD 3,167 thousand.

• Short term deposits in the amount of RSD 590,912 thousand predominantly recorded Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 310,732 thousand (in the country: RSD 253,089 thousand at Unicredit Bank and abroad: RSD 57,643 thousand, on project Z-085 Business object Uhta, Russia), Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 241,304 thousand (in the country at, Societe Generale Bank, Addiko Bank, Unicredit Bank, Eurobank and Sberbank) and Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 38,876 thousand (in the country at Unicredit Bank).

• **Other cash** in the amount of RSD 34,297 thousand refer predominantly Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 28,575 thousand (for allocated approved bank loan in special account, which will be able to be used in 2018 after the presentation of certain invoices).

• Value-impaired or restricted cash in the amount of RSD 535,991 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 532,200 thousand (based on bank deposits serving as collaterals for obtaining overdraft loans for foreign company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana at Zenith Bank Ghana, EKO Bank of Ghana and UBA Bank of Ghana) and to Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount from RSD 3,791 thousand (based on bank deposits serving as collaterals for guarantees' issuing for the project Ourkiss, Algeria. Cash will be available after the expiration of the overdraft agreement and upon the the release of the guarantees in question).

Decrease in cash equivalents and cash in relation to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,718,191 thousand is primarily the result of decrease in funds in foreign currency accounts in the amount of RSD 1,165,218 thousand (mostly in Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 819,819 thousand and Energoprojekt Visokogradnji: RSD 283,286 thousand) and short-term time deposits in the amount of RSD 489,195 thousand (primarily due to the net reduction effect in Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 591,988 thousand and increase in Energoprojekt Holding: RSD 139,914 thousand).

36. VALUE ADDED TAX AND PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

36.1. Value Added Tax

Structure of VAT	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Value added tax	408,336	249,257
TOTAL	408,336	249,257

• Value added tax in the amount of RSD 408,336 thousand refer to the difference between calculated tax and input tax, and primarily in Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 310,056 thousand (in the country: RSD 44,312 thousand from difference between calculated and input VAT, in Belarus: RSD 265,672 thousand - for paid VAT on imports of equipment in Belarus and Montenegro: RSD 72 thousand dinars), in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 67,677 thousand, and Energoplast in the amount of RSD 15,676 thousand.

Structure of prepayments and accrued income	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Prepayments:		
a) Prepaid subscriptions for professional publications	3,570	2,001
b) Prepaid rent	102,579	239,323
c) Prepaid insurance premiums	39,369	38,466
d) Prepaid advertizing and marketing expenses	15	55
e) Other prepaid expenses	36,419	80,716
Total	181,952	360,561
Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income:		
a) Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income - other related entities		76,617
b) Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income - other legal entities	4,321,797	3,227,797
Total	4,321,797	3,304,414
Deferred costs from liabilities		137
Other accruals		
a) Accrued value added tax	98,602	46,740
b) Other deferred expenses	555,130	84,678
Total	653,732	131,418
TOTAL	5,157,481	3,796,530

36.2. Prepayments and Accrued Income and Deferred Expenses

• **Prepaid rent** in the amount of RSD 102,579 thousand primarily refer to to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 89,244 thousand based on leasing of business premises and apartments for workers in companies abroad primarily in Qatar: RSD 59,245 thousand and in UAE: RSD 22,484 thousand (multi-year lease agreements with payment of a full year rent in advance);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,213 thousand, based on leasing apartments for accommodation of workers, primarily in the company in Ghana and on projects Z-085 Office building Uhta, Russia and Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan (one-year lease agreements with advance payment); and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 6,813 thousand, based on leasing quarries, access roads and houses in Uganda (multi-year lease agreements, for example, lease of quarry is on 5 years with payment of a full year rent in advance).

• **Receivables for accrued non-invoiced income** – **other legal entities** in the amount of RSD 4,321,797 thousand refer primarily to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,180,049 thousand, primarily refer to the receivables from interim payment certificates for work completed in 2017 for the following projects:

- Lajkovac-Ljig: RSD 936,779 thousand;
- Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni Uganda: RSD 407,493 thousand;
- Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 242.383 thousand;
- Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe-Lubaga, Uganda: RSD 180.699 thousand;
- Z-038 Leveling of the river bed Chira, Peru: RSD 152.278 thousand;
- Z-016 Chavimochic, Peru: RSD 120.267 thousand; and
- Kolubara II phase (Replacing and regulation of Kolubara River): RSD 60.324 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,368,126 thousand, primarily refer to:

- accrued non-invoiced income project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus: RSD 1,336,128 thousand (arbitration proceeding with Gazprom Transgaz Belarus is on-going, Note 47) and;
- invoices issued in 2016 that are not certified, based on the works carried out in 2015 on the project RTB Bor: RSD 31,294 thousand (arbitration proceeding is on-going with SNC Lavalin and International Project Services Ltd. - branch, Note 47).

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 375,825 thousand relate entirely to the realization of the Agreement on Construction of Republic of Serbia Embassy in Abuja, Federal Republic of Nigeria, a turn-key project, in the Cadastral parcel No. 313, registered in the Real Estate Registry, Cadastral Zone A00.

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 284,256 thousand relate to the receivables for payment certificates submitted to the Investor for verification, but not verified before the balance sheet submission date. The largest receivables for the accrued non-invoiced income are recorded for the following projects in the country and abroad:

- Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazahstan: RSD 78,384 thousand;
- Prokop Railway Station: RSD 73,055 thousand; and
- in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 130,710 thousand

- Mentionig other companies of system Energoprojekt, reveivables for accrued non-invoiced income were recorded at Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering, in the amount of RSD 75,608 thousand, Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura in the amount of RSD 30,437 thousand, Energoprojekt Industrija in the amount of RSD 3,820 thousand and Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 3,676 thousand.

Increase in receivables for accrued non-invoiced income – other legal entities in relation to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,094,000 thousand is primarily the result of increase in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 793,755 thousand (mostly on the projects Lajkovac - Ljig and Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Uganda, since the works for November and December were calculated in 2017, while in 2016 were only calculated works for December 2016) and Energoprojekt Opremi in the amount of RSD 259,409 thousand (primarily, on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus from procurement of equipment).

• Accrued Value Added Tax (VAT) in the amount of RSD 98,602 thousand include VAT presented in received invoices for reported year, and the right to tax return from previous period occurs in the next one, due to the fact that invoices came after the financial statement for December of the reported year. The most important amount of accrued VAT was recorded within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,831 and within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 3,463 thousand.

• **Other deferred expenses** in the amount of RSD 555,130 thousand predominantly refer to the following companies within system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of 496,125 thousand dinars on the basis of protest guarantee for the good performance issued by the investor Gazprom Transgas, Belarus on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus (Note 17); and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 25,503 thousand (interest on bank deposits, transferrable premiums and claims charged to coinsurer and reinsurer calculated in advance).

Increase of other accruals compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 470,452 thousand, dominantly relate to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (based on the protest guarantee for performance of work on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus).

37. CAPITAL

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of capital	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Equity capital – reduced for non-controling interest in equity capital	5,818,157	5,892,478
Purchased own shares – negative item of equity	49,827	
Reserves	454,450	374,657
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment	6,110,601	6,365,390
Unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensible result (credit balances under accounts slass 33 except 330) – <i>positive item of equity</i>	114,424	432,474
Unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensible result (debit balances under accounts slass 33 except 330) – <i>negative item of equity</i>	18,631	30,226
Retained earnings	6,881,068	7,470,703
Non-controling interest - in equity capital	164,365	164,365
TOTAL	19,474,607	20,669,841

37.1. Equity Capital

Structure of equity capital where non-controlling interest is	In RSD thousand	
defined for equity capital items	31.12.2017.	31.12.2016.
Share capital - total	5,724,580	5,724,580
Non-controlling interest - in share capital	(149,621)	(149,621)
Total share capital (Energoprojekt Holding)	5,574,959	5,574,959
Stakes in limited liability companies - total	9,289	9,289
Non-controlling interest - in limited liability companies	(9,289)	(9,289)
Total stakes in limited liability companies		
Issuing premium	162,693	237,014
Other share capital - total	85,960	85,960
Other non-controlling interest	(5,455)	(5,455)
Total other share capital	80,505	80,505
TOTAL	5,818,157	5,892,478

• **Share capital** - ordinary shares include founding shares and closely held (management) shares issued during operations which carry rights to a share of the profit and a part of the estate in case of bankruptcy, in accordance with the memorandum of association and the share issue resolution.

Share capital of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding as at the balance sheet date consists of 10.931.292 ordinary shares with nominal value of RSD 510.00 or RSD 5,574,959 thousand worth share capital of the majority shareholder.

• **Issuing premium** in the amount of RSD 162,693 thousand is recorded based on purchase and sale of own shares in the period from 2006 to 2011 in the amount of RSD 237,014 thousand and based on purchase of own shares at the value which is above their nominal value achieved in 2017, in the amount of RSD 74,321 thousand, for which the prior balance of issuing premium from 2011 reduced (Note 37.2).

37.2 Purchased own shares

	in RSD thousand	
Structure of purchased own shares	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Purchased own shares	49,827	
TOTAL	49,827	0

Pursuant to the Decision by the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding to acquire own shares on a regulated market, made on February 13, 2017, the Company acquired 97,700 of **own shares** on the Belgrade Stock Exchange (which amounts to 0.89376% of the total number of shares with voting rights) with nominal value of RSD 49,827 thousand.

37.3. Reserves

Structure of reserves	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Legal reserves	218,856	218,856
Statutory and other reserves	235,594	155,801
TOTAL	454,450	374,657

• Legal reserves were formed in compliance with the Law on Enterprises that was in force until November 30, 2004, when the Law on Companies came into force. Each year a minimum of 5% was appropriated from the profits until the reserves' level prescribed in the Articles of Association or at least 10% of the equity capital was reached.

• **Statutory and other reserves** are reserves formed from profit in compliance with the Articles of Association and other internal acts of the Company.

• Pursuant to the Decision of the Shareholders Assembly of Energoprojekt Holding from 2017, a **dedicated reserve** in the amount of RSD 80,000 thousand for acquiring own shares for distribution to employees with the Energoprojekt Holding, or to related company, or for rewarding members of the Executive and Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding, were created, according to Article 282, paragraph 4, item 2 of the Law on Business Companies.

37.4. Revaluation Reserves from Revaluation of Intangibles, Property, Plant and Equipment

Structure of revaluation reserves from intangibles, property,	In RSD thousand	
plant and equipment	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property:		
a) Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property - Energoprojekt office building	3,043,172	3,043,172
b) Revaluation reserves from revaluation of other property	986,333	1,213,752
Total	4,029,505	4,256,924
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of investment property	1,927,920	1,955,266
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of plant and equipment	153,176	153,200
TOTAL	6,110,601	6,365,390

• **Revaluation reserves from revaluation of property** in the amount of RSD 4,029,505 thousand relate to valuation of fair value of buildings (positive revaluation reserves) and application of IAS 12 - Income Taxes, 15% of revaluation reserves (negative aspect of revaluation reserves) (Note 26).

The revaluation reserves based on revaluation of property - Energoprojekt office building in the amount of RSD 3,043,172 thousand, relate to:

- the fair value booking effects of Energoprojekt office building as at December 31, 2014, in the amount of RSD 2,907,974 thousand;
- present value adjustment according to sq.m. of Energoprojekt office building, in the amount of RSD 672,228 thousand and
- 15% of income tax booking (the negative aspect of revaluation reserves) for the amount of deffered tax liabilities based on revaluation reserves, pursuant to IAS 12 Income Taxes, in the amount of RSD 537,030 thousand.

The most significant amounts of revaluation reserves based on revaluation of other property in the amount of RSD 986,333 thousand relate to the following Companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 399,393 thousand (a part of the "Cruz del Sur" office building in Lima, Peru, business facilities, Lima, Peru, residential building in Kampala, Uganda and other facilities in Serbia and Peru);
- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 253,251 thousand (buildings in Belgrade, in Vozdovac and in Stara Pazova);
- Energoprojekt Industrija: RSD 92,087 thousand (real estate of the affiliated company Energopet Ltd. (33.33%): RSD 80,231 thousand and solidarity apartments in Belgrade: RSD 11,856 thousand),
- Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe: RSD 72,157 thousand (business and residential buildings in Harare, Zimbabwe); and
- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia: RSD 66,204 thousand (business and residential buildings in Lusaka, Zambia).

• **Revaluation reserves from revaluation of investment property** in the amount of RSD 1,927,920 thousand relate to the adjustment of fair value of such investment properties, and specifically, primarily to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia: RSD 894,447 thousand (business and residential facility in Zambia);
- Dom 12 S.A.L, Liban: RSD 540,422 thousand (office building in Moscow);
- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja: RSD 144,624 (a part of the "Cruz del Sur"office building in Peru);
- I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain: RSD 162,594 thousand (office building in London); and
- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 108,333 thousand.

37.5. Unrealized Gains from Securities and Other Components of Other Comprehensive Result (credit balances under account class 33, except 330)

Structure of unrealized gains from securities and other components	In RSD thousand	
of other comprehensive result (credit balances under account class 33 except 330)	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Unrealzed gains on transaction of financial statements for international operations	114,424	432,474
TOTAL	114,424	432,474

• Unrealized gains on transaction of financial statements for international operations in the amount of RSD 114,424 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Opremu, I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia and Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany..

37.6. Unrealized Losses from Securities and Other Components of Other Comprehensive Result (debit balances under account class 33, except 330)

Structure of unrealized losses from securities and other components	In RSD thousand	
of other comprehensive result (debit balances under account class 33 except 330)	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Unrealized losses on securities available for sale	18,631	30,226
TOTAL	18,631	30,226

• Unrealized losses on securities available for sale in the amount of RSD 18,631 thousand, which predominantly relate to Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 18,881 thousand, were recorded based on the adjustment of value of securities in Company portfolio with their fair value in the secondary securities market as at the financial statements date (the negative effect of which could not be covered with the positive effects of the change in the fair value of the security in question).

37.7. Retained Earnings

Structure of retained earnings	In RSD thousand	
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Retained earnings from previous years:		
a) Balance as at January 1	7,470,703	6,481,980
b) Changes	(1,113,636)	(161,744)
Total	6,357,067	6,320,236
Retained earnings from the current year	524,001	1,150,467
TOTAL	6,881,068	7,470,703

• Total change of **retained earnings** of the current year in the amount of RSD 589,635 thousand mainly came as a result of the net profit of the system Energoprojekt in the reporting period, in the amount of RSD 524,001 thousand, decreases based on the distribution of retained earnings (dividend payments in Energoprojekt Holding, Energoprojekt Oprema, Energoprojekt Entel, Energoprojekt Garant and in Energoplast), in the amount of RSD 341,418 thousand and reserves for acquiring own shares for distribution to the employees of Energoprojekt Holding or related company, or for rewarding the members of the Executive and Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of 80,000 thousand dinars, as well as FX differences between the opening balance of the retained result of the companies abroad in the amount of RSD 634,161 thousand (primarily of Energoprojekt Entel in Qatar, Oman and UAE, and also due to the change of the value of local currencies linked to USD, in relation to RSD).

37.8. Non-Controlling Interest

Non controlling interest	In RSD thousand	
Non-controlling interest	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Non-controlling interest - in equity capital	164,365	164,365
TOTAL	164,365	164,365

In order to properly fill out the Statement of Changes in Equity in compliance with the logical and accounting controls of the Business Registers Agency, **non-controlling interest** was determined only for the basic capital of the Companies with the shares of minority shareholders.

Non-controlling interest are broken down in the following table for the total equity of the Companies with the shares of minority shareholders.

Structure of non-controlling interest for total capital of the	In RSD thousand	
Companies with shares of minority shareholders	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Equity capital	5,982,522	6,056,843
Non-controlling interest - in equity capital	(164,365)	(164,365)
Total equity capital	5,818,157	5,892,478
Purchased own shares	49,827	
Non-controlling interest - purchased own shares		
Total purchased own shares	49,827	0
Reserves	454,450	374,657
Non-controlling interest - in reserves	(21,277)	(21,306)
Total reserves	433,173	353,351
Revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment	6,110,601	6,365,390
Non-controlling interest - in revaluation reserves	(291,606)	(292,309)
<i>Total revaluation reserves from revaluation of intangibles, property, plant and equipment</i>	5,818,995	6,073,081
Unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensive result (credit balances under account class 33 except 330)	114,424	432,474
Non-controlling interest - in unrealized gains	(4,016)	(6,816)
Total unrealized gains from securities and other components of other comprehensive result	110,408	425,658
Unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensive result (debit balances under account class 33 except 330)	18,631	30,226
Non-controlling interest - in unrealized losses	(8,650)	(994)
Total unrealized losses from securities and other components of other comprehensive result	9,981	29,232
Retained earnings from previous year	6,357,067	6,320,236
Non-controlling interest - in retained earnings from previous year	(748,959)	(752,767)
Total retained earnings from previous year	5,608,108	5,567,469
Retained earnings from current year	524,001	1,150,467
Non-controlling interest - in retained earnings from current year	45,471	(178,531)
Total retained earnings from current year	569,472	971,936
Tota capital of the companies with shares of majority shareholders	18,298,505	19,254,741
Non-controlling interest - in total capital	(1,176,102)	(1,415,100)
TOTAL CAPITAL	19,474,607	20,669,841

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The structure of participation without the right to control - in the retained earnings (net result) of the current year by the companies in the Energoprojekt system is given in the following table.

The structure of participation without		in RSD	thousand
the right to control - in the retained earnings (net result) of the current year by the companies	% share of minority shareholders	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Garant Plc	7.06%	1,517	4,890
Energoprojekt Entet Plc	13.74%	81,453	89,626
Energoprojekt Industrija Plc	37.23%	11,117	11,670
Energoprojekt Oprema Plc	32.13%	(153,263)	58,213
Energoplast Ltd	40.00%	13,705	14,132
TOTAL		(45,471)	178,531

38. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Structure of long-term provisions	in RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Provisions for wages and other employee benefits	261,347	271,419	
Provisions for warranty period costs	593,828	400,624	
Other long-term provisions	535,331	33,312	
TOTAL	1,390,506	705,355	

• **Provisions for wages and other employee benefits** (provisions for non-due retirement bonuses), are disclosed based on actuarial calculation of the system Energoprojekt expert team.

In the projection of provision calculation pursuant to IAS 19 the deductive approach was used, meaning that all the Companies from the system Energoprojekt were treated as a whole, and based on general regularities and use of the number of employees as a template, allocation to specific Companies was performed. Considering that all subsidiaries are controlled by the same Company, the applied approach is objective and the projection results can be recognized as expected.

An increase of the provision amount based on current retirement bonus values (by 0.41%) in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2017 in comparison to the retirement bonus values in the balance sheet as at December 31, 2016, was the result of several changed factors:

- On one hand, changes of some factors affect the increase of the provision amount (increase in the average expected retirement bonus by 4.04% and an increase in average number of years spent in the company by 3.97%); and
- On the other hand, changes of some factors affect the decrease of the provision amount (a decrease in total number of employees in the company by 8.59%).

In addition to the above mentioned, the change in the provision structure per individual companies came as the result of the change in the aliquot part of the number of employees in individual companies against the total number of employees in the entire Company.

By taking into account the relevant provisions of IAS 19, the provision projections procedure was performed by following these steps:

- Firstly, according to employee gender, working experience and years of service in the Company; considering the expected annual fluctuation and mortality rate (estimated annual fluctuation and mortality rate), an estimation was made of the number of employees that will exercise the right to retirement bonus, as well as the period during which this bonus will be paid out;
- Secondly, considering provisions of the Company Collective Agreement, the bonus amount was appraised for each year of service indicated on the balance sheet date; and
- Thirdly, the discount factor, representing the discount rate to expected salary growth ratio, was used to determine the present value of the expected retirement bonus outflows.

The retirement bonus is, as of the beginning of 2015, pursuant to the provisions of the Collective Agreement in force, paid in the Company in compliance with the Article 57 of the Collective Agreement regulating employment in the country, according to which the Employer is to pay to the Employee retirement bonus amounting to two average gross salaries in the Republic of Serbia according to the latest data published by the relevant Republic authority in charge of statistics. In compliance with the legislation in force, the above mentioned amount is non-taxable.

Since the annual discount rate is necessary to determine the present value of (undue) retirement bonuses, as well as the average annual growth of salaries in the Republic of Serbia, these values shall be specified later in the text.

The rate of **7%** was accepted as the **annual discount rate**.

In the paragraph 83, IAS 19 it is explicitly stated that the rate used for discount should be defined according to market yields at the balance sheet date for high yield corporate bonds. In countries where there is no developed market for such bonds, market yields (at the balance sheet date) for government bonds should be used. The currency and term of the bonds should be consistent with the currency and estimated term of the post-employment benefit obligations.

Since the financial market of Serbia is insufficiently developed, the actual annual yield from the purchase of government bonds with the Republic of Serbia as the guarantor should be used as a reference for the determination of the discount rate as at the balance sheet date. In compliance to the above stated, the discount rate was determined according to the annual yield of government bonds issued on September 6, 2017 by the Public Debt Administration of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia. These bonds were issued with an annual interest rate of 4.20%. Since it is an EURO security, by taking into account the estimated inflation in the Euro zone (Source: the Government of the Republic of Serbia "Fiscal Strategy for 2018 with Projections for 2019 and 2020), by extrapolating the yield curve for a longer period (since the maturity of the reference securities is shorter (15 years) than the average estimated maturity of the benefit payment that is subject to this calculation), in view of the requirements from paragraph 86, IAS 19, a realistic annual yield of 4% was adopted.

The annual expected salary growth in the Republic of Serbia was planned at the level of 4%.

The annual discount rate and annual salaries' growth depend on inflation rate.

The Memorandum of the National Bank of Serbia on the target inflation rates by 2018, adopted at the 14th meeting of the National Bank of Serbia Executive Board on October 10, 2016, in addition to other things, determines the target inflation rate for 2017 and 2018 of 3%, with permissible deviation (positive and negative) of 1.5 percentage points. According to the above stated, and taking into account that inflation rate in 2017 was at the level of planning, it would be most realistic to plan the inflation rate for the following year 2018 on the level of the target inflation rate as stipulated in the Memorandum.

The provision will thus be estimated according to the planned annual inflation rate of 3%. From the above stated, it can be concluded that the planned long-term annual growth in real salaries in the Republic of Serbia is 1%, which is, bearing in mind the planned growth in domestic product in the following period (Source: the Government of the Republic of Serbia "Fiscal Strategy for 2018 with Projections for 2019 and 2020), realistically achievable.

If the inflation rate would change in the future, the applied logic would result in the change of nominal wages, but also in the discount rate (that is predominantly defined by the inflation rate), so that the change would not lead to the change in results presented in this document. The methodology used, indicating the long-term planned annual growth of wages in the Republic of Serbia of 4% and long-term annual discount rate of 7%, assumes the same, unchanged inflation rate in future. This assumption is requested in the paragraph 78 of IAS 19.

• **Provisions for warranty period** in the amount of RSD 593,828 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 531,362 thousand disclosed based on the provisions within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Qatar based on project Phase 11, Phase 12 and GTC 385 and Mega Reservoirs performed for Qatar General Electricity and Water Corporation KAHRAMAA: RSD 478,049 thousand, and in the country based on Vinča projects - Preparation of project documentation and Activities of the Construction Manager (FIDIC Engineer) on the construction of a new block Kostolac B3 thermal power plant: RSD 53.313 thousand.

Costs of provisions during warranty period was performed based on the best Management assessment and based on the previous experiences and is expected to be payable in a period of less than 5 years. Final amount of liability to be paid may differ from the provision amount, depending on the future developments. These provisions are not discounted, since the impact of such discount is of no material significance.

Comparing to the previous reporting period, the increase in the said provisions in the amount of RSD 153,044 thousand, on the one hand came as result of additional reserves in the amount of RSD 225,069 thousand in Energoprojekt Entel LTD Qatar: RSD 171,756 thousand and in the country: RSD 53,313 thousand (Note 17) and on the other by the decrease in relation to recording of FX gains, in the amount of RSD 72,025 thousand (considering the activities abroad introducing in financial records of the company, pursuant to IFRS 21 – Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates);

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 17,303 thousand, performed in 2017, for the project Power line Pančevo - Romanian border: RSD 12,960 thousand and from remaind part of provision from 2015 for projects Prokop: RSD 1,628 thousand, Transit over the Danube: RSD 992 thousand and Power line Beograd - Pančevo: RSD 1,723 thousand.

The Company usually provides guarantee for its products for the period of 1-5 years, depending on the project in question. Management assessed the provisions costs for the future warranty claims based on information about such claims from the previous periods, as well as based on the recent trends that may provide some indication that information on the costs from the past may differ from the future claims.

Comparing to previous year, a decrease of related reserves in the amount of RSD 1,037 thousand is the result, on the one hand, of decrease from unused reserves deleting, emerged in 2015 for project Prokop, in the amount of RSD 8,372 thousand and utilization of provisions in the amount of RSD 5,625 thousand (for projects Prokop: RSD 2,347 thousand, TENT Obrenovac: RSD 2,813 thousand, Tranzit over the Danube: RSD 192 thousand and Power line Belgrade Pančevo: RSD 273 thousand), and, on the other hand, of increase from additional provisions made in the amount of RSD 12,960 thousand (for project Power line Pančevo - Romanian border) (Note 17).

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 45,163 thousand, based on the provision made in 2017 for projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 30,925 thousand and Sunnyville: RSD 12,191 thousand and based on remaing amount of provision made in 2015 for the project Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana , Kazakhstan: RSD 2,047 thousand - completed in 2016. The provision will be closed quartaly in the next two years.

The Company usually provides guarantee for the completed buildings, which are expected to incur some expenses over the course of the warranty period. The Company assessed the provisions costs for the future warranty claims based on information about such claims from the previous periods, as well as based on the recent trends that may provide some indication that information on the costs from the past may differ from the future claims.

Comparing to reported period of the previous year, the increase in the provision in 2017, by RSD 41,197 thousand is, on the one hand, the result of increase in additional reserves in the amount of RSD 45,509 thousand (for projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and Sunnyville - Note 17) and, on the other hand, of decrease from utilization of provisions in the amount of RSD 1,919 thousand (for the project Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana) and of FX gains in the amount of RSD 2,393 thousand.

Changes in structure of long-term provisions for warranty period costs during the reporting period are broken down in the following table.

Structure of provisions for warranty period costs	In RSD thousand
As of January 1, 2016	491,826
Additional provision	216,453
Utilised during the period	(68,698)
Deliting unused provision	(259,283)
FX differences	20,326
As of January 1, 2017	400,624
Additional provision	283,538
Utilised during the period	(7,544)
Deliting unused provision	(8,372)
FX differences	(74,418)
As of December 31, 2017	593,828

• Other long-term provisions in the amount of RSD 535,331 thousand relate to provision made in 2017 from estimation of possible amount of overestimated item of accruals shown in the financial statements of Energoprojekt Oprema for the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in accordance with the decision of the Supervisory Board of Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5,006 thousand) and to Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 39,206 thousand, mainly for allocations reserves for risk equalization in the amount of RSD 37,976 thousand.

39. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

	In RSD thousand		
Structure of long-term liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Long-term credits and loans domestic	293,895	614,027	
Long-term credits and loans foreign countries	191,792	226,661	
Long term liabilities from finansial leasing	28,310	68,901	
Other long-term liabilities	11,724	202,445	
TOTAL	525,721	1,112,034	
Part of long-term liabiliites with maturity date up to one year (Note 40.3.)	1,346,835	294,157	

39.1. Long-Term Credits and Loans

Standard of long town and its and loons	in RSD th	ousand
Structure of long-term credits and loans	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
In the country:		
a) Long-term loans granted by banks in the country:		
Societe Generale Bank		
Erste Bank		303,552
Komercijalna Banka		94,300
Jubmes Banka	72,647	216,175
Eurobanka	221,248	
Total	293,895	614,027
b) Long-term loans granted by other entities in the country		
Total - loans domestic	293,895	614,027
Abroad:		
Long-term loans granted by other entities abroad	191,792	226,661
Total - loans abroad	191,792	226,661
TOTAL	485,687	840,688

• Long-term loans granted by banks in the country in the amount of RSD 293,248 thousand entirely relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja (Eurobank and Jubmes Banka).

Long-term loans granted by the domestic banks as at December 31, 2017 are presented in the following tables, categorized as liabilities with maturity date up to one year (posted within other short-term liabilities, Note 40.3.) and as liabilities with maturity date longer than one year (posted within long-term loans), as well as maturity dates of the long-term loans and currencies in which such loans were denominated broken down per individual companies of the system Energoprojekt to which such long-term loans relate.

		In RSD thousand			
Creditor	Interest rate	31.12	.2017	31.12.2016	
	meresirute	Long-term liability	Short-term liability	Long-term liability	Short-term liability
Energoprojekt Sunnyville:					
Erste Bank	3m Euribor + 3.5% ann.		800,219	303,552	
Total		-	800,219	303,552	-
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:					
Eurobank	3M Euribor + 2.95% ann	221,248	95,667		
Jubmes banka	3.5% ann.	72,647	134,774	216,175	134,980
Total		293,895	230,441	216,175	134,980
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:					
Komercijalna banka	1M Bellibor + 1.20% ann.		94,300	94,300	28,700
Total		-	94,300	94,300	28,700
TOTAL		293,895	1,124,960	614,027	163,680

Structure of long-term loans' maturity dates	in RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
1 to 2 years	293,895	614,027	
2 to 5 years		-	
TOTAL	293,895	614,027	

Structure of accounting liabilities for long-term loans granted to	in RSD thousand		
Company as per denomination currency	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
RSD		94,300	
EUR	293,895	519,727	
TOTAL	293,895	614,027	

• Long-term loans granted by other entities abroad in the amount of RSD 191,792 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, based on liabilities towards associates engaged on the former SFRY Republics on the HPP Banieya II Project in Guinea (USD 1,935 thousand). Since the succession process of former SFRY Republics is not completed and in view of the principle of prudence, the management of the Company is of the opinion that conditions for the write-off of the said liabilities have not yet been met at the moment.

39.2. Long Term Liabilities from Financial Leasing

	In RSD thousand		
Structure financial leasing liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Financial leasing liabilities	28,310	68,901	
TOTAL	28,310	68,901	

• Long term liabilities from financial leasing were effectively insured as the lessor's right to return of the financial lease asset in case of defaulting.

Of the total long-term financial lease liabilities amounting to RSD 28,310 thousand, the largest share in the amount of RSD 16,032 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja.

Detailed information on total financial lease (long-term as well as short-term) liabilities of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented in the following table.

Creditor	Currency	Outstanding debt in currency	Outstanding debt in RSD thousand	Repayment and maturity date	Annual interest rate
Lease liabilities in the country	y:				
Sogelease	EUR	478,470	56,686	Monthly until 06.15.2020	6m Euribor + margin from 2.99% to 3,49%
Unicredit Leasing	EUR	47,019	5,570	Monthly until 09.11.2018	3m Euribor + 4.20%
Total			62,256		
Lease liabilities abroad:					
Banco Financiero leasing, Peru	USD	55,642	5,515	Monthly until 11.25.2018	6.25%
Total			5,515		
TOTAL			67,771		

Financial lease liabilities of Energoprojekt Niskogradnja denominated in RSD as at December 31, 2017 are presented in the following table, broken down into:

- Liabilities with maturity date up to one year (posted within the short-term liabilities); and
- Liabilities with maturity date exceeding one year (posted within the long-term liabilities).

Creditor	In RSD thousand		
Creditor	Long-term liability	Short-term liabilitiy	
Sogelease, Serbia	16,032	40,654	
UniCredit Leasing, Serbia		5,570	
Banco Financiero Leasing, Peru		5,515	
TOTAL	16,032	51,739	

Structure of financial leasing liabilities per maturity dates	In RSD thousand		
	Present Value	Future Value	
Up to 1 year	51,739	53,189	
1 to 5 years	16,032	16,299	
More than 5 years			
TOTAL	67,771	69,4 88	

Difference between the future value of the minimum lease payments and their present value is the interest contained in the lease payment instalments.

39.3. Other Long-Term Liabilities

Structure of other long-term liabilities	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Other long-term liabilities	11,724	202,445	
TOTAL	11,724	202,445	

• **Other long-term liabilities** in the amount of RSD 11,724 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 10,431 thousand that relate in their entirety to the the liability for retained guarantee deposed money issued by the company Gemax Ltd in respect of project Railroad Pančevo; and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,293 thousand relate to guarantee deposed money in accordance with Agreement made with Putevi Invest Ltd. on the project Prokop.

Decrease in other long-term liabilities compared to the previous year, amounting to RSD 190,721 thousand, primarily is the result of reduction in Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 173,182 thousand (EUR 1,403 thousand) on the basis of transfer of obligation for acquired construction land, to a

portion of long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year, given that the entire obligation is due in 2018 (Note 40.3).

40. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Structure of short-term financial liabilities	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Short-term credits and loans in the country	6,877,337	3,728,809	
Short-term credits and loans abroad	1,134,797	986,438	
Other short-term financial liabilities:			
a) Portion of long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year	1,346,835	294,157	
b) Other short-term financial liabilities	216	201	
Total	1,347,051	294,358	
TOTAL	9,359,185	5,009,605	

40.1. Short-Term Credits and Loans Domestic

Structure of short-term credits and loans in the country	In RSD t	housand
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Short-term loans granted by banks in the country:		
a) Loans in RSD	1,947,316	2,010,609
b) Loans with foreign currency clause	4,930,021	1,718,200
Total	6,877,337	3,728,809
Short-term loans granted by other legal entities in the country:		
a) Loans in RSD		
b) Loans with foreign currency clause		
Total	-	-
TOTAL	6,877,337	3,728,809

• Short-term loans granted by banks in the country in the amount of RSD 6,877,337 thousand relate to

- the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:
- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 2,249,467 thousand, and specifically:
- RSD loans granted by Jubmes Banka in the amount of RSD 62,682 thousand, at interest rate of 6.00% per annum; and

• Loans with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Banca Intesa, AIK Bank, Societe Generale Bank, Unicredit Bank, Raiffeisen Bank, Komercijalna Banka and Addiko Bank in the amount of RSD 2,186,785 thousand, interest rate ranging from 1m Euribor +2.50% per annum to 2.80% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,529,171 thousand, and specifically:

• RSD loans granted by Unicredit bank, Jubmes Banka and AIK Bank in the amount of RSD 693,938 thousand; interest rates ranging from 1m Belibor + 1.10% to 1m Belibor + 6.00% per annum; and

• Loans with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Unicredit bank, Addiko bank, Banca Intesa and Societe Generale Bank in the amount of RSD 835,233 thousand; interest rates ranging from 2.50% to 3m Euribor + 3% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,496,948 thousand, namely:

• RSD loan granted by Societe General bank, Unicredit bank, Komercijalna banka, AIK Bank and OTP Bank in the amount of RSD 1,190,696 thousand; interest rate 1m Belibor + 1,2% per annum and

• Loan with the foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Societe Generale Bank, Addiko Bank, and Piraeus Bank in the amount of RSD 306,252 thousand, interest rate from +2,50% per annum to 3m Euribor +3,10% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 1,251,072 thousand, and specifically:

• Loan with foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by Erste bank, Societe Generale Bank, VTB Bank and Banca Intesa; interest rate from 6m Euribor + 2.60% to 3m Euribor + 2.90% per annum;

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 189,556 thousand, namely:

• Loans with FX clause (EUR) granted by the Societe Generale Bank, Jubmes Banka and AIK Bank, with the interest rate from 2.50% to 3.50% per annum.

- Energoprojekt Energodata in the amount of RSD 161,123 thousand, namely:

• Loan with the foreign currency clause (in EUR) granted by AIK Bank, interest rate 3m Euribor + 3.00% per annum;

Repayment of short-term loans granted by domestic banks are secured by bonds provided by borrowers of credit lines and guarantee provided by Energoprojekt Holding.

Net book value of short-term loans denominated in currencies is presented in the following table.

Structure of book value of short-term credit and loans in the	In RSD thousand		
country denominated in foreign currencies	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
RSD	1,947,316	2,010,609	
EUR	4,930,021	1,718,200	
TOTAL	6,877,337	3,728,809	

40.2. Short-Term Credits and Loans Foreign Countries

	In RSD thousand		
Structure of short-term credits and loans abroad	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Short-term loans granted by foreign banks	1,133,884	985,412	
Short-term loans granted by other legal and physical persons abroad	913	1,026	
TOTAL	1,134,797	986,438	

• Short-term loans granted by foreign banks in the amount of RSD 1,133,884 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 860,529 thousand (loans granted by the commercial banks in Peru and Uganda, as presented in the following table), to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 269,897 thousand (within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana, based on overdraft with banks), and Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia in an amount of RSD 3,458 thousand (based on overdraft).

Detailed information on the short-term loans of the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja granted by the foreign banks is presented in the following table.

Bank	Currency	Outdstanding debt balance in foreign currency	Outstanding debt balance in RSD thousand	Repyment and maturity date	Annual interest rate
Standard Chartered Bank, Uganda	USD	1,456,707	144,382	31.03.2018.	9,25%
Total Uganda		1,456,707	144,382		
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	21.01.2018	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	700,000	21,381	22.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	500,000	15,272	22.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	26.02.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	2,500,000	76,360	01.01.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	700,000	21,381	07.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	600,000	18,326	07.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	11.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	400,000	12,218	11.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	850,000	25,962	13.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	650,000	19,854	13.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco Financiero, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	14.03.2018.	6,70%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	1,500,000	45,816	21.03.2018.	6,30%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	300,000	9,163	22.01.2018.	5,85%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	800,000	24,435	02.03.2018.	7,04%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,200,000	36,653	02.03.2018.	7,04%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	750,000	22,908	15.01.2018.	6,90%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,350,000	41,234	15.01.2018.	6,90%
Scotiabank, Peru	SOL	1,100,000	33,598	21.03.2018.	6,30%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	1,000,000	30,544	03.03.2018.	7,04%
Banco GNB, Peru	SOL	445,544	13,609	10.02.2018.	7,04%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	200,000	19,823	21.03.2018.	5,00%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	65,000	6,443	21.03.2018.	5,00%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	85,000	8,425	19.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	135,000	13,381	05.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	200,000	19,823	15.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	100,000	9,913	19.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	115,000	11,398	20.01.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	95,000	9,416	10.03.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	97,000	9,614	22.01.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	145,000	14,372	05.02.2018.	4,80%
Banco GNB, Peru	USD	150,000	14,867	12.02.2018.	4,80%
Total Peru		20,332,544	716,147		
TOTAL			860,529		

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Repayment of loans granted by banks in Peru is secured by lien on land and buildings of the Company (Note 46).

40.3. Other Short-Term Financial Liabilities

Structure of other short-term financial liabilities	In RSD thousand		
Structure of other short-term mancial habilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Portion of long-term loans with maturity date up to one year:			
a) Portion of long-term loans in the country and abroad with maturity date up to one year	1,124,960	163,680	
b) Financial lease liabilities with maturity date up to one year	55,705	130,477	
c) Other long-term liabilities with maturity date up to one year	166,170		
Total	1,346,835	294,157	
Other short-term financial liabilities	216	201	
TOTAL	1,347,051	294,358	

• **Portion of long-term loans domestic and foreign with maturity date up to one year** in the amount of RSD 1,124,960 thousand relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt.

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 800,219 thousand, which refers to long-term loan granted by Erste Bank, with maturity up to one year (approved in EUR at the interest rate of 3m Euribor + 3.5% per annum);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 230,411 thousand, as presented in the following table.

Bank	Approval Date	Maturity Date	Currency	Approved Amount in foreign currency	Outstanding Balance in RSD thousand	Interest Rate	One-off Rate	Collateral
Jubmes banka	26.06.2016 29.06.2019	at the end of each quartal	EUR	2,400,000	113,733	3.5 % ann.		Promissory notes and securities of the companies: EP Holdinga,
Jubmes banka	05.08.2016 05.08.2019	05.05.2018 05.08.2018 05.11.2018.	EUR	444,000	21,041		0.15%	EP Niskogradnje, EP Opreme EP Hidroinženjeringa, EP Energodate and EP Industrije
Eurobank	27.01.2017 27.01.2020	Monthly	EUR	3,000,000	95,667	3m Euribor + 2.95% ann.	0.20%	Promissory notes and securities of the companies: EP Holdinga, EP Niskogradnje and EP Opreme
TOTAL					230,441			

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 94,300 thousand that relate to long-term loans granted by Komercijalna Banka, with maturity up to one year (in RSD, with interest rate of 1m Belibor + 1.20%).

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• **Financial lease liabilities with maturity dates up to one year** in the amount of RSD 55,705 thousand predominantly refer to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 51,739 thousand (Note 39.2).

• Other long-term liabilities with maturity dates up to one year in the amount of RSD 166,170 thousand entirely refer to Energoprojekt Sunnyvill (EUR 1,403 thousand) on the basis of long-term liabilities for acquired construction land in 2017, area of 85.6 acres. The obligation is payable and due in 6 (six) equal monthly installments and repayment period starts from May 2018 (Note 39.3).

41. RECEIVED ADVANCES, DEPOSITS AND BONDS

Structure of received advances, deposits and bonds	In RSD	thousand
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Advances received from other related companies	33,942	317,113
Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country	1,484,044	2,515,321
Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad	872,408	5,166,346
Deposits received, abroad	7,636	8,129
TOTAL	2,398,030	8,006,909

• Advances received from other related companies in the amount of RSD 33,942 thousand mainly relate to liabilities towards affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria, recorded predominantly within Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 33,132 thousand.

• Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country in the amount of RSD 1,484,044 thousand mostly relate to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 524,038 thousand for the advances received from investor for the projects Kineski kulturni Centar: RSD 325,560 thousand (Empiret Ltd.) and Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 188,368 thousand (Beograd na vodi Ltd.).

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 398,305 thousand mainly for advances received on the projects Lajkovac-Ljig (China Standong International E&T Branch Belgrade): RSD 305,779 thousand and Reconstruction of Landfill Vinča (Beo Čista Energija Ltd.): RSD 92,444 thousand;

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 380,254 thousand mainly for the advances received from investors for projects Ada Mol: RSD 208,224 thousand (Gradina Ltd.) and Kolubara Landfill (PC Elektroprivreda Srbije): RSD 159,219 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Sunnyville in the amount of RSD 114,662 thousand for the advances received from the sale of real estate under construction in the residential and business complex Sunnyville in Belgrade.

Decrease in liabilities arising from advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies in the country, compared to the previous year in the amount of RSD 1,031,277 thousand was recorded, primarily, in the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 994,582 thousand based on the justification of advances (mostly on project Lajkovac-Ljig) and in Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 211,585 thousand (primarily on project Power line Pančevo – Rumunska border).

• Advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad in the amount of RSD 872,408 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 741,571 thousand for advances received in Peru in the amount of RSD 633,031 thousand, on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru: RSD 542,436 thousand (Consorcio Vial San Alejandro) and Z-038 Leveling of the Chira River bed, Peru: RSD 90,595 thousand (Consorcio Chira) and in Uganda in the amount of RSD 108,540 thousand, on project Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe Lubaga, Uganda: RSD 108,540 thousand (Kampala Capital City Authority);

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 66,590 thousand, mostly on projects in Algeria in the amount of 57,521 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 36,959 thousand mostly for advances received in the Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 35,526 thousand.

Decrease in liabilities arising from advances received from other legal entities and physical bodies, abroad, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 4,293,938 thousand was recorded, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 2,125,231 thousand (mostly on the project Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana) based on justification of advances, Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 1,246,897 thousand (predominantly, on the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus) and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount from RSD 857,440 thousand (primarily on projects Z-034 Road Puerto Bermudez, Peru, Z-036 Streets in Kampala Kawempe Lubaga, Uganda and Z-027 Mpigi - Kanoni, Uganda).

• **Deposits received, abroad** in the amount of RSD 7,636 thousand relate to Zambia Engineering and Constracting Company Limited, Zambia, for rental deposits received (for office and residential space) in the amount of RSD 2,560 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja for rental deposits received for apartments in the building Cruz del Sur in Peru in the amount of RSD 2,081 thousand, Dom 12 S.A.L., Lebanon, from rental deposits received for office premise in the building in Moscow in the amount of RSD 1,990 thousand and to I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, Great Britain from rental deposits received for office premise building in London in the amount of RSD 1,005 thousand.

42. OPERATING LIABILITIES

Structure of operating liabilities	In RSD	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Suppliers - other affiliated companies, abroad	5,820	6,066		
Suppliers, local	2,721,775	2,784,572		
Suppliers, abroad	1,516,640	1,958,315		
Other operating liabilities	13,302	219,327		
TOTAL	4,257,537	4,968,280		

• **Suppliers** – **other affiliated companies, abroad** in the amount of RSD 5,820 thousand relate to the liabilities of the Energoprojekt Oprema towards affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria.

• **Suppliers, local** in the amount of RSD 2,721,775 thousand relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 1,538,770 thousand, to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 612,741 thousand and to Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 497,358 thousand.

Suppliers, local - companies within system Energoprojekt with largest liabilities for trade payables as at the balance date are broken down in the following table.

	in RSD th	ousand
Structure of suppliers in the country	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:		
Nukleus Ltd.	820,878	693,163
Lafarge Ltd.	128,766	67,825
Geosonda Fundiranje Plc.	73,830	166,939
Europolis Plus Ltd.	65,630	33,019
Evrogradnja Ltd.	49,134	53,980
Erozija Plc., Valjevo	40,942	20,415
Hidrotehnika Hidroenergetika Plc.	37,229	95,662
Epiroc SRB Plc.	27,787	72,988
Other	294,574	300,852
Total	1,538,770	1,504,843
Energoprojekt Visokogradnja:	· · ·	
Euro Bravo Ltd.	120,701	
Artinvest Ltd.	42,470	
Opreming Ltd.	35,766	
Nukleus Ltd.	32,299	
Crna Trava Gradnja Ltd.	30,061	15,070
Rinol Ltd.	24,850	
Schindler Ltd.	23,372	
Normativ MR Ltd.	17,398	23,062
Other	285,824	450,693
Total	612,741	488,825
Energoprojekt Oprema:		
Energotehnika - Južna Bačka, Novi Sad Ltd.	89,379	278,321
Blue line Ltd.	68,456	194,666
Legas Group Ltd.	54,313	
GP Planum Plc.	39,670	21,254
Hidro-tan Ltd.	38,471	48,426
IEE Ltd, Novi Sad	36,840	22,404
Kodar Energomontaža Plc.	36,503	30,000
Other	133,726	129,831
Total	497,358	724,902

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• **Suppliers, abroad** in the amount of RSD 1,516,640 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 569,790 thousand (primarly within company Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar: RSD 470,960 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel LLC Oman, Oman: RSD 66,988 thousand and Energo Consult LLC Abu Dhabi, UAE: RSD 31,842 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 479,344 thousand (mainly in Uganda: RSD 254,245 thousand and in Peru: RSD 225,053 thousand);

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 371,038 thousand (mainly, in Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana: RSD 197,182 thousand and on projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 49,446 thousand, Z-085 Uhta, Russia: RSD 48,710 thousnd and Z-088 Hyatt Hotel Rostov, Russia: RSD 19,427 thousand); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 66,761 thousand (on projects abroad: RSD 45,282 thousand and in the country: RSD 21,479 thousand).

Decrease in liabilities to suppliers abroad, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 441,675 thousand, mostly refers to Energoprojekt Oprema: RSD 149,053 thousand (on projects in the country and abroad), Energoprojekt Visokogradnja: RSD 141,020 thousand (primarily, on the project Z-085 Business building Uhta, Russia and Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana) and to Energoprojekt Entel: RSD 134,611 thousand (in companies abroad).

• **Other operating liabilities** in the amount of RSD 13,302 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 7,929 thousand from liabilities for reinsurance and coinsurance premiums and liabilities for commissions and intermediaries; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 5,189 thousand, entirely from liabilities for issued checks to suppliers in Peru in behalf of settlement of liabilities, which ended on December 31 2017 were not realized.

Decrease in other operating liabilities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 206,025 thousand mostly relates to settlement of obligation in the company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana, to subcontractors on the project Eco Bank, Ghana.

43. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES

	In RSD t	housand
Structure of other short-term liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016
Liabilities from special transactions - other legal entities		252,906
Liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations	823,230	1,303,559
Other liabilities:		
a) Liabilities for interest and financing costs	17,023	6,952
b) Liabilities for dividends	147,452	127,861
c) Liabilities to employees	39,407	34,328
d) Liabilities to General Manager, or to management and Supervisory Board members	3,882	4,050
e) Liabilities to physical persons for contractual compensations	4,682	2,523
f) Liabilities for short-term provisions		
g) Other various liabilities	35,158	32,466
Total	247,604	208,180
TOTAL	1,070,834	1,764,645

• Decrease in **liabilities from special transactions** - other legal entities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 252,906 thousand, mainly relate to obligation settled by Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 238,432 thousand to the company Belim Plc. (according to verdict of the Commercial Court of Appeals from December 29, 2016, and Protocol no. 40/64 made between Energoprojekt Visokogradnja and Energoprojekt Holding).

• Liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations in the amount of RSD 823,230 thousand (liabilities for net salaries and fringe benefits, taxes and contributions, etc.) relate predominantly to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 376,059 thousand (abroad: RSD 347,051 thousand, in the country: RSD 29,008 thousand), Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 114,790 thousand (abroad: RSD 61,163 thousand, in the country: RSD 53,627 thousand), Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 143,719 thousand (abroad: RSD 93,075 thousand, in the country: RSD 50,644 thousand), Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 89,763 thousand (abroad: RSD 69,643 thousand, in the country: RSD 20,120 thousand) and Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 31,347 thousand (abroad: RSD 1,040 thousand, in the country: RSD 30,307 thousand).

Decrease in liabilities for wages, fringe benefits and compensations, compared to previous year, in the amount of RSD 480,329 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 214,880 thousand arising from decrease in the mentioned liabilities incurred abroad (primarily due to the USD exchange rate decline compared to the exchange rate as of December 31, 2016) and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 208,848 thousand from settlement of abroad liabilities from the previous years.

• **Liabilities for dividends** in the amount of RSD 147,452 thousand primarily refer to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoplast in the amount of RSD 106,039 thousand to a shareholder Chartered Oil Inc. by decisions of Assembly of the Shareholders from 2013 (retained earnings as of 2012 year) in the amount of RSD 88,039 thousand and from 2017 (retained earnings as of 2016 year) in the amount of RSD 18,000 thousand. Every year on the shareholders assembly meeting, the shareholder make decision on payment schedule of remaining amount of retained earning according to the decision from 2013. In this regards, the decision from 2017 foreseens payments in the amounts of RSD 9,600 until 31 March 2018 and RSD 4,800 thousand until to September 30, 2018;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 14,406 thousand (since the shareholders did not open accounts for their securities),

- Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 20,065 thousand (mainly, liabilities for dividends from previous period, not paid till today – probte proceedings, etc.); and

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 6,269 thousand.

• Other various liabilities in the amount of RSD 35,158 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 16,672 thousand (liabilities to Company's Workers' Union, Social Security Fund for Employees, liabilities towards third persons based on withholding from net employees' salaries for statutory and administrative bans, etc.), and to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 12,014 thousand (withholding from salaries for Union fees and charities, alimonies, etc.).

44. LIABILITIES FOR VALUE ADDED TAX, LIABILITIES FOR OTHER TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND FEES PAYABLE AND ACCRUED EXPENSES AND DEFERRED INCOME

44.1. Liabilities for Value Added Tax

Liabilities for value added tax	In RSD thousand			
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Liabilities for value added tax	471,582	521,871		
TOTAL	471,582	521,871		

• Liabilities for value added tax in the amount of RSD 471,582 thousand relate to the difference between the calculated tax and input tax, primarily in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 308,003 thousand (mainly within Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra: RSD 284,177 thousand) and in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 73,999 thousand.

Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable	In RSD thousand		
	31.12.2017	31.12.2016	
Liabilities for income tax	614,501	689,964	
Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable	54,774	86,186	
TOTAL	669,275	776,150	

44.2. Liabilities for Other Taxes, Contributions and Fees Payable

• Liabilities for income tax in the amount of RSD 614,501 thousand relate primarily to Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 579,186 thousand.

Liabilities for income tax within Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 579,186 thousand primarly relate entirely to Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar, based on the liabilities disclosed in 2011 for the expenses of the Head Office or for the Energoprojekt Entel for the period of 3 years (for 2008, 2009 and 2010) by the local Tax Administration in the amount of RSD 569,364 thousand. Namely, the local Tax Administration does not recognize the amount disclosed as costs for services rendered by the Energoprojekt Entel Company over the said period as costs, but is of the opinion that income tax should have additionally been paid on that amount as well. A lawsuit was initiated to resolve this issue and the outcome of this lawsuit is uncertain. The short term deposit with the Doha Bank includes cash earmarked and kept in case of a negative outcome of this lawsuit.

Decrease in liabilities for income tax, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 75,463 thousand, primarily relates to the FX gains recorded within Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar from unrecognized by the local Tax Administration Head Office costs.

• Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and fees payable in the amount of RSD 54,774 thousand relate primarily to the Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 35,334 thousand, mostly for income tax based on tax return for December 2017 in Peru: RSD 31,401 thousand (liabilities were settled in due time, in January 2018).

44.3. Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income

Lightliting for account arranges and deformed income	In RSD	In RSD thousand					
Liabilities for accrued expenses and deferred income	31.12.2017	31.12.2016					
Accrued expenses:							
a) Accrued expenses - other related companies	15,749						
b) Accrued expenses - other legal entities	1,147,192	1,806,859					
Total	1,162,941	1,806,859					
Deferred income - other legal entities	145,606	498,638					
Other accruals	316,780	350,417					
TOTAL	1,625,327	2,655,914					

• Accrued expenses – other related companies in the amount of RSD 15,749 thousand relate to Energoprojekt Oprema from calculated cost of affiliated company Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria...

• Accrued expenses - other legal entities in the amount of RSD 1,147,192 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 736,654 thousand, with no invoices received as at December 31, 2017 (cost calculation performed, mainly, based on invoices received in 2018 (for 2017), as well as valuation costs by experts for projects in the country and abroad, based on appropriate records: construction log, surveying, subconstructors demands for present situation veryfication etc.), mostly related to:

- Calculated costs in "Lajkovac Ljig" project: RSD 509,647 thousand primarily subcontracting services: RSD 506,578 thousand (for November and December) and electricity: RSD 2,486 thousand (in December);
- Calculated costs in Peru: RSD 155,246 thousand, on projects Z-038 Leveling of the River Bed Chira, Peru: RSD 123,813 thousand (lease of the mechanization: RSD 121,201 thousand and subcontracting costs: RSD 2,612 thousand), Z-034 Road Puerto - Bermudez, Peru: RSD 19,746 thousand (subcontracting services: RSD 11,399 thousand, administrative costs of the consortium - part of the contractual obligation: RSD 6,109 thousand and land exploitation costs: RSD 2,238 thousand), Z-023 Pericos, Peru: RSD 11,687 thousand dinars (insurance of works and property);
- Calculated costs in Uganda: RSD 13,854 thousand, on projects Z-027 Mpigi Kanoni, Uganda: RSD 12,479 thousand (lease of machinery: RSD 11,568 thousand and land exploitation costs: RSD 911 thousand) and Z-036 Streets in Kampala, Uganda: RSD 1,375 thousand (lease of machinery); and
- Calculated costs for long-term liabilities interests towards other legal entities for project HE Banieya II, Guinea: RSD 51,064 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Oprema in the amount of RSD 172,638 thousand, for calculated costs of the period for which the invoices were not received in the accounting period, primarily on the projects Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 115,103 thousand, Kolubara Landfill: RSD 27,267 thousand and RTB Bor: RSD 15,798 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 151,704 thousand relating to calculated costs abroad: RSD 143,795 thousand, (mainly for the projects Z-103 Talan Towers, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 79,695 thousand, Z-096 Forte Bank, Astana, Kazakhstan: RSD 16,932 thousand and in company Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Akra, Ghana: RSD 29,028 thousand) and in the country: RSD 7,909 thousand.

- Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering in the amount of RSD 70,690 thousand relating to calculated costs of subcontracting services: RSD 60,616 thousand (primarily on projects Sidi Naser, Algeria: RSD 34,510 thousand, Yaraskay, Peru: RSD 8,291 thousand and Vinča Landfill: RSD 8,388 thousand) and to provision for penalties due to delays on the project Tabeggart, Algeria: RSD 10,074 thousand.

Decrease in accrued expenses - other legal entities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 659,667 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Oprema, predominantly on the project Energocenter Minsk, Belarus.

• **Deferred income - other legal entities** in the amount of RSD 145,606 thousand relate, mainly, to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 73,612 thousand based on verified, but not registred, income from investors in 2017, for projects in the country: RSD 73,553 thousand (primarly Belgrade Waterfront: RSD 73,302 thousand) and in abroad: RSD 59 thousand; and

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 70,028 thousand for unearned premiums.

Decrease in deferred income - other legal entities, compared to the previous year, in the amount of RSD 353,032 thousand, primarily relate to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 335,551 thousand, predominantly on the project Z-085 Business object Uhta, Russia.

• **Other accruals** in the amount of RSD 316,780 thousand relate predominantly to the following companies of the system Energoprojekt:

- Energoprojekt Garant in the amount of RSD 114,384 thousand based on outstanding claims in non-life insurance and reserves for unexpired risks;

- Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 99,883 thousand, based on accrued liabilities for VAT in the country: RSD 88,585 thousand and abroad: RSD 11,298 thousand, which is due for payment in 2018;

- Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 58,587 thousand, for liability to the subcontractor for the retention - Project Mega Reservoir at Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar. The retention will be closed after collection of receivable for guaranteed deposit issued by investor Qatar General Electricity & Water Corporation "Kahramaa"; and

- Energoprojekt Niskogradnja in the amount of RSD 23,448 thousand, primarily based on accrued liabilities for VAT in Uganda: RSD 17,520 thousand and in the country: RSD 4,083 thousand;

45. OFF BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

In compliance with the relevant statutory provisions (Rules on Content and Form of Financial Statements Forms for Companies, Cooperatives and Entrepreneurs), Energoprojekt Holding disclosed the off-balance sheet assets and liabilities in its consolidated financial statements. Items disclosed under off-balance sheet assets and liabilities, presented in the following Table, are neither assets nor liabilities of the system Energoprojekt, but are primarily presented for information purposes.

	In RSD thousand			
Structure of off balance sheet assets and liabilities	31.12.2017	31.12.2016		
Issued and received guarantees and letters of credits	13,822,084	23,711,083		
Construction land use rights	4,511,541	4,537,892		
Other off balance sheet assets/liabilities	229,194	882,831		
TOTAL	18,562,819	29,131,806		

Structure of off balance sheet assets and liabilities is presented in the table below.

46. MORTGAGES REGISTERED IN FAVOUR AND/OR AGAINST THE COMPANY

• Mortgages registered against companies of the system Energoprojekt

- Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar reserves the disposal and usufruct right with regard to the properties of total area of 4,488 m2, located on cadastral parcels number 65582, 65583, 65584, 65585, 65586, 65587, 65588, 65589 and 65590 with area of 10,736 m2, in Doha - Qatar, Zone 44, East Al Naija, Al Mumtaza Street Doha Qatar, registered owner is a local private individual. The owner has mortgaged the property in the "Doha Bank" as collateral for performance guarantees for Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Doha, Qatar company.

- Mortgage registered against Energoprojekt Niskogradnja:

- In order to secure a credit line granted by the Scotiabank Peru, property was mortgaged for the amount of RSD 994,350 thousand (USD 10,032,240) which is 73.61% of the total appraised value of the property mortgaged. Appraisal of the property mortgaged was performed by:
 - land appraisal Camp Primavera, Sullana, Peru an external independent qualified appraiser, "J.R.Z. Valuaciones S.A.C" in Peru, hired by the Scotiabank Peru, which holds recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience with property locations and categories appraised;
 - office space appraisal 16-18th floor, San Isidro, Lima, Peru and the Cruz Del Sur building, Lima, Peru - apprasier Provalua S.A. - Provsa, authorized by the competent authority Superintendencia de Banca, Seguros y Afp of the Republic of Peru for apprais the assets in favor of firms from the financial system of Peru, hired by the company.
 - in order to secure a credit line granted by the Banco Financiero Peru, property was mortgaged for the amount of RSD 247,789 thousand (USD 2,500,000) which is 28.59% of the total appraised value of the property mortgaged. Appraisal was performed by an external independent qualified appraiser, "Layseca Asociados S.A.C." in Peru, which holds recognized and relevant professional qualifications and recent experience with property locations and categories appraised. This Appraiser was hired by the Banco Financiero Peru.

Property	sq. m	Book value	Appraised value	Appraised value				
	-	In RSD thousand	In USD	In RSD thousand				
M	Mortgage 1- Sotiabank, Peru							
Land - Camp Primavera, Sullana, Peru	95,907.47	29,479	6,233,986	617,885				
Office facility in 16-18 floor in Lima, Peru	427.73	112,514	815,835	80,862				
Cruz Del Sur building in Lima, Peru	4,295.38	691,884	6,579,853	652,165				
Total (100%)		833,877	13,629,674	1,350,912				
Total (73.61%)			10,032,240	994,350				
Mortg	age 2 -Banco	o Financiero, Peru						
Land - Santa Clara, Peru	23,009.70	40,874	8,743,686	866,635				
Total (100%)		40,874	8,743,686	866,635				
Total (28.59%)			2,500,000	247,789				

Mortgage registered against Energoprojekt Niskogradnja is presented in the table below:

- The overdraft loan granted by the Indo-Zambia Bank to Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia was secured by a lien on the mortgage over the following property: Plot 3148 Mukwa Road, Zambia.

- Energorpojekt Holding pledged 100% share capital of Energoprojekt Sunnyville for securing receivable of Erste Bank ad, Novi Sad based on long-term construction loan approved to the company Energoprojekt Sunnyville.

• Mortgages registered in favour of the ompanies of the system Energoprojekt

- In Energoprojekt Holding:

- As collateral to secure the repayment of loan pursuant to the Annex No. 10 of the Loan Agreement No. 367, in the amount of RSD 16,290 thousand (EUR 137 thousand), granted by the Company to Enjub Ltd, the extrajudicial mortgage for the entire loan amount was registered for apartments in 91A Jurija Gagarina Street, on the second and third floors, Cadastre lot No. 5089/9, Cadastral Municipality of New Belgrade, registered in the Real Estate Registry folio No. 4550, Cadastral Municipality New Belgrade, in favour of the Company; and
- As collateral to secure the repayment of the loan pursuant to the Annex No. 6 of the Agreement on Rescheduling of Approved Loan pursuant to the Loan Agreement No. 115, approved to Enjub Ltd. in the amount of RSD 141,918 thousand (EUR 1,198 thousand), there is a lien statement (mortgage was not registered) provided for the real property (apartments and business premises) in 93, 93A and 91A Jurija Gagarina Street.

47. COMMITMENT AND CONTINGENCIES

Contingent liabilities that can potentially result in an outflow of economic benefits of the Company can primarily arise from the lawsuits. Contingent liabilities arising from lawsuits are primarily reflected in the potential completion of lawsuits against the Company, yet no liability or provision was recorded in the balance sheet.

Contingent assets that can potentially result in economic benefits for the Company may primarily arise **based on the lawsuits** in which the Company is involved as the plaintiff.

Contingent assets arising from lawsuits leads to the potential for completion of lawsuits in favour of the Company, yet no receivables was recorded in the balance sheet and no economic benefit has been recorded in any other manner (such as, for example, by reducing value of an unjustified advance payment, etc.).

An overview of lawsuits is presented in the following tables. The presented amounts of lawsuits, with potential level of liabilities and receivables defined as at December 31, 2017, include principal amount only for each lawsuits.

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
1.	Sreta Ivanišević	EP Holding Plc.	Compensation for expropriated property (Bezanija)	Uncertain	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain First instance proceeding
2.	Vladan and Tomislav Krdžic	EP Holding Plc.	Damage compensation (free shares were not allotted to the Plaintiffs)	RSD 444,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Unfounded, according to the Decision of the Court of first instance, the application was rejected; Court Decision on Plaintiffs' appeal is pending. Second instance proceeding
3.	Rajko Ljubojević	EP Holding Plc.	Land expropriation from 1957	Uncertain	High court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First instance proceeding
4.	Kovacevic Pavle, Radmila i Milan	EP Holding Plc. and others	Compensation for expropriated land (in Block 26)	Uncertain	Municipality of Novi Beograd	Uncertain	By the ruling of the Administrative Court, our lawsuit was accepted, and the case was returned for re-trial. First instance proceeding
5.	EP Holding Plc.	Republika Srbija, EPS Srbija, Epsturs Ltd. and Rep. of Montenegro	Determining the ideal ownership share of the Park Hotel in Budva	Founded in obtaining 13% of the total area of the hotel, but the value has not been established	Basic court, Niksic	2018	Claim is grounded; first-instance court accepted the claim; in appeal Respondents Second instance proceeding
6.	EP Holding Plc.	Beogradsko mesovito preduzeće Plc. (BMP Plc.)	Establishing the value of shares in forced sale procedure	Uncertain	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded Note: in 2018 the procedure was completed and shares of BMP Plc.were sold (Note 48)
7.	Goran Rakic	EP Holding Plc. and Kompresor automobili Ltd.	Ownership title to be determined	Ungrounded	2nd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceedings
8.	Radovanac Aleksandar and Nenad	EP Holding Plc. and others	Eviction from barracks in Visnjiceva Banja	Ungrounded	Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
9.	Ep Holding Plc.	Ivan Musić	Damage compensation (roof repair in 38 Goce Delčeva street)	EUR 250.61	Basic Court in Belgrad	2018	Grounded First instance proceedings
10.	Marko Martinoli, Vladimir Grabež, Activist Ltd. Activeast ltd.	Montinvest properties Ltd., Napred razvoj Plc., Dobroslav Bojović, EP Holding Plc.	Forced purchase of EP Entel shares	RSD 586,888,064.85	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings
11.	Radoš Jevtić, Ljubiša Krstić, Ksenija Krstić	EP Hodling Plc. EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Payment of the difference in price of shares of VG	RSD 886,737.81	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Uncertain First instance proceedings
12.	Nikola Malbaša, Marko Martinoli I other small shareholders of EP Industrija Plc.	Montinvest properties Ltd., Napred razvoj Plc., GP Napred Plc. Dobroslav Bojović, EP Holding Plc.	Forced purchase of EP Industrija Plc. shares	RSD 280,427,106.40	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded for EP Holding First instance proceedings
13.	Decade Export-Import KFT Budapest	1) Vivand BT Budapest, 2) EP Holding Plc.	Determination of the nullity of the contract on assignment of EP Holding's Plc. claim to Vivand BT and Optional Sale&Purchase Agreement on sale of Real Estate		Court of City of Budapest,Commercial Department	2018	The claim was adopted by a final decision and the nullity of the said contracts was determined. Against this decision we have made a revision to the Supreme Court. Third-instance procedure for extraordinary legal remedy.
14.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Promex TV Zvornik	Debt	RSD 667,104.25	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Completed litigation	According to the final court decision, Plaintiff's claim was granted. The forced collection must be carried out in Bosnia and Herzegovina

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
15.	Milan Branković	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of a temporary employment contract		1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceedings suspended until completion of lawsuit physical body against Enjub Ltd.
16.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Trudbenik gradnja in bankruptcy	Claim recognized in liquidation procedure	RSD 2,767,501.76	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain collection of claim
17.	Đorđe Mikša	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Contractual fine payment	RSD 512,000.00	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain. Adopted our appeal and the case was returned to first instance procedure
18.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Cvitan Dragan	Debt	RSD 122,922.87	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded. Partially collected.Enforced performance pending.
19.	Nataša Milojević	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Ownership title to be determined		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	The final completion in 2016; declared revision	By final judgment the claim is adopted; Appeal against the decision of revision
20.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Beton gradnja Ltd.	Debt	RSD 271,813.90	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded First-instance proceeding
21.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Veso Romić	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 35,301,780.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Completed	Grounged In the process of forced execution
22.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	JP Železnice, Beočvor	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 290,385,390.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded; proceedings suspended.
23.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Grad Beograd, BG Hala Ltd.	Debt (Arena)	RSD 208,000,245.40 Adopted in court: RSD 34,115,606.10 in behalf of principal debt	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	The claim of Hala BG Ltd was adopted by final judgment Our revision was adopted and the case for remaining amount of debt was returned for re-trial. First instance proceedings
24.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	JP Železnice, Beočvor	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 153,674,990.16	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified; proceedings suspended.
25.	Božo Tomašević	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination	140,000.00 RSD	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Our appeal was adopted and the case was returned for new trial First instance procedure

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	Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
26.	Aleksandar Petrović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Agreement termination and damage compensation	RSD 3,500,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Decision on Court incompetence in Serbia adjudicated. Positive result expected. Second instance proceedings
27.	Sava Krajinović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 269,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict partially approved the claim, appealed Second instance proceedings
28.	Ljiljana Damyano	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Performance and damage compensation	RSD 350,000.00	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceeding
29.	Nenad Dautović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded
30.	SIEN Ltd.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt, SMIP	RSD 438,530.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Partly grounded, lawsuit stopped due to plaintiffs'bankruptcy.
31.	Residence object, B.M.Pupina 10e	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Unfounded acquisition	RSD 2,000,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceudre stopped. First instance proceeding
32.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Siniša and Dragan Romić	Contesting of share transfer agreement		Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Justified First instance proceeding
33.	Kojić Milan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt - salaries	EUR 1,130.00	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance court accepted the claim; in proceeding upon our appeal Second instance proceeding
34.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Farmakom MB Ltd. in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 1,340,520.00	Commercial Court in Valjevo	Uncertain	Receivables recognized through bankruptcy procedure.

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Energopro	ojekt H	lolding	Plc.	Belgrade
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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
35.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	LP Gas Ltd.	Debt	RSD 1,098,898.15	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance court accepted the claim. On the appeal of the respondent, the Commercial Court of Appeal quashed the decision and returned the case for re-opening in 2018 First instance proceeding
36.	Husein Smailović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Adjustment of monthly rent for damage compensation	RSD 59,000.00 monthly as of January 2010	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	A decision was adopted bringing the claim to be revoked
37.	Naim Hajdari	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Monthly rent for damage compensation	RSD 15,000.00 monthly as of January 21, 1989	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First instance proceeding
38.	Radosavljević Velibor	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded The prosecutor's request was rejected by the first instance verdict The prosecutor appealed. Second instance procedure
39.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	PIK Zemun in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 33,705.46	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Presented receivalbes in bankruptcy.
40.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	GZR Krstic, with Krstic Radomir as owner	Debt	RSD 115,776.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified. Compulsory payment on the way.

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
41.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	SZR Kvirin, with Tanaskovic Milan as owner	Debt	RSD 31,642.40	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified. Compulsory payment on the way.
42.	Dragan Petrović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment contract termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The claim was dismissed by the first instance verdict Second instance procedure
43.	Milić Janković	Direkcija za građevinsko zemljište, EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Aleksić Ružica	Ownership title to be determined		1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Justified First-instance proceeding
44.	Residence object 10G, Bul. Mihajla Pupina	EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Stevanović Milinko	Court should determine whether the Agreement is null and void or not		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
45.	Residence object 10G, Bul. Mihajla Pupina	EP Visokogradnja Plc. and Omni promet Ltd.	Court should determine whether the Agreement is null and void or not		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
46.	Dević Ljubinko	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Salary payment	EUR 5,774.42 The main debt was paid, requirements for interest remained in the lower amount than specified	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
47.	Milorad Vasić	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation (Block 12)	RSD 25,732,877.55	Higher court in Belgrade	2018	Revision of the plaintiff was rejected for the amount of adopted part of the claim, compensation for defects in the apartment is in the first instance procedure

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 125/140

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
48.	JP ViK Stara Pazova	EP Visokogradnja	Debt	RSD 167,162.40 RSD 33,558.94	Commercial Court in Sremska Mitrovica	2018	Uncertain; First instance court accepted the claim; in proceeding upon our appeals
							Second instance proceedings
49.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Utva silosi Plc. Kovin u reorganizaciji	Debt		Commercial Court in Pančevo	Uncertain	Receivables grounded but payment depending on restructuring plan.
50.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Amiga Ltd.Kraljevo in restructuring	Debt	RSD 114,425.00	Commercial Court in Kraljevo	Uncertain	Receivables grounded but payment depending on restrcturing plan.
51.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Бон-Апеттит ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt based on loan	RUB 5,048,082.19	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	Completed	Collection possibility is minimal
52.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Тандем-Интер ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt based on loan	RUB 5,236,849.31	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	Completed	Collection possibility is minimal
53.	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	МКЦ РосЕвроДевелопмен т ООО, Ростов, РФ	Debt for works performed	RUB 175,502,823.20	Arbitration Court in Rostov, RF	2018	Justified
54.	Kombit	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Debt (Prokop)	RSD 1,269,860.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Partly collected, cca RSD 160.000,00, remaining amount - procedure is stopped. First-instance proceeding
55.	Radoš Nenad	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding
56.	Vidojević Vladan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
57.	Paunović Ljubiša	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety
			overtime and performance				Second-instance proceeding
58.	Jovičić Dejan	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance
			performance				proceeding Uncertain
59.	Alen Vasić	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation for injury at work	RSD 600,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	First-instance proceeding
60.	Topalović Igor	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Annulment of employment termination		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. In the proceedings on our appeals. Second-instance proceeding
61.	Predrag Radeka	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries and differences from overtime and performance		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; arrears of salary paid in their entirety First-instance proceeding
62.	Danijel Šalipur	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Fortification existence of an employment and Damage compensation	RSD 1,320,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
63.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation due to unpaid salaries	RSD 39,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. In the procedure for our appeal in respect of procedural interest and procedural costs. Second-instance proceeding

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Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade	
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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
64.	Rajko Vasiljević	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less paid overtime	EUR 2,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
65.	Topalović Igor	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less paid overtime and payment of interest on delayed payment of salaries		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
66.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation on behalf of less severance paid and and payment of interest on delayed payment of salaries	EUR 2,487.94 and RSD 137,478.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
67.	Miloje Živanović	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime and individual performance	RSD 420,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
68.	Kalinić Jovica	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of annual leave for 2014	EUR 772.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Principal debt is paid off First-instance proceeding
69.	Šerbedžija Đorđe	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime and individual performance	EUR 1,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
70.	Pavlović Vladimir	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation due to delays in construction	RSD 2,628,897.70	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
71.	Stanković Nenad	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain, the first instance court accepted the claim; in the proceedings on our appeals
							Second instance proceedings
72.	Jovičić Dejan	EP Visokogradnja	Damage compensation based on excess of overtime	EUR 1,300.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
73.	Marčeta Momčilo	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
74.	Dević Ljubinko	EP Visokogradnja	Protection against harassment at work and compensation for damages	RSD 200,000.00	Higher Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
75.	Milan Kovačević	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of the bonus at the discretion of the Board of Directors	EUR 50,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
76.	Vladan Kovačević	EP Visokogradnja	Compensation for delays in the construction and delivery of real estate (facility Car Nikolaj II street)	RSD 555,899.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
77.	Pavić Biljana	EP Visokogradnja	Compensation for damages due to overtime and payment of interest on delay in payment of earnings	RSD 1,750,643.65	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
78.	Trade union organization VG	EP Visokogradnja	Acquiring without foundation	RSD 6,736,701.74	Higher Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
79.	EP Visokogradnja	Mikom Ltd.	Debt Settlement	EUR 31,641.47	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Grounded

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
80.	Svetlana Savić Ristić	EP Visokogradnja	Annulment of the decision on termination of employment contract		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
81.	Zorica Grujić Kiš	EP Visokogradnja	Fortifications property rights		Higher Court in Belgrade	2019	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
82.	Miroslav Jovičić	EP Visokogradnja	Salaries payment for period from 1.1.2009. to September 2017		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2019	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
83.	Đorđe Šerbedžija	EP Visokogradnja	Payment of holiday allowance for 2016		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
84.	EP Oprema Plc. i EP Holding Plc.	Municipality Medveđa	Return	RSD 120,000,000.00	Commercial Court in Leskovac	Uncertain; proceeding terminated	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
85.	EP Oprema Plc.	Clinical Center of Serbia	Debt for works	EUR 255,544.13	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Proceeding is in process, expert opinion confirmed the request of EP Oprema First-instance proceeding
86.	EP Oprema Plc.	Clinical Center of Serbia	Damage compensation	EUR 1,559,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance decision adopted the claim; KCS appealed In the meantime, the appeal was adopted and the case was returned for re-opening. First instance proceedings
87.	Đorđević Goran	JP EMS and EP Oprema Plc.	Disturbance of possession		Basic Court in Kruševac	2018	First instance verdict dismisses the claim, on the appeal of the prosecutor awaiting a second instance decision Second instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
88.	Stanojković Milorad	EP Oprema Plc. and JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 10.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified; by appeal EP Oprema Second instance proceedings in process
89.	Marinković Staniša	EP Oprema Plcintervener	Damage compensation	RSD 304.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified First-instance proceeding is in progress - expertise
90.	Ristić Čedomir	EP Oprema Plc intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 63.000.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	Partly justified; by apeal EP Oprema Second instance proceedings in process
91.	Ćirović Novica	EP Oprema Plc second respondent JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 100.000.00	Basic Court in Leskovac	2018	First-instance proceeding in process
92.	Cvetković Milan	EP Oprema Plc. i JP EMS	Damage compensation	RSD 1.381.278.00	Basic Court in Vranje	2018	First-instance proceeding in process
93.	Stanković Vladan	EP Oprema Plc.	Damage compensation in monthly rent	RSD 8.000.00 monthly starting from 14.03.2016	Basic Court in Bor	Uncertain	Adopted claim, the second instance procedure on our appeal
94.	EP Oprema Plc. As consortium leader	Republic Commission for the Protection of Rights in Public Procurement Procedures	Annulment of the Commission's decision in public procurement procedure for works on the District Heating Plant "Novi Beograd"		Administrative Court	Uncertain	Uncertain
95.	Ep Oprema Plc.	DGP Zlatibor	Payment of works perfomred	RSD 42,000,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Dispute is over	Grounded, difficult collection, debtor in bankruptcy
96.	Ep Oprema Plc.	Graditelj Lekovac	Works performed in accordance with contracts	RSD 71,129,042.82	Commercial Court in Leskovac	Dispute is over	Grounded, difficult collection, debtor in bankruptcy
97.	Jovan Čvokić and others	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Bonus	EUR 20,145.11	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
98.	Tanić Dušan	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Annulment of decision on amount of salary		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Ungrounded, proceeding terminated First-instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
99.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Internacional CG in bunkruptcy	Debt	RSD 474,718.82 with added interest	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Recognized claim in bankruptcy proceedings
100.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Performance guarantee	KM 3,500,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
101.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Guarantees for regular repayment of advances	KM 7,000,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
102.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	UniCredit bank Plc. Mostar	Guarantees for regular repayment of advances	KM 4,000,000.00	Municipality court in Sarajevo	Uncertain	Uncertain
103.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	JIK Banka Plc. in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	USD 218,000.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
104.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Jugobanka Plc. Branch in New York	Claims registration	USD 455,877.88 and RSD 12,060,320.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
105.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Beogradska banka Plc. in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	USD 4,546.10 and RSD 16,278,517.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Justified
106.	Simić Ljubiša	PC Putevi Srbije and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	EUR 4,598.80	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded The first instance decision rejected the claim. Second instance proceedings
107.	Strajnić Nenad	PC Putevi Srbije and EP Niskogradnja Plc. –intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 183,928.48	Basic Court in Novi Sad	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
108.	Sekulić Dragan	PC Putevi Srbije; Dunav osiguranje Plc.o. and EP Niskogradnja Plc.– intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 460,000.00	Basic Court in Novi Sad	2018	First instance court refused the request to EP Niskogradnji Second instance proceeding

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
109.	DIN Ltd.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt by accounts	RSD 542,836.83 the value of the recourse request 400.000,00 RSD value of the counter claim	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded; First instance court refused the request to appeal and adopted our counter-claim Second instance proceeding
110.	Jokić Todor	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Annulment of termination of temporary employment contract		Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	The first instance court refused the claim. Second-instance procedure
111.	Stanišić Tomo	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 244,413.97	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
112.	Matković Ljubiša, Milostiva and Gordana	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt; EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 290,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
113.	Matković Milan, Mirjana, Dragana and Marko	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt; EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 380,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
114.	RF PIO Filijala Beograd	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 419,600.10	Commercial court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain; proceeding terminated First-instance proceeding
115.	Aleksandar Babić and others	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Bonus payment	EUR 40,906.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
116.	Gordana and Veselin Medenica	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation for injury at work	RSD 1,861,500.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance court accepted the claim. Second instance proceedings
117.	Bosna putevi Sarajevo	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt arising from work carried out in Yemen Compensation protest	Legal claim: USD 17,604,299.00 Compensation protest: USD 17,390,380.06	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	EP Niskogradnja declared a compensation complaint. The first instance verdict established the prosecutor's claim to the EP NG in the amount of USD 4,691,598.31 and the EP NG claim against the prosecutor in the amount of USD

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En	ergoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
							4,691,598.31, and the court ruled that the mutual claims break through and that there is no obligation of the EP NG towards Bosna Putevi. On the appeal of the plaintiff, the case was returned to the first instance proceedings. The process is interrupted, because the prosecutor and the intervener stated revision against the decision. First instance procedure
118.	Vladimir Marinković	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Overtime, Peru	USD 5,552.84	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Ungrounded First-instance proceeding
119.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Dejan Vujić PR Dey trade Vreoci	Unjust enrichment	RSD 304,749.89	Commercial Court in Belgrade	Dispute is over	In the process of enforcement
120.	Mušikić Vera and Branislav	PC Putevi Srbije EP Niskogradnja Plc. - intervener	Damage compensation death of people close	RSD 1,760,000.00	Basic Court in Vrbas	2018	The defendant is PC Putevi Srbije, and EP Niskogradnja a.d. is an interlocutor on the side of the defendant. Second instance proceedings
121.	Jovanović Vojislav, Mirjana, Dragana and Jovana	Koridori Srbije, Azvirt and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Damage compensation	RSD 380,000.00	Basic Court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain
	EP Niskogradnja Plc. i	Intermost Ltd.in bunkruptcy	Debt (Novi Sad)	RSD 378,685,160.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict partially rejected the claim
122.	Intermost Ltd.in bunkruptcy	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Debt (Novi Sad)	RSD 189,827,985.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	of EP Niskogradnja, adopted a Counter requirements Intermost ad Second instance proceedings

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
123.	Dunav osiguranje Plc.	PC Putevi Srbije EP and Niskogradnja Plc intervener	Damage compensation	RSD 170,536.00	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
124.	PC Putevi Srbije	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 351,403.64	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
125.	PC Putevi Srbije	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Recourse lawsuit	RSD 134,657.49	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
126.	Radislav Živković	Evro gradnja 2000 and EP Niskogradnja Plc.	Compensation for injury at work	RSD 560,000.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
127.	Savić Dragan	EP Niskogradnja, Koridori Srbije	Damage compensation	RSD 300,000.00	Basic court in Gornji Milanovac	2018	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
128.	EP Niskogradnja Plc.	GP Gemax Ltd. in bankruptcy	Secured claims arising from guarantee deposit retained	RSD 10,431,209.72	Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Founded. Recognized secured claims
129.	S.Stojić	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Claims for unpaid salaries earned abroad	USD 6,466.00	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. On appeal plaintiff. Second-instance procedure.
130.	P. Stanišić and J. Blagojević	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Annulment of Decision of Housing Committee	Not a pecuniary claim	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. In the proceedings on the appeal of the second-degree. Second instance proceedings.

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No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
131.	M.Bojić	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Claims for unpaid salaries and food allowance earned abroad	USD 5,816.00	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable The first instance verdict dismissed the claim. In the proceedings on the prosecutor's appeal. Second instance proceedings.
132.	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	RIKO Ljulbljana Slovenija	Unpaid invoices	EUR 159,425.89	Municipal Court in Ljubljana Slovenia	Uncertain	Favourable; first instance verdict in our favor Second instance proceeding
133.	Z. Crnobrnja	EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	Fortifications of existence employment terms for the period 1985-1991	Taxes and contributions from employment for the period from 20.01.1985-31.01.1991	3 rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Favourable First-instance proceeding
134.	Técnica y Proyectos S.A.; Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering S.A. i Carlos Alfredo Machicao Pereyra y Asociados S.R.L.	Proyecto Especial de Afianzamiento y Ampliación de los Recursos Hidricos de TACNA - PET	Ungrounded protesting financial guarantee of performance for the project Yaraskay + 30% of the balance upon the Agreement	USD 464,376.27 and USD 218,216.99	Arbitration Court in TACNA, Peru	Current estimates of lawyers is that both processes could take approximately 24 months; preparation and presentation of techinal-economic reports of independent expert is in process	Favorable outcome regarding protesting guarantees and collection of final invoice; uncertain damage compensation
135.	Lahmeyer Agua y Energía S.A.; Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering S.A. i Técnica y Proyectos S.A.	Proyecto Especial de Irrigación e Hidroenergético del Alto PIURA - PEIHAP	Final liquidation and our request for damage compensation	USD 46,352.03 (our request upon agreement); USD 541,319.18 (our request for suffered damage) and USD 2,277,471.61 (request by defendant)	Arbitration Court in PIURA, Peru	The Absentral Dispute was ended on September 1, 2017, the Arbitral Tribunal passed unanimous decisions on September 25, 2017. PEIHAP objected to the decision and its execution. Based on the current	The most important decision concerns the rejection of the client's claim for compensation of damages, as well as its Final liquidation. The final liquidation of our Consortium was accepted. All requests for compensation for the damage suffered are rejected. Declared that there is no place for

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 136/140

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
						situation, it is	litigations costs and
						estimated that this	arbitration costs, therefore
						final phase of the	each party shall bear its
						Arbitration ruling	own.
						will last until	
						March 2018.	
						PEIHAP also filed	
						a complaint with	
						the High Court for	
						the destruction of	
						an arbitral decision.	
						Executive decision	
		Ū.				granted, defendant	
136.	EP Energodata Plc.	Šipad komerc in	Unpaid services	RSD 258,586.20	Commercial Court in	in bankruptcy.	Uncertain payment
150.	Er Energodata i ie.	bunkruptcy	performed	R5D 250,500.20	Belgrade	Reported claim in	amount.
						bankruptcy	
						proceedings.	
137.	EP Energodata	SOGE Banka	Determination of the	EUR 43,000.00	Commercial Court of	2018	Uncertain
	Montenegro Ltd.	Grbić Milan	nullity of the security		Montenegro, Podgorica		First instance proceeding
138.	EP Energodata	SOGE Banka	Determination of the	EUR 10,000.00	Commercial Court of	2018	Uncertain
	Montenegro Ltd.	Grbić Milan	nullity of the security	,	Montenegro, Podgorica		First instance proceeding
139.	EP Energodata	Grbić Milan	Damage compensation	EUR 34,035.00	Basic Court Podgorica	2018	Grounded
	Montenegro Ltd.			,			First instance proceeding
			Request to be				
1.40	171-1-4- NUL-114		reappointed			2019	Ungrounded
140.	Violeta Nikolić	EP Garant Plc.o.	to position of		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Einst instance and and dive
			Executive Manager				First-instance proceeding
		JKP BVK Beogradski	Regres – Damage		Commercial Court in		Up to 40% of demanded
141.	EP Garant Plc.o.	vodovod	compensation	RSD 1,900,000.00	Belgrade	2018	(700.000 RSD)
			·		č		There is no evidence that
142.	EP Garant Plc.	Sistem FPS	Insurance premiums	RSD 185,000.00	Commercial Court in	Dispute is over	the decision was delivered
172.	Li Garant i le.	obezbeđenje Ltd.	collection	K5D 105,000.00	Belgrade	Dispute is over	to the debtor
							First instance court
							accepted claim of EP Entel
			Debt payment on		Commercial Court in		Plc.
143.	EP Entel Plc.	JP EPS (RB Kolubara)	different accounts	RSD 11,628,000.00	Belgrade	2018	110.
			different decounts		Deigitude		Second instance
							proceeding
		EP Entel Plc., as second					Uncertain; proceeding
		Defendant, out of four	Damage compensation				terminated
1 4 4	Paripović Duško		 – injury at work 	RSD 1,300,000.00	Basic Court in Požarevac	Uncertain	
144.	P	in	- murv at work				

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 137/140

No.	Plaintiff	Defendant	Legal grounds	Claim amount	Court of relevant jurisdiction	Expected date of closure	Expected outcome
145.	Milanka Bančić	EP Industrija a.d	Housing lawsuit		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	2018	Final judgment rejected the claim. The prosecutor declared the audit. Third instance proceeding
146.	Marko Martinoli	EP Industrija Plc.	Annulment of the decisions of the 27th Extraordinary Assemby Meeting		Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	First instance proceeding
147.	EP Industrija Plc.	Jugoremedija Plc in bunkruptcy	Claims registration	EUR 321,146.18	Commercial Court in Zrenjanin	Uncertain	RSD 28.884.312,77 – approved by decision on correction
148.	EP Industrija	Milanka Bančić	Eviction		Municipality Novi Beograd	Uncertain	Uncertain
149.	Marko Martinoli and other minority shareholders	EP Industrija Plc.	Request for an emergency session of Assembly		Commercial Court in Belgrade	2018	Uncertain; final decision partially rejected proposals of minority shareholders; remaining deciding on one other point required First instance proceeding
150.	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura. Plc.	M. Cvijić	Damage compensation	RSD 1,523,072.42	3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain; in process of forced execution
151.	Tamara Vukadinović	EP Urbanizam. i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of dismissal		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	Uncertain First-instance proceeding
152.	Jelena Davidović	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of dismissal		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First instance court rejected claim Second instance proceeding
153.	Veljković Novica	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Annulment of Anex 3		3rd Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First-instance proceeding
154.	Marković Vladimir	EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	Debt	10,147.80 USD	1st Basic Court in Belgrade	Uncertain	First instance accepted claim of Prosecutor Second instance proceeding by appeal of EP Urbanizam i arhitektura in process

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 138/140

In addition of the above listed court cases in which Energoprojekt Holding is the defendant, there is a lawsuit with the New Company Ltd. branch IN Hotel, in which the plaintiff requests the GP Napred Razvoj Plc. company to determine the ownership right over the hotel building constructed on a lot for which Energoprojekt Holding was registered as a holder of rights in addition to the GP Napred Razvoj Plc. company. In this lawsuit, Energoprojekt Holding is a passive co-litigant, and thus there are no potential commitments for Energoprojekt Holding, but it had to be included in the action due to the formal reasons.

In addition to aforementioned litigations, Energoprojekt Oprema has filed the following international arbitrations:

- with SNC Lavalin in the amount of EUR 1,270 thousand and with International Project Services Ltd. Branch in the amount of EUR 970 thousand, related to receivables for the project RTB Bor, primarily from verified payment certificates (receivables, in this matter, arose from prior periods, are impaired) and unverified payment certificates (the figure is recorded within receivable for non-invoiced income). SNC Lavalin has not yet collected its receivables from the company RTB Bor Ltd., and the payment has been arranged according to the "back to back" principle. Since, the SNC Lavalin has terminated the contract at its sole discretion, Energoprojekt Oprema considers that the "back to back" payment is not applicable, and a special payment provision which is used in case of termination of the contract, is the one that is going to be applied. If the final outcome would be made in favor of Energoprojekt Oprema, the possibility of collection is high;
- with Gazprom Transgaz Belarus, related to receivable for the project Energocentar Minsk, Belarus in the amount of USD 32,500 thousand, mostly comprises: value of equipment: USD 22,700 thousand, unfounded collection of performance guarantee: USD 5,000 thousand, project works: USD 1,500,000 and indirect costs: USD 2,700 thousand. The investor has not received the equipment and documentation preparation has not been completed. Gazprom Transgaz Belarus has halted the works itself, although Energoprojekt Oprema has delivered the equipment according to contractual obligations, which stipulate that the investor becomes the owner of the equipment upon it arrival at the construction site. The final outcome of this legal proceeding is uncertain; however, if it would be made in favor of Energoprojekt Oprema, the possibility of collection is high.

48. POST BALANCE SHEET EVENTS

According to the Share Sale and Purchase Agreement (made on November 15, 2017, between Energoprojekt Holding Plc. and Sava Re Pozavarovalnica Sava dd), the Energoprojekt Holding Plc., through a block transaction realized at the Belgrade Stock Exchange on March 09, 2018, sold its entire equity share within the company Energoprojekt Garant Plc. Belgrade (92.94% of shares). The announcement of a notice of the non intended takeover, the takeover bid, which determined the intention to alienate 146,155 shares of the issuer Energoprojekt Garant Plc., Belgrade, owned by Energoprojekt Holding, was preceded the sale. The transaction was settled on March 13, 2018. Pursuant to the prior approval of the National Bank of Serbia, which granted the buyer acquisition of the qualified shares, the trading was performed.

On March 14, 2018, 441 shares of the Beogradsko Mešovito Preduzeće Plc., were sold.Note.27

In March 2018, the Energoprojekt Entel filed a lawsuit against the PC Elektroprivreda Srbije for an unfounded denial of invoices in the amount of RSD 48,938 thousand.

There were no significant business events from the balance date to the date of publication of the said statements, which would require disclosure or exert any impact on the authenticity of the disclosed financial statements, beside aforementioned.

In Belgrade, On April 27, 2018

Legal Representative Čolakov M.Sc.C.E.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for 2017 Page 140/140

MOORE STEPHENS revizija i računovodstvo

Privredno društvo za reviziju računovodstvo i konsalting "MOORE STEPHENS Revizija i Računovodstvo" d.o.o. Studentski Trg 4/V, 11000 Beograd, Srbija Tel: +381 (0) 11 3283 440, 3281 194; Fax: 2181 072 E-mail: office@revizija.co.rs, www.revizija.co.rs Matični broj/ID: 06974848; PIB/VAT: 100300288

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON ANNUAL BUSINESS REPORT

To the Shareholders f Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade

We have audited the accompanying standalone and consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Belgrade (hereinafter: "The Company") for the year 2017, on which we issued our audit opinion on April 27, 2018.

According to the requirements arising from Article 30 of the Law on Auditing (("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", no. 62/2013) and Article 11 of the Rulebook on the Conditions for the Audit of Financial Statements of Public Enterprises ("Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia", No. 114/2013) we have performed a compliance check of the annual business report with the annual financial statements of the Company.

Management of the Company is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of annual business report (including information disclosed in the standalone and consolidated financial statements) in accordance with current regulations in effect.

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the consistency of the Company's annual business report for the year 2017 with the standalone and consolidated financial statements for the year then ended. Our procedures in this regard were performed in accordance with International Standard on Auditing 720 "The Auditor's Responsibilities Relating to Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements".

Based on conducted audit procedures, we have not found any material inconsistencies indicating that the Company's annual business report for the year 2017 is not in line with the Company's audited standalone and consolidated financial statements for the year then ended.

Belgrade, April 27, 2018

"MOORE STEPHENS Revizija i Računovodstvo" d.o.o. Beograd Bogoljub Aleksić

Managing Partner



3. ANNUAL BUSINESS REPORT OF ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING PLC. FOR 2017

- Company background;
- Summary of Company's business operations and organizational structure;
- Overview of Company's development, financial position and business results, including relevant financial and non-financial indicators and personnel-related information;
- Description of Company's expected development in the following period, changes in its business policies and main risks and threats to which its business is exposed;
- Significant events after the end of the reporting business year;
- Significant transactions with related parties;
- Company's research and development activities;
- Information on investments aimed at environmental protection;
- Information on redemption of own stock and/or shares;
- Company branches;
- Financial instruments of significance for the assessment of Company's financial position and business results;
- Objectives and policies related to financial risk management and protection policy for each type of planned significant transaction for which protection is applied; Exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk, management strategy for these risks and assessment of their effectiveness;
- Statement on Code of Corporate Governance.

Note:

Annual Business Report and Consolidated Annual Business Report of Energoprojekt Holding plc. for 2017 were presented as a single report and these contain information of significance for the economic entity.

Company Background

Business name: Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Head office and address: Beograd, Bulevar Mihaila Pupina 12

Registration number: 07023014

TIN: 100001513

Web site and e-mail address: www.energoprojekt.rs ; ep@energoprojekt.rs

Number and date of the Decision on Company Registration with the Companies Register: BD 8020/2005

Registered business activity (code and description): 06420 - Holding Company

Number of employees (average number of employees in 2017): 75

Auditor's business name, head office and business address: MOORE STEPHENS Revizija i Računovodstvo d.o.o, Beograd, Studentski Trg 4/V

Number of shareholders (as at December 31, 2017): 3,855

Ten principal Company's shareholders (as at December 31, 2017):

1.	Napred Razvoj Plc. New Belgrade	4,500,394	41.17%
2.	Republic of Serbia	3,671,205	33.58%
3.	Montinvest Properties Ltd.	564,699	5.17%
4.	Jopag AG	560,731	5.13%
5.	Tezoro broker Plc. – summ. acc.	193,543	1.77%
6.	Energoprojekt Holding Plc.	97,700	0.89%
7.	Tezoro broker Plc.	81,150	0.74%
8.	Global Macro Capital Opportuni	74,772	0.68%
9.	East Capital - East Capital Balk	70,000	0.64%
10.	Polunin Discovery Funds	58,965	0.54%

Basic capital: Share capital RSD 5,574,958,920

Number of shares: 10,931,292 ordinary shares

Nominal value of share is RSD 510

ISIN number: RSHOLDE58279

CIF with: ESVUFR

Price of shares over the reported period:

- Last price (as at December 31, 2017): RSD 1,000/share
- Highest price (as at May 23, 2017): RSD 1,520/share
- Lowest price (as at December 28, 2017): RSD 1,000/share

Market capitalization (as at December 31, 2017) : RSD 10,931,292,000

Organized market: Belgrade Stock Exchange, New Belgrade, Omladinskih brigada 1

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. shares are prime-listed on the Belgrade Stock Exchange. Shares of other companies of the Energoprojekt Group are traded in the Open Market of the Belgrade Stock Exchange (share of Energoprojekt Entel Plc. and Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. Companies) and in the MTP Belex market segment of the Belgrade Stock Exchange (share of the Energoprojekt Garant Ltd. Companies).

Overview of Company's Business Activities and Organizational Structure

Energoprojekt Group comprises of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. as the parent company and its subsidiaries in the country and abroad. Based on equity investments, Companies of the Energoprojekt Group are related companies, since the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. directly or indirectly (through its subsidiaries) holds the majority ownership share in all these companies.

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. is the controlling – parent company pursuing holding operations, or financing and management of subsidiaries. In addition to energy and water management, the business activity of Energoprojekt Group includes design and construction of industrial plants, public and residential complexes, telecommunication systems, service provision in the fields of urbanism and environmental protection, information technologies, trade, real estate and insurance.

According to the Company's turnover, except for the domestic market, the most important markets are those in the African countries (Nigeria, Uganda, Rwanda, Ghana, Algeria, Zambia), Kazakhstan, Russia, Belarus, Near East (Qatar, UAE, Oman, Jordan) and South America (Peru).

Information about Company management

Supervisory Board members (as at December 31, 2017):

Name, family name and place of residence	Educational background	No. of ENHL shares
1. Dobroslav Bojović, President	VII-1 degree, B.Sc.Ecc.	47,004
2. Miodrag Zečević, member	VIII degree, M.Sc.E.E.	7,254
3. Nada Bojović, member	VII-1 degree, B.Sc. Labour Or	rganization Eng. 0
4. Vitomir Perić, member	VII-1 degree, B.Sc.Mech.	1,108
5. Branislav Ivković, member	VIII degree, B.Sc.C.E.	1,000
6. Marko Milojević, member	VII-2 MA in European Busine	ess Law 0

Executive Board members (as at December 31, 2017):

Name, family name and place of residence	Educational background	No. of ENHL shares			
1. Stojan Čolakov, General Manager	VII-1 degree, M.Sc.C.E.	0			
2. Vladimir Višnjić,	VII-1 degree, B.Sc.Ecc.	0			
Executive Manager for Finance, Accounting and Plan					
3. Milan Mamula,	VII-1 degree, M.Sc.Law	0			
Executive Manager for Legal Issues					
4. Bogdan Uzeac,	VII-1 degree, M.Sc.C.E.	0			
Executive Manager for Operational Issues					

Overview of Company's development, financial position and business results, including relevant financial and non-financial indicators and personnel-related information

The consolidated financial statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. aside of parent company "Energoprojekt Holding" Plc., Belgrade (hereinafter reffered as: "Energoprojekt Holding" or "Company"), are icluding also:

- 13 subsidiary companies in the country, out of which 12 are directly subsidiaries (9 as Plc. and 3 as limited companies) and 1 is subsidiary indirectly, through other subsidiaries (1 limited liability company),
- 1 joint-venture, hereinafter: Joint-venture (1 limited liability company) with capital share of 50%,
- 1 affiliated company (1 Plc.), as well as
- 7 directly subsidiary companies abroad.

Within subsidiary companies units for investment works and representative branches abroad are organized (83 in total) as well as own companies in the country and abroad (14 subsidiaries abroad, 1 affiliated company abroad and 1 affiliated company in the country), which jointly conduct construction, design, equipping, making of studies, research, programming of investment facilities and systems, sales of goods and services and other business activities.

The consolidation Group for of Energoprojekt Holding plc. in 2017 included the following units:

Business Activity	No. of subsidiaries, affiliates and joint- ventures in the country	No. of units for investment works abroad and branch offices abroad	No. of subsidiaries and affiliates abroad
Design and Research	4	36	5
Construction and Equipping	6	47	13
Holding	1		
Other	6		4
Total	17	83	22

The average number of employees in the Energoprojekt Group in 2017 as of the end of each month, not including local workers abroad, is 2,243 (2,345 in 2016).

Consolidation Group comprises of the Energoprojekt Holding parent company and of the following subsidiary and affiliated companies and joint undertakings in the country listed below, and of the subsidiary companies abroad – international companies:

Subsidiaries, joint-ventures and affiliated companies in the country

No.	N a m e	% ownership share
Subsid	diary Companies	
	Construction and Equipping	
1.	Energoprojekt Visokogradnja Plc.	100.00
2.	Energoprojekt Niskogradnja Plc.	100.00
3.	Energoprojekt Oprema Plc.	67.87
4.	Energoprojekt Sunnyville Ltd.	100.00
5.	Energoprojekt Park 11 Ltd.	100.00
	Design and Research	
6.	Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	100.00
7.	Energoprojekt Industrija Plc.	62.77
8.	Energoprojekt Entel Plc.	86.26
9.	Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering Plc.	100.00
	Other	
10.	Energoprojekt Energodata Plc.	100.00
11.	Energoprojekt Promet Ltd.	100.00
12.	Energoprojekt Garant Ltd.	92.94
13.	Energoplast Ltd.	60.00
	(Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. 40,00% and Energoprojekt Entel Plc. 20,00%)

Joint Ventures

Construction and Equipping

14. Enjub Ltd.

Affiliated companies

Other

15. Fima See Activist Ltd.

Applying the total consolidation method, the consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Group are including the subsidiary company Energoplast Ltd., with prior elimination, by equity method, of its presence in financial statements of Energoprojekt Industrija Plc. (40.00%) and Energoprojekt Entel (20.00%), made through primary consolidation.

On the occasion of the inclusion of Enjub Ltd. joint venture in the consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Group, equity method was used in compliance with IFRS 11 - Joint Arrangements, both for the reporting period and for the comparable period of the preceding year.

Subsidiary companies abroad – international companies:

No.	N a m e	% ownership share
Subsid	liary Companies	
	Construction and Equipping	
1.	Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia	100.00
2.	Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A, Guinea	100.00
3.	Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe	100.00
4.	Energo Kaz d.o.o., Kazakhstan	100.00

50.00

30.16

Other

5.	I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, UK	100.00
6.	Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading, Germany	100.00
7.	Dom 12 S.A.L, Lebanon	100.00

A number of above listed overseas companies (Energoprojekt Holding Guinee S.A., Guinea, Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia, Energo (Private) Limited, Zimbabwe and Energo Kaz Ltd., Kazakhstan) was registered as companies owned by the Energoprojekt Holding, but are in fact controlled and managed by certain subsidiary companies.

Among the above listed subsidiary companies in the country, Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, Energoprojekt Oprema, Energoprojekt Industrija, Energoprojekt Entel, Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering, Energoprojekt Energodata and Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia; are at the same time parent companies that prepare consolidated financial statements, and thus their subsidiary and affiliated companies listed in the following table are included through the primary consolidation.

No.	N a m e	Included through primary consolidation
Foreig	n countries	
Sub	sidiary companies abroad - international companies	
	Construction and Equipping	
1.	Energoprojekt Ghana Ltd., Accra, Ghana	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
2.	Energoprojekt Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
3.	Energoprojekt Rus Ltd., Moscow, Russsia	EP Visokogradnja Plc.
4.	Energo Uganda Company Ltd, Kampala, Uganda	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
5.	Enlisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Niskogradnja Plc.
6.	Energoprojekt Oprema Crna Gora d.o.o., Podgorica, Monter	egro EP Oprema Plc.
7.	OOO Belgrade, Belarus	EP Oprema Plc.
8.	Energoprojekt Zambia Limited, Zambia	Zambia Engineering and Contracting Company Limited, Zambia

Design and Research

9.	Energoprojekt Entel L.L.C., Muscat, Sultanate Oman	EP Entel Plc.
10.	Energoprojekt Entel LTD, Doha, Qatar	EP Entel Plc.
11.	Energoconsult L.L.C., Abu Dhabi, UAE	EP Entel Plc.
12.	Energoprojekt Entel Company, Bahrein	EP Entel Plc.
13.	Enhisa S.A., Lima, Peru	EP Hidroinzenjering Plc.
	Other	
14.	Energoprojekt Energodata Montenegro Ltd., Montenegro	EP Energodata Plc.
Affili	ated Companies abroad	
	Construction and Equipping	
15.	Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria (40.00%)	EP Oprema Plc.
In the (Country	

Affiliated Companies in the Country

Other

16. Energopet Ltd. (33.33 %)

EP Industrija Plc.

Applaying equity method Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria is included in consolidated financial statements through the first-degree consolidation of subsidiary Energoprojekt Oprema (having 24.92% share); however, consolidated financial statements of the Energoprojekt Holding are keepin 40.00% of share, due to auditing qualification of consolidated financial statement of Energoprojekt Oprema that it was not possible to verify share of Energo Nigeria Ltd., Lagos, Nigeria capita, due to lack of relevant documentation to approve the new share of 24.92%.

Authentic overview of the development and business results of the Company, its financial position and information of significance for the assessment of the Company's assets are presented in detail and explained in the "Notes to Financial Statements for the Year of 2017".

Only some of the relevant parameters of the parent company's (Energoprojekt Holding Plc.) and of the Energoprojekt Group's business operations are presented below, which are of significance for adequate understanding of the presented subject matter.

Structure of the total business result of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. (parent company) in 2017

	In RSD thousand	
Structure of gross result	01/01-31/12 2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Operating income	440,253	428,649
Operating expenses	431,736	403,463
Operating result	8,517	25,186
Financial revenues	608,855	497,143
Financial expenses	147,024	30,454
Financial result	461,831	466,689
Revenues from valuation adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Profit or Loss		
Other revenues	410	263,677
Expenses from valuation adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Profit or Loss		10
Other expenses	31,883	509,795
Result of other revenues and expenses	-31,473	-246,128
Net income from discontinuing operations, changes in accounting policy and correction of errors from previous period		
Net expense from discontinuing operations, changes in accounting policy and correction of errors from previous period	112	66
TOTAL INCOME	1,049,518	1,189,469
TOTAL EXPENSE	610,755	943,788
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	438,763	245,681

Earnings per Share

Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the profit for ordinary shareholders with the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation for the period.

	In RSD thousand	
Indicator	01/01-31/12/2017	01/01-31/12/2016
Net profit	438,933	232,114
Average number of shares per year	10,845,637	10,845,637
Earnings per share (in RSD)	40.47	21.40

The most important liquidity indicators for the Company's business in 2017 are presented in the following table, and specifically:

- The current liquidity ratio (ratio of working capital and short-term liabilities), indicating the short-term liabilities coverage against working capital;
- Quick ratio (ratio of liquid assets, which include total working capital reduced by inventories, and short-term liabilities), indicating the short-term liabilities coverage against liquid assets;
- Operating cash flow liquidity ratio (ratio of cash flow increased by cash equivalents and short-term liabilities), indicating the short-term liabilities coverage against cash assets; and
- Net working capital (the excess of working capital over short-term liabilities).

Drawing conclusions on liquidity indicators based on the ratio analysis means, *inter alia*, comparison of these indicators against satisfactory general standards, which are presented in the following table.

Liqudity Indicators	Satisfactory General Standards	2017	2016
Current liquidity ratio	2:1	1,21:1	1,93:1
Quick ratio	1:1	1,20:1	1,93:1
Operating cash flow ratio		0,18:1	0,13:1
Net working capital (in RSD thousand)	Positive Value	291,408	899,571

The results of the ratio analysis indicate that the Company was **liquid** during 2017, meaning that it had no difficulties to meet its due liabilities or to maintain the necessary scope and structure of the working capital and to preserve its good creditworthiness.

The best **profitability** indicator is the *return on average own capital employed* that indicates the average return on own assets per dinar invested. In the calculation of this profitability indicator, average own capital is defined as an arithmetic average value at the beginning and at the end of a year.

Profitability indicators	In RSD thousand	
	2017	2016
Net profit	438,933	232,114
Average capital:		
a) Capital at the beginning of the year	8,421,896	8,450,766
b) Capital at the end of the year	8,529,997	8,421,896
Total	8,475,947	8,436,331
Average return rate on own capital at the end of the year	5.18%	2.75%

Financial adequacy structure is reflected in the amounts and types of debts.

The most significant indicators of Company's financial structure are presented in the following Tables, and specifically:

- The ratio of borrowed funds to total assets, indicating coverage per dinar of the Company's assets from borrowed sources; and
- The ratio of long-term funds to total assets, indicating coverage per dinar of the Company's assets from long-term sources.

Financial structure indicators	In RSD thousand	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016
Liabilities	1,415,346	969,553
Total assets	10,100,160	9,546,048
Ratio of borrowed funds to total assets	0.14 : 1	0.10 : 1
Long-term assets:		
a) Capital	8,529,997	8,421,896
b) Long-term provisions and long-term liabilites	154,817	154,599
Total	8,684,814	8,576,495
Total assets	10,100,160	9,546,048
Ratio of long-term to total assets	0.86 : 1	0.90 : 1

The net debt ratio indicates the Company's capital coverage against Company's net debt.

Net debt means the difference between:

- Total (long-term and short-term) financial liabilities of the Company (total liabilities reduced by the capital, long-term provisions and deferred tax liabilities of the Company plus Loss Above Equity) and
- Cash and cash equivalents.

Parameters for the net debt to capital ratio	in RSD thousand		
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	
Net debt:	Net debt:		
a) Liabilities	1,415,346	969,553	
b) Cash and cash equivalents	251,917	128,791	
Total	1,163,429	840,762	
Capital	8,529,997	8,421,896	
Net debt to capital ratio	1:7.33	1:10.02	

	In RSD dinars	
Structure of gross operating income	01/01-31/12/17	01/01-31/12/16
Operating income	32,989,557	32,256,527
Operating expense	31,986,221	31,556,698
Operating income	1,003,336	699,829
Financial income	2,242,994	1,688,958
Financial expenses	2,446,958	1,647,261
Financial income	(203,964)	41,697
Revenues from valuation adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Profit or Loss	15,480	40,734
Other income	385,641	1,168,041
Expenses from valuation adjustment of other assets disclosed at fair value through Profit or Loss	149,256	77,964
Other expense	314,226	497,660
Result of other revenues and expenses	(62,361)	633,151
Result from regular operations before tax	737,011	1,374,677
Net income from disposal of discontinuing operations, effects of change in accounting policy and corrections of errors from previous periods		
Net loss from disposal of discontinuing operations, effects of change in accounting policy and corrections of effors from previous periods	6,808	85,922
TOTAL INCOME	35,633,672	35,154,260
TOTAL EXPENSE	34,903,469	33,865,505
PROFIT/LOSS BEFORE TAX	730,203	1,288,755

Energoprojekt Group operating income structure for 2017

The achieved **profit before tax** (**total profit**) of the Energoprojekt Group in reported period, in the amount of RSD 730,203 thousand, came as result of:

• operating income, in the amount of RSD 1,003,336 thousand, mainly in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, Energoprojekt Entel and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja;

• financial loss in the amount of RSD 203,964 thousand, predominantly based on interest expenses, mainly in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja, Energoprojekt Holding and Energoprojekt Oprema and

• other business acitivites losses, in the amount of RSD 69,169 thousand, mainly based on expenses made of impairment of real estate properties, first of all in Energoprojekt Niskogradnja (business premises in "Cruz del Sur" buiilding, in Peru) and other non-mentioned expenses, mainly within Energoprojekt Niskogradnja and Energoprojekt Oprema (predominantly based on fees, court expenses and expenses made by damage payment) on one hand, and income based on write-off liabilities paid, within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja and Energoprojekt Hidroinzenjering (payment of cash from the bankrupted bank accounts in New York, which used to be blocked during the sanction period), income made on liabilities reduction within Energoprojekt Oprema (for protested and paid securities from sub-contractors Elwo S.A. in bankruptcy, due to oustanding debts) and payment related to lawsuit of Energoprojekt Visokogradnja (from Belim Plc.).

Comparing to last year period, the reduction of total result of the Energoprojekt Group in 2017, in the amount of RSD 558,552 thousand was recorded despite of enlargement of business income in the amount of RSD 305,507 thousand (mainly within Energoprojekt Visokogradnja), generally due to significant reduction of other income, comparing to last years period, first of all income based on suspension of bank loan-loss provisions (in Energoprojekt Holding in the amount of RSD 260,000 thousand and Energoprojekt Entel in the amount of RSD 235,011 thousand) and income made on liabilities reduction (in Energoprojekt Visokogradnja in the amount of RSD 271,274 thousand – based on write-off of the liabilities for Value Added Tax in Ghana and suspension of calculated liability for tax on wages paid abroad, recorded in 2016).

Indicator	In RSD thousand	
	01/01-31/12/17	01/01-31/12/16
Net profit belonging to parent company shareholders	569,472	960,716
Average weighted number of ordinary shares per period	10,845,637	10,845,637
Earnings per share (in RSD)	52.51	88.58

Earnings per share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing net profit of the parent company's shareholders with the average weighted number of ordinary shares in circulation for the period, excluding the ordinary shares that Group (companies within the Group) acquired, which are recorded as own shares.

In 2017, pursuant to accrual principle, the loan-loss provision was calculated for the estimated amount for the Accrued Income position in financial statements of Energoprojekt Oprema, regarding Energocentar project in Minsk, Belarus, in the amount of RSD 496,125 thousand (USD 5,006 thousand), wich is equivalent for protested and paid performance security of Energocentar Project, in Minsk, Belarus, following the Decision of Energoprojekt Holding Supervisory Board (Note 17 and 36.2), which, first of all, had an influence to reduction of net

income and, consequently, to reduction of net income belonging to major shareholders, as well as reduction of earnings per share.

Earnings per share calculated without above mentioned provision for Energocentar Project in Minsk, Belarus, is shown in the table below:

Indicator	In RSD thousand	
	01.01-31.12.17.	01.01-31.12.16.
Net profit belonging to parent company shareholders	906,208	960,716
Average weighted number of ordinary shares per period	10,845,637	10,845,637
Earnings per share (in RSD)	83.56	88.58

Reached trading price (as at the last day of calculated period – December 31, 2017), of the parent company Energoprojekt Holding Plc. amounts RSD 1,000.00 per share (during 2017, the price of a share was between RSD 1,000.00 to 1,520.00), which was equivalent to the capital market of the company in the amount of RSD 10,931,292,000.00. Ratio between the market and the accounting (calculated) value (P/B) was 1.28. Total share trade of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. in 2017 was RSD 1,987,338,796 (which makes company to be the first ranked on the List of the Most-Traded Shares at Belgrade Stock Exchange in 2017).

Description of the Company's expected development in the following period, changes in its business policies and main risks and threats to which its business is exposed

Starting from the strategic determination to achieve lasting and sustainable development of the Energoprojekt Group oriented towards continuous profitability growth, conducting business in its traditional markets (in the country and abroad), economically viable employment of resources and global macroeconomic trends, the following business tasks were planned to be achieved in 2018:

Priority tasks:

- Providing conditions to preserve continued financial solvency activities aimed to cover financial claims and optimization of credit-loan liabilities of Energoprojekt Group;
- Further development of the business and providing continued work flow of the companies within Energoprojekt Group;

• Providing conditions for the execution of business projects of the companies within Energoprojekt Group.

Other business-related tasks:

- Realization of all business activities, followed by suitable completing of contracts and relevant contract issues;
- Maintaining business and financial stability of the Group, with activities oriented to collecting of old financial claims;
- Adapting new market activities and creating conditions for new contract deals, followed by maximum engagement of present capacities;
- Improving business activities, together with high-quality planning and supervising, maintaining technology and organizational development;
- Using all the resources and assets of the companies in business activities;
- Location development, joining concessions and private investments;
- Reinformcement of business cooperation by project and fuctional cooperation, with constant consolidation of corporative functions;
- Group development will be scheduled and perceived through possible structural changes and market adjustments;
- Transparency of business operations and public presentation of Energoprojekt, by means of supplying relevant information through the Stock Exchange and regular communication with investors, partners and experts, in the country and abroad.

The most significant threats to which the Company is exposed include: continuing and deepening of the global and Eurozone economic crisis; competition in the form of foreign companies from the countries with huge populations and cheap workforce; competition in the form of the foreign companies with easier access to cheaper financial resources; institutional changes in the domestic and selected foreign markets; dependency on the political stability of the markets in which Energoprojekt realizes its projects and so on.

It is necessary to establish a system for timely risks' identification and management for the business operations of the Energoprojekt in the country and in the foreign markets as one of the

principal functions of the Company's internal audit, and this system needs to be integrated with all the executive functions. In the following period, efforts on risk management development strategy will be intensive and according to the plans, in compliance with the established annual plan of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. internal audit for 2018.

Significant events after the end of the year for which the reports are prepared

Pursuant to the Contract on Acquiring Shares (concluded on 15/11/2017 between Energoprojekt Holding Plc. and i Sava Re Pozarovalnica Sava Plc.), Energoprojekt Holding Plc. has, by block transaction made on Belgrade Stock Exchange on 09/03/2018, sold all of its capital share in Energoprojekt Garant Ltd. Belgrade (92.94% share). This selling followed announcement on lack of intention for overtaking, when the intention for selling of 146,155 shares of issuers Energoprojekt Garant Ltd. Belgrade, owned by Energoprojekt Holding, was confirmed. This transaction was balanced on 13/03/2018. Trade was realized in relation to confirmation of National Bank of Serbia, which approved acquiring mentioned share to a buyer.

As at 14/03/2018 the selling of 441 share of the company Beogradsko Mešovito Preduzeće Plc. was finished.

In March 2018, Energoprojekt Entel institutes the lawsuit against PC Elektroprivreda Srbije for groundless deny of invoices, in the amount of RSD 48,938 thousand.

Aside of the above mentioned incorrective events occured after the reported period, there were no significant business events from the balance date to the date of publication of the said statements, which would exert any impact on the authenticity of the disclosed financial statements.

Relevant business news on significant events are being regularly published on the Energoprojekt web site (at: http://www.energoprojekt.rs) and on the web site of the Belgrade Stock Exchange (in Serbian and in English), as a part of the Company's obligations related to the Prime Listing of its shares on the Belgrade Stock Exchange.

Significant business transactions with the related parties

In compliance with the requirements contained in the IAS 24 – Related Parties Disclosures, relationship, transactions, etc. between the Company and its related parties are disclosed below.

From the point of view of the **related parties**, transactions resulting in revenues and expenses in the Income Statement and in the disclosed receivables and liabilities (for the purpose of disclosure of relationships with the related parties, we included all the balances in the Company assets within it) in the Balance Sheet are presented in the following two Tables.

	In RSD thousand	
Receivables and expenses from the related parties	2017	2016
Receivables:		
a) EP Garant Ltd.	52,610	53,078
b) EP Visokogradnja Plc.	135,091	140,999
c) EP Niskogradnja Plc.	193,472	155,526
d) EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	15,321	16,535
e) EP Entel Plc.	340,186	337,009
f) EP Energodata Plc.	6,116	9,660
g) EP Industrija Plc.	6,512	7,399
h) EP Promet Ltd.		
i) EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	4,585	5,578
j) EP Oprema Plc.	181,984	140,789
k) EP Sunnyville Ltd.	29,465	29,572
1) EP Park 11 Ltd.	379	
m) I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom		
n) Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading	125	
o) Dom 12 S.A.L.		
p) Enjub Ltd.	9,945	13,470
Total	975,791	909,615
Expenses:		
a) EP Garant Ltd.	1,840	811
b) EP Visokogradnja Plc.	39,767	417,746
c) EP Niskogradnja Plc.	15,496	4,734
d) EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	950	20
e) EP Entel Plc.	199	296
f) EP Energodata Plc.	20,750	69,964
g) EP Industrija Plc.	998	50,624
h) EP Promet Ltd.		
i) EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	2,000	5
j) EP Oprema Plc.	14,749	14,983
k) EP Sunnyville Ltd.	24,272	2
1) EP Park 11 Ltd.	120	
m) I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom		
n) Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading		169
o) Dom 12 S.A.L.		
p) Enjub Ltd.	9,178	
Total	130,319	559,354
TOTAL	1,106,110	1,468,969

Receivables and liabilities from related parties	In RSD th	In RSD thousand	
	31/12/2017	31/12/2016	
Receivables:			
a) EP Garant Ltd.	1,547	1,708	
b) EP Visokogradnja Plc.	740,263	732,869	
c) EP Niskogradnja Plc.	254,155	218,414	
d) EP Hidroinženjering Plc.	24,904	23,945	
e) EP Entel Plc.	30,512	20,209	
f) EP Energodata Plc.	17,146	24,620	
g) EP Industrija Plc.	20,887	29,442	
h) EP Promet Ltd.			
i) EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	49,257	48,721	
j) EP Oprema Plc.		150	
k) EP Sunnyville Ltd.	605,102	585,035	
1) EP Park 11 Ltd.	25,317		
m) I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom			
n) Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading			
o) Dom 12 S.A.L.			
p) Enjub Ltd.	225,779	224,868	
Total	1,994,869	1,909,981	
Liabilities:			
a) EP Garant Ltd.	591	234	
b) EP Visokogradnja Plc.	23,525		
c) EP Niskogradnja Plc.			
d) EP Hidroinženjering Plc.		45	
e) EP Entel Plc.	17		
f) EP Energodata Plc.	954	787	
g) EP Industrija Plc.			
h) EP Promet Ltd.			
i) EP Urbanizam i arhitektura Plc.	98		
j) EP Oprema Plc.	26,902	39,632	
k) EP Sunnyville Ltd.			
1) EP Park 11 Ltd.			
m) I.N.E.C. Engineering Company Limited, United Kingdom			
n) Encom GmbH Consulting, Engineering & Trading	2,962	3,087	
o) Dom 12 S.A.L.			
p) Enjub Ltd.			
Total	55,049	43,785	
TOTAL	2,049,918	1,953,766	

Receivables from the related parties arise primarily from the sale of services and are mature and collectible within 15 days from invoicing date.

Liabilities from the related parties arise primarily from purchasing transactions and are mature and collectible within 5 to 30 days from purchasing date. Liabilities do not include interest rates.

Payment securities for liabilities to related legal entities were not provided by the Company.

Company activities in the field of research and development

Activities on further development and implementation of an adequate business and information system are underway, and the system will be adequate to the current scope and planned growth of the Company's business.

Information on investments aimed at environmental protection

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. establishes and improves its own integrated management system (IMS) that includes quality management (harmonized with the ISO 9001:2008 standard), environmental protection management (harmonized with the ISO 14001:2004 standard) and occupational health and safety management (harmonized with OHSAS 18001:2007 standard).

Company's business activities are regularly harmonized with the applicable requirements of the positive legal regulations in the field of environmental protection, environmental protection programs are adopted and efforts are made towards the strict compliance with such requirements and programs. The said programs are being implemented through impact and/or risk analyses and assessments in the field of environmental protection, as well as through the implementation of relevant technical and technological solutions and instructions for elimination and/or reduction of adverse environmental effects. In that sense, Energoprojekt management organize and continuously monitor, review and direct activities of all the organizational units, services and individuals in order to completely implement the said IMS policy.

Company's activities aimed at environmental protection are integrated and implemented in compliance with the business philosophy and through joint activities on the level of the Energoprojekt Group. Thus, the "Waste Management Project" is an example of the said activities, which is being implemented in a coordinated manner, in compliance with the Rulebook on Waste Management in the Energoprojekt Building. Participation of the representatives of each Company of the Energoprojekt Group in the waste management working group serves as a guarantee that all the planned activities will be implemented in the least expensive and most effective manner: such as, for example, the selection of various office waste materials (used paper, used batteries, car batteries, discarded electrical and electronic appliances and devices), recycling of these items, as well as the disposal of such items in compliance with the legally prescribed standards, etc.

Information about redemption of own stock and/or shares

Based on Resolution on Acquiring of Own Shares at the organized market, made by Supervisory Board on February 13, 2017, the Company has acquired, trading on Belgrade Stock Exchange, 97,700 own shares (meaning 0.89376% out of total shares with right to vote), amounting RSD 124,148 thousand, with the nominal value reaching RSD 49,827 thousand.

Company branches

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. does not have any registered branches in Serbia.

The official seat of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries is located in 12 Bulevar Mihaila Pupina Street in New Belgrade.

Detailed reviews of and comments on the business operations of the (foreign) entities of the Energoprojekt Group are presented in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Energoprojekt Group and in the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements of its subsidiary companies.

Financial instruments of significance for the assessment of Company's financial position and business results

Financial instruments include financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet of the Company as of the moment when the Company becomes legally bound by the financial instrument and until the loss of control over rights derived from that financial asset (by realization, activation, assignment, etc.), or by settlement, cancellation or activation of the financial liability.

Pursuant to IAS 32, **financial assets and liabilities** may have many manifestations, such as: cash, instrument of equity of another entity, contractual right to collect cash or another financial asset or trade in financial assets and liabilities with another entity, potentially favourable to the Company, contractual right to give cash or another financial asset to another entity, or the right to trade financial assets or liabilities with another entity under potentially unfavourable conditions to the Company, etc.

Disclosure of financial instruments and related accounting records is conditional upon their classification that is to be performed by the Company management in compliance with the characteristics of the financial instruments in question.

The management of the Company may classify each financial instrument in one of four available types of financial instruments as specified by provisions of IAS 39:

- Financial asset or liability at fair value through the profit and loss account,
- Held-to-maturity investments;

- Loans and receivables, and
- Financial assets available for sale.

All the relevant financial instruments of significance for the assessment of the financial position and business results of the Company are presented in greater detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Objectives and policies related to financial risk management and protection policies for each type of planned significant transaction for which protection is applied; Exposure to price risk, credit risk, liquidity risk and cash flow risk, management strategy for these risks and the assessment of their effectiveness

Uncertainty reffered to future events is one of the principal business characteristics of trading commercial surroundings, reflected through variety of possible outcomes. As a result of this uncertainty, i.e. insecure and unknown possible events which are going to happen, legal entities are exposed to different business risks which could interfere their future market position.

Looking from the aspect of the Company, there are many potential risks of different possible impact on condition and business activity of the Company itself.

Some (specific) risks are affected by some internal causes, such as *concentration risk*, in this case reflected as exposure to a certain or small group of buyers or suppliers; *operational risk*, manifested by the possibility of emerging of negative effects, caused by willing or unwilling operational errors, unsuitable internal procedurees and processes, inadequate managing of information system in the Company, etc.; *reputation risk* presents the possibility of aggravation of market position of the Company caused by lack of confidence, i.e. creating a negative public image (with state institutions, suppliers, buyers, etc.) about the business activities of the Company; *legal risk*, reflected as the possibility of emerging negative effects caused by legal sanctions and penalties of lawsuits for contractual and legal obligations unfulfilled; etc.

As those mentioned, and some other risks have been treated in Notes and some other internal Company acts (f.eg. to minimize the operational risk by procedurees and working instructions adopted, is treated by Rulebook on Accounting and Company Accounting Policy), in continuation we will put our focus on considering **financial risks**, mainly reffered to:

- Credit risk;
- Market risk and
- Liquidity risk.

Financial risk is significantly affected by (external) causes which are not directly under the control of the Company. Having that in mind, the impact of financial risk is dominantly affected by Company surroundings, which was not influenced only by economic development, but also by legal, financial and other relevant aspects to define the size of system risks.

Generally, comparing to developed economies markets, companies active on markets of low developed level and macroeconomic stability, with high rate of insolvency, as we face in Republic of Serbia, are extremelly exposed to financial risk. Furthermore, undeveloped financial market makes impossible use of variety of *"hedging"* instruments, present on developed markets. Thus, companies having business in Republic of Serbia have no possibility of use different financial instruments in financial risks management, because those instruments are not widelly applied, nor there is an organized continued market of financial instruments.

Financial risk management is a comprehensive and reliable management system that aims to minimize potential adverse effects to the financial condition and operations of the Company under unpredictable financial market conditions.

Considering limitations in the financial risk management that are characteristic of business on the Serbian market, it is clear that it is necessary to approach this issue in a proper manner as recognized by the Company's management. Essentially, financial risk management in the Company should ensure that the *Company's risk profile* is always in compliance with *Company's tendency towards risks* or in compliance with an acceptable structure and risk level that the Company will take in order to implement its business strategies and achieve business goals.

Credit Risk

A credit risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to a debtor's failure to fulfill obligations towards the Company within the specified deadline.

Credit risks mean not only debtor-creditor relations that derive from sales of Company's products, but also credit risks that derive from other financial instruments such as receivables based on long-term and short-term financial investments.

The company has substantial concentrations of credit risk in collection from buyers with long lending periods due to poor liquidity.

Market Risk

A market risk is a risk of adverse effects to the financial result and capital of the Company due to losses under specific balance sheet items as a result of negative price shifts on the market and other relevant financial parameters.

The market risk includes three risk types:

- Currency risk,
- Interest risk and
- Price risk.

• **Currency risk**, also called foreign exchange risk or exchange rate risk, is a risk of fair value fluctuation or the fluctuation of future financial instruments cash flows due to the change in exchange rates. The currency risk arises from financial instruments in foreign currency or the currency other than the currency (functional) in which the financial instruments are measured in financial statements.

The Company operates within international frames and is exposed to exchange rate risks arising from business operations in different currencies, first of all in Euros.

The sensitivity analysis indicates that variations in the exchange rate will significantly affect variations in financial results of the Company and it can therefore be concluded that the Company is exposed to the currency risk to a significant extent.

• **Interest risk** is a risk of adverse effects to the result and capital of the Company due to unfavourable interest rates' fluctuations. The Company is exposed to this type of risk to a significant extent due to financial obligations related to loans with potentially fluctuating interest rates (Euribor). Sensitivity analysis showed that the Company is exposed to the interest risk.

• **Price risk** is a risk of fair value or future cash flow of the financial instrument fluctuation due to market price changes (but not caused by currency or interest risk), whether those changes ocurred due to specific financial instrument or its issuer, or due to some similar financial instruments present on the market. This type of risk is not noted within the Company.

Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is a risk of having difficulties to fulfil due obligations and maintain the necessary scope and structure of the working capital and good creditworthiness.

The results of the ratio analysis indicate that the Company was liquid during 2017, meaning that it had no difficulties to meet its due liabilities or to maintain the necessary scope and structure of the working capital and to preserve its good creditworthiness.

Therefore we emphasise that:

• Considering the dynamic nature of the Company's business, the finance department aims to maintain financial flexibility, which means, among other things, to keep the existing lines of credit available and to expand them; and

• The management performs continuous monitoring of Company's liquidity reserves that include available unused lines of credit, cash and cash equivalents, as well as the liquid potentials according to the expected cash flows.

This subject matter was defined in and it is being implemented in compliance with the following adopted internal acts of the Company:

- "Rulebook on the Basic Elements of the Internal Control System and Risk Management in Energoprojekt Holding Plc.",
- "Rulebook on the Operations of the Internal Supervision Sector of Energoprojekt Holding Plc.",
- "Rulebook on Accounting and Accounting Policies of Energoprojekt Holding Plc.".

All the Companies in the Energoprojekt Group have adopted and are implementing their own individual acts regulating the said subject matter.

Most of the above listed risks, as well as some other risks not mentioned herein, are presented in greater detail in the Notes to the Financial Statements (which are primarily focusing on the review of the financial risks: the credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk) and/or other internal acts of the Company.

Statement on Code of Corporate Governance Implementation

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. implements its own Code of Corporate Governance (as adopted in 11th meeting of the Management Board of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. held on January 26, 2012). The Code has been made publicly available on the Company's Internet page (at www.energoprojekt.rs).

The Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Code on Corporate Governance set out the principles of corporate practices and organizational culture that the principal holders of the corporate governance function of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. comply with, with regard to the shareholders' rights, corporate governance frameworks and methods, public relations and transparency of the Company's business operations. The main objective of this Code is to introduce good business practice in the field of corporate management, which should provide for the right balance between the influences exerted by the principal corporate governance holders, consistency of the control system and strengthening of shareholders' and investors' trust in the Company, all with the aim to achieve long-term development of the Company.

Relevant Company's bodies make a point of presenting the principles laid down in the Code in greater detail in other general acts of the Company, whenever necessary. In the application thereof, there are no significant deviations from the rules of the Code of Corporate Governance.

In compliance with the Rules on Listing and Quotation of the Belgrade Stock Exchange, parallel with the disclosure of its Annual Business Report, Energoprojekt Holding Plc. delivers and discloses the completed "Questionnaire on Corporate Governance Practices" and has agreed to its online publication on the Internet page of the Belgrade Stock Exchange.

All the Companies of the Energoprojekt Group have adopted and are now implementing their own codes of corporate governance regulating the said subject matter.

Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Executive Director for Finance, Accounting and Planning

Chief Executive Officer

Stojan Čolakov, M.Sc.C.E

Vladimir Višnjić, B.Sc. Ecc.

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To the best of our knowledge, Consolidated Annual Financial Statements of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. for 2017 were prepared in compliance with the relevant International Financial Reporting Standards and these present authentic and objective information about assets, liabilities, financial position and operations, profit and losses, cash flows and changes in equity of the Public Company, including those of the Companies included in the Consolidated Statements.

Person responsible for preparation of the Annual Report:

Legal Representative:

Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Executive Director for Finance, Accounting and Planning

Energoprojekt Holding Plc. Chief Executive Officer

Vladimir Višnjić, B.Sc.Ecc.

Stojan Čolakov, M.Sc.C.E.

5. DECISION OF COMPETENT COMPANY BODY ON THE ADOPTION OF COMPANY'S ANNUAL CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS *

Note *:

• Consolidated Financial Statements of Energoprojekt Holding Plc. for the year 2017 were approved on April 26, 2018, in the 25th meeting of the Supervisory Board of the Issuer. At the moment when the Consolidated Annual Report of the Company is published, it has not yet been adopted by the competent Company's body (Shareholders' Assembly). The Company shall publish the complete the Decision of the competent body on the adoption of Company's Consolidated Annual Report at a later date.

6. DECISION ON DISTRIBUTION OF PROFIT OR COVERAGE OF LOSSES *

Note *:

• Decisions on distribution of profit of the Energoprojekt Holding Plc. and all its subsidiaries in the Energoprojekt Group for 2017 shall be passed in the regular annual Shareholders' Assembly meetings.

A public company is legally obliged to prepare their annual consolidated financial statements, to disclose them and to deliver them to the Commission, and, providing that the securities of such company are admitted for trading, to deliver these Statements to the regulated market or to the MTP four months after the end of each business year at the latest, and to ensure that the annual financial statements are available to the general public over the course of five years at the minimum from the date of its disclosure.

The Company shall be held responsible for the accuracy and veracity of data presented in the Annual Consolidated Report.

In Belgrade, April 2018

Person responsible for preparation of Annual Report:

Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Executive Director for Finance, Accounting and Planning

Vadimir Višnjić, B.Sc.Ecc.

Legal Representative:

Energoprojekt Holding Plc.

Chief Executive Officer

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Stojan Čolakov, M.Sc.C.E.