

Company for Audit and Tax Consulting

ADITON Ltd.

BANJA LUKA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT

**ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR YEAR 2013**

SARANTIS Ltd. Banja Luka

Banja Luka, February, 2014

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TO OWNERS AND MANAGEMENT
SARANTIS Ltd., Banja Luka

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR REPORT

Introduction

We have audited submitted financial statements of "SARANTIS Ltd.", Banja Luka (hereinafter the "Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet on the day of December 31th 2013, Income Statement, Cash Flow Statement and Statement on Changes in Equity for the year ended on that date, and a summary of significant accounting policies and notes to the financial statements.

Management's responsibility for financial statements

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

Auditor's responsibility

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

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

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

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the „SARANTIS Ltd.” on the day December 31st 2013, and the results of its operations and cash flow for the year ending on that date, in accordance with the International Accounting Standards.

Protocol Number: 79/13-5 /14
Banja Luka, February 10th 2014



Authorized Auditor
Milivoje Đurić

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "M. Đurić", written over the printed name.

Balance Sheet

(Statement of Financial Position)
date 31.12.2013.

Group and part of group of accounts	Item	AOP	Current Year Amounts			Previous Year (Opening Balance)
			Gross	Allowance	Net (4-5)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	ASSETS					
	A. FIXED ASSETS (002+008+015+021+030)		204.440	53.809	150.631	147.056
	I INTANGIBLE ASSETS (003 through 007)		41.086	5.302	35.784	38.536
01	1. Research and development investments	001				
010	2. Concessions, patents and licenses and similar rights	002				
011	3. Goodwill	003				
012	4. Other intangible assets	004				
014	5. Advances (prepayments) and intangible assets in preparation process	005				
015 and 016		006	41.086	5.302	35.784	13.111
		007				25.426
	II REAL ESTATES, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTY (009 through 014)		162.354	48.507	113.847	108.519
02	1. Land	008				
020	2. Buildings	009				
021	3. Plant and equipment	010				
022	4. Investment property	011	162.354	48.507	113.847	108.519
023	5. Advances (prepayments) and real estates, plant, equipment and investment property in preparation process	012				
027 and 028	6. Investment property, plants and equipment not owned by the company	013				
029		014				
	III BIOLOGICAL ASSETS AND AGRICULTURAL PRODUCE (016 through 020)		0	0	0	0
03	1. Forest	015				
030		016				

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

031	2. Growing crops	017			
032	3. Live stock	018			
033	4. Agricultural produce	019			
038 and 039	5. Advances (prepayments) and biological assets and agricultural produce in preparation process	020			
04	IV LONG TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS (022 through 029)	021	1.000	0	1.000
040, part 049	1. Shares in related legal entities	022			
041, part 049	2. Shares in other legal entities	023			
042, part 049	3. Long-term loans to related legal entities	024			
043, part 049	4. Domestic long-term loans	025			
044, part 049	5. Long-term loans abroad	026			
045, part 049	6. Financial assets available for sale	027			
046, part 049	7. Financial assets held to maturity	028			
048, part 049	8. Other long-term financial investments (placements)	029	1.000	0	1.000
050	V POSTPONED TAX FUNDS	030			0
10 to 15	B. CURRENT ASSETS (032+039+060)	031	995.205	0	995.205
100 to 109	I INVENTORIES, FIXED ASSETS AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS AVAILABLE FOR SALE (033 through 038)	032	265.372	0	265.372
110 to 112	1. Inventory of materials	033			
120	2. Inventories of work in progress, goods, unfinished products and services	034			
130 to 139	3. Inventory of finished products	035			
140 to 149	4. Inventory of merchandise goods	036	265.372		171.016
150 to 159	5. Fixed assets and assets of discontinued operations available for sale	037			
20, 21, 22	6. Advances paid (prepayments)	038			
200, part 209	II SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES, INVESTMENTS AND CASH (040+046+055+058+059)	039	729.833	0	729.833
201, part 209	1. Short-term receivables (041 through 045)	040	514.155	0	514.155
202, part 209	a) Customers – related legal entities	041			
	b) Domestic costumers	042			
	v) Foreign costumers	043			

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

210 to 219	g) Receivables from specific products	044			
220 to 229	d) Other short-term receivables	045	5.170	5.170	5.83:
23	2. Short-term financial investments (047 through 054)	046			
230, part 239	a) Short-term loans to related legal entities	047			
231, part 239	b) Domestic short-term loans	048			
232, part 239	v) Short-term loans abroad	049			
233 and 234	g) Share of long-term financial placements which mature in one year	050			
235, part 239	d) Financial assets at fair value through profit and loss available for trading	051			
236, part 239	d) Financial assets recognized at fair value through profit and loss	052			
237	e) Shares bought back indentured for sale or cancellation	053			
238, part 239	z) Other short-term investments	054			
24	3. Cash equivalents and cash (056+057)	055	215.678	0	215.678
240	a) Cash equivalents - securities	056			
241 to 249	b) Cash	057	215.678		215.678
270 to 279	4. Value added tax	058			
280 to 289, except 288	5. Prepaid expenses and accrued income	059			
288	III DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	060			
29	C. LOSS OVER THE CAPITAL	061			
880 to 888	D. OPERATING ASSETS (001+031+061)	062	1.199.645	53.809	1.145.836
	E. OFF BALANCE SHEET ASSETS	063			
	F. TOTAL ASSETS (062+063)	064	1.199.645	53.809	1.145.836
					1.053.99

Group and part of group of accounts	Item	AOP	Current Year Amounts	Previous Year (Opening Balance)
1	2	3	4	5
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
A. CAPITAL (102-109+110+111+114+115-116+117-122)		101	421.938	608.99

Company for Audit and Tax Consulting „ADITON Ltd.“

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

30	I SHARE CAPITAL (103 through 108)	102	700.000	700.000
300	1. Share capital	103		
302	2. Shares in limited liability company	104	700.000	700.000
303	3. Shares in cooperatives	105		
304	4. Other shares	106		
305	5. State-owned capital	107		
306	6. Other capital	108		
31	II SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL UNPAID	109		
320	III ISSUANCE PREMIUM	110		
part 32	IV RESERVES (112+113)	111		
321	1. Legal reserves	112		
322	2. Statutory reserves	113		
330, 331 and 334	V REVALUATION RESERVES	114		
332	VI UNREALISED GAINS FROM THE FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	115		
333	VII UNREALISED LOSSES FROM THE FINANCIAL ASSETS AVAILABLE FOR SALE	116		
34	VIII RETAINED EARNINGS (118 through 121)	117		
340	1. Profit from previous years	118		
341	2. Profit for the financial year	119		
342	3. Unallocated surplus of income over expenditure	120		
343	4. Net income of entrepreneurs	121		
35	IX. LOSS UP TO THE AMOUNT OF CAPITAL (123+124)	122	278.062	91.009
350	1. Loss of previous year	123	91.009	91.009
351	2. Loss of current year	124	187.052	
40	B. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS (126 through 131)	125		
400	1. For expenses in warranty period	126		
401	2. For restoration of natural resources	127		
402	3. For kept down payments and deposits	128		
403	4. For costs of reorganization	129		
404	5. For employees wages and benefits	130		

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

405	6. Other long-term provisions	131	
	C. LIABILITIES (133+142)		723.898
	I LONG-TERM LIABILITIES (134 through 141)		445.002
41, except	1. Liabilities convertible in capital	134	
418	2. Liabilities toward related legal entities	135	
410	3. Long-term securities payable	136	
411	4. Long-term debt (borrowings)	137	
412	5. Long-term liabilities from financial leasing	138	
413 and 414	6. Long-term liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	139	
415 and 416	7. Deferred tax liabilities	140	
417	8. Other long-term liabilities	141	
42 to 48	II SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		
	(143+148+153+154+155+156+157+158+159+160)		723.898
42	1. Short-term financial liabilities (144 through 147)	142	
420 to 423	a) Short-term borrowings and liabilities from short-term securities	143	
424 and 425	b) Share in long-term financial liabilities which mature in one year	144	
426	v) Short-term liabilities at fair value through profit and loss	145	
429	g) Other short-term financial liabilities	146	
43	2. Operating liabilities (149 through 152)	147	
430	a) Prepayments, deposits and bails received	148	679.488
431	b) Suppliers-related legal entities	149	
432 and 433	v) Other suppliers	150	595.951
439	g) Other operating liabilities	151	83.537
440 to 449	3. Liabilities from specific operations	152	
450 to 458	4. Wages (salaries) and salaries (salaries compensations) payable	153	
460 to 469	5. Other liabilities	154	
470 to 479	6. Value added tax	155	
48 except	7. Other taxes, contributions and other fees payable	156	1.034
481	8. Profit tax liabilities	157	1.299
481		158	5.608
			1.265

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

430	backward expenses and deferred income	159	42.077	51.686
440	10. Deferred tax liabilities	160		
	D. OPERATING EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (101+125+132)	161	1.145.836	1.053.993
850	E. OFF BALANCE SHEET EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	162		
	F. TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES (161+162)	163	1.145.836	1.053.993



In Banja Luka

Date, 30.01.2014.

Authorized Person: Brankica Miljević

Director: Vaso Knezević

Income Statement
(Statement of Comprehensive Income)
from 01.01. to 31.12.2013

- in BAM -

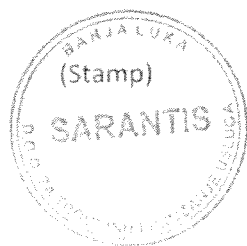
Group and part of group of accounts	Item	AOP	Amount	
			Current Year	Previous Year
1	2	3	4	5
	A. OPERATING INCOME AND EXPENSES			
	I OPERATING INCOME			
	(202+206+210+211-212+213-214+215)	201	1.928.904	1.721.594
60	1. Income from sales of merchandise goods (203 through 205)	202	1.919.244	1.718.242
600	a) Income from sale of merchandise goods to related legal entities	203		
601	b) Income from sale of merchandise goods on domestic market	204	1.919.244	1.710.312
602	v) Income from sale of merchandise goods on foreign market	205		7.930
61	2. Income from sale of products (207 through 209)	206		
610	a) Income from sale of products and services to related legal entities	207		
611	b) Income from sale of products and services on domestic market	208		
612	v) Income from sale of products and services on foreign market	209		
62	3. Income from employment (activation) or consumption of goods, products and services	210	9.660	3.352
630	4. Increase in value of products in stock	211		
631	5. Decrease in value of products in stock	212		
640 and 641	6. Increase of the value of investment properties and biological assets that are not subject to depreciation	213		
642 and 643	7. Decrease of the value of investment properties and biological assets that are not subject to depreciation	214		
650 to 659	8. Other operating income	215		
	II OPERATING EXPENSES			
	(217+218+219+222+223+226+227+228)	216	1.951.833	1.681.355
500 to 502	1. Merchandise goods sold at cost	217	1.277.669	1.169.086
510 to 513	2. Materials expenses	218	71.401	62.142
52	3. Wages, salaries and other employee benefits expenses (220+221)	219	319.772	274.323
520 and 521	a) Gross wages and gross salaries	220	300.395	253.779
522 and 529	b) Other employee expenses	221	19.377	20.544
530 to 539	4. Services expense	222	152.014	75.806
54	5. Depreciation and provisions expenses (224+225)	223	32.451	21.358
540	a) Depreciation	224	32.451	21.358
541 to 549	b) Provisions expenses	225		
55 except 555 and 556	6. Immaterial expense (excluding taxes and contribution)	226	64.056	70.292
555	7. Tax expense	227	10.762	8.134

556	8. Contribution expense	228	23.708	214
	B. OPERATING INCOME (201-216)	229	0	40.239
	C. OPERATING LOSS (216-201)	230	22.929	0
	D. FINANCE INCOME AND EXPENSES			
66	I FINANCE INCOME (232 through 237)	231	504	832
660	1. Finance income from related legal entities	232	492	825
661	2. Interest income	233		
662	3. Foreign exchange gains	234		
663	4. Incomes from currency clause	235		
664	5. Income from joint venture investments	236		
669	6. Other finance income	237	12	7
56	II FINANCE EXPENSES (239 through 243)	238	10	7
560	1. Finance expenses from relations with related legal entities	239		
561	2. Interests expense	240		
562	3. Foreign exchange losses	241		
563	4. Currency clause expenses	242		
564	5. Other finance expense	243	10	7
	E. OPERATING INCOME (229+231-238) or (230+231-238)	244	0	41.064
	F. OPERATING LOSS (-229-231+238) or (230-231+238)	245	22.435	0
	G. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENSES			
67	I OTHER INCOME (247 through 256)	246	1.879	2.569
670	1. Income from sale of intangible investments, real-estates, plant and equipment	247	1.802	
671	2. Income from sale of investment property	248		
672	3. Income from sale of biological assets	249		
673	4. Income from sale of discontinued operations assets	250		
674	5. Income from sale of stakes in capital and long-term securities	251		
675	6. Income from sale of materials	252		
676	7. Surpluses, excluding surpluses of products in stock	253		
677	8. Collected written-off receivables	254		
678	9. Incomes from contractually agreed risk protection which cannot be included in the revaluation reserves	255		
679	10. Income from reduction of liabilities, termination of unused long-term provisions and other incomes	256	77	2.569
57	II OTHER EXPENSES (258 through 267)	257	166.496	130.917
570	1. Losses arising from liquidation and write-off of fixed assets and intangible assets	258		
571	2. Losses arising from sale and write off of investment property	259		
572	3. Losses arising from sale and write off of biological assets	260		
573	4. Losses arising from sale and write off	261		

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

	of discontinued operations assets			
574	5. Losses from sale of stakes in capital and long-term securities	262		
575	6. Losses from sale of materials	263		
576	7. Deficits, excluding deficits of products in stock	264		
577	8. Losses from risk protection	265		
578	9. Losses from revaluation and write-offs	266		
579	10. Losses from write-off of material and goods and other losses	267	166.496	130.917
	H. GAIN FROM OTHER INCOMES AND EXPENSES (246-257)	268	0	0
	I. LOSS FROM OTHER INCOMES AND EXPENSES (257-246)	269	164.617	128.348
	J. INCOME AND LOSSES FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE			
	I INCOME FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE (271 through 279)			
68	1. Income from revaluation of intangible assets	270		
680	2. Income from revaluation of real-estates, plant and equipment	271		
681	3. Income from revaluation of investment property which is subject to depreciation	272		
682	4. Income from revaluation of biological assets which are subject to depreciation	273		
683	5. Income from revaluation of long-term financial placements and financial assets available for sale	274		
684	6. Income from revaluation of materials and goods	275		
685	7. Income from revaluation of short-term financial placements	276		
686	8. Income from revaluation of capital value	277		
687	9. Income from revaluation of other property value	278		
689		279		
	II LOSSES FROM REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE (281 through 288)			
58	1. Impairment of intangible assets	280		
580	2. Impairment of real-estates, plant and equipment	281		
581	3. Impairment of investment property which is subject to depreciation	282		
582	4. Impairment of biological assets which are subject to depreciation	283		
583	5. Impairment of long-term financial placements and financial assets available for sale	284		
584	6. Impairment of materials and goods	285		
585	7. Impairment of short-term financial placements	286		
586	8. Impairment of other property value	287		
589	9. Impairment of other property value	288		

	K. REVALUATION GAIN	289		
	L. LOSS FROM THE REVALUATION OF PROPERTY VALUE (280-270)	290		
690 and 691	M. INCOMES FROM CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTIONS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	291		
590 and 591	N. LOSSES FROM CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING POLICIES AND CORRECTIONS FROM PREVIOUS YEAR	292		
	O. INCOME AND LOSS BEFORE TAXES			
	1. Income before taxes (244+268+289+291-245-269-290-292)	293		
	1. Loss before taxes (245+269+290+292-244-268-289-291)	294	187.052	87.284
	P. CURRENT AND DEFERRED INCOME TAX			
721	1. Tax expenses of reporting period	295		
part 722	2. Deferred tax expenses of reporting period	296		
part 722	3. Deferred tax incomes of reporting period	297		
	Q. NET INCOME AND NET LOSS			
	1. Net income of current year (293-294-295-296+297)	298		
	2. Net loss of current year (294-293+295+296-297)	299	187.052	87.284
	TOTAL INCOME (201+231+246+270+291)	300	1.931.287	1.724.995
	TOTAL EXPENSES (216+233+257+280+292)	301	2.118.339	1.812.279
	R. INTERIM DIVIDENDS AND OTHER FORMS OF NET INCOME DISTRIBUTION DURING REPORTING PERIOD	302		
723	Share of net income/loss which belongs to majority owners	303		
	Share of net income/loss which belongs to minority owners	304		
	Basic earnings per share	305		
	Diluted earnings per share	306		
	Average number of employees based on the working hour	307	15	13
	Average number of employees according to month ending balance	308	15	13



In Banja Luka

Date, 30.01.2014.

Authorized Person: Brankica Miljević

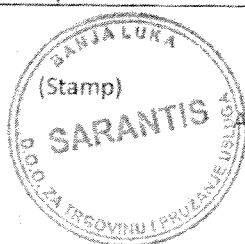
Director: Vaso Knežević

Cash Flow Statement
(Statement of cash flows)
from 01.01. to 31.12.2013

-in BAM

Number	Item	AOP	Amount	
			Current Year	Previous Year
1	2	3	4	5
1	A. CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
2	I. Cash proceeds from operating activities (502 through 504)	501	2.264.076	1.380.844
3	1. Proceeds from sale and advances (prepayments)	502	2.253.914	1.371.628
4	2. Proceeds from premiums, subventions, grants, etc.	503		
5	3. Other proceeds from operating activities	504	10.162	9.216
6	II. Cash outflows from operating activities (506 through 510)	505	2.148.663	1.777.501
7	1. Payments to suppliers and given advances (prepayments)	506	1.751.683	1.471.199
8	2. Payments for employee wages, salaries, and other employee benefits	507	303.337	255.474
9	3. Payment of interests	508		
10	4. Payment of income taxes	509		
11	5. Other payments of operating activities	510	93.643	50.828
12	III. Net inflow of cash from operating activities (501-505)	511	115.413	0
13	IV. Net outflow of cash from operating activities (505-501)	512	0	396.657
14	B. CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
15	I Proceeds from investing activities (514 through 519)	513	13.992	825
16	1. Proceeds from short-term financial investment	514		
17	2. Proceeds from sale of shares and capital stakes	515		
18	3. Proceeds from sale of intangible assets, real-estates, plant, equipment, investment property and biological assets	516	13.500	
19	4. Proceeds from interests	517	492	825
20	5. Proceeds from dividends and participation in profit	518		
21	6. Proceeds from other long-term financial investments	519		
22	II Cash outflow from investing activities (521 through 524)	520	45.722	168.414
23	1. Outflows from short-term financial investments	521		
24	2. Outflows arising from purchase of shares and participation in capital	522		
25	3. Outflows from purchase of intangible assets, real-estates, plant, equipment, investment property and biological assets	523	45.722	168.414
26	4. Outflow arising from other long-term financial investments	524		
27	III. Net cash inflow from investing activities (513-520)	525		0
28	IV. Net cash outflow from investing activities (520-513)	526	31.730	167.589
29	V. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING			

ACTIVITIES				
30	I. Cash inflow from financing activities (528 through 531)	527	0	
31	1. Inflow from increase in share capital	528		
32	2. Inflow arising from long-term financial liabilities	529		
33	3. Inflow arising from short-term financial liabilities	530		
34	4. Inflow from other long-term and short-term financial liabilities	531		
35	II. Cash outflow from financing activities (533 through 538)	532	0	
36	1. Outflow from redemption of own shares and capital stakes	533		
37	2. Outflow from long-term financial liabilities	534		
38	3. Outflow from short-term financial liabilities	535		
39	4. Net outflow arising from finance lease	536		
40	5. Outflow arising from dividends and participation in profit	537		
41	6. Outflows from other long-term and short-term liabilities	538		
42	III. Net inflow of cash from financing activities (527-532)	539	0	
43	IV. Net outflow of cash from financing activities (532-527)	540	0	
44	G. TOTAL CASH INFLOW (501+513+527)	541	2.278.068	1.381.669
45	D. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW (505+520+532)	542	2.194.385	1.945.915
46	D. NET CASH INFLOW (541-542)	543	83.683	0
47	E. NET CASH OUTFLOW (542-541)	544	0	564.246
48	Ž. CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF REPORTING PERIOD	545	131.995	696.241
49	Z. FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS FROM TRANSLATION OF CASH	546		
50	I. FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES FROM TRANSLATION OF CASH	547		
51	J. CASH AT THE END OF REPORTING PERIOD (545+543-544+546-547)	548	215.678	131.995



In Banja Luka
 Date, 30.01.2014.
 Authorized Person: Brankica Miljević
 Director: Vaso Knežević

Statement on Changes in Equity

for period ending 31.12.2013.

Number	Type of change in equity	Share in shareholders' equity that belongs to owners of parent company													
		AOP 2	Shareholders' equity and stakes in limited liability companies 3	Revaluation reserve 4	Unrealized gains/losses arising from financial assets available for sale 5	Other reserves (issuance premium, legal and statutory reserves, cash flow protection) 6	Retained earnings / uncovered loss 7	Total 8	Minority interest 9	TOTAL EQUITY 10					
1	Value on day 31.12.2011.	901	700.000												
2	Effects of the changes in accounting policies	902													
3	Effects of the corrections of material errors	903													
4	New value on day 31.12.2011. (901 ± 902 ± 903)	904	700.000	0	0	0									
5	Effects of the revaluation of the material and immaterial assets	905													
6	Unrealized gains/losses arising from financial assets available for sale	906													
7	Foreign exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements in other foreign currency	907													
8	Net income/ loss of the reporting period as reported in income statement	908								-87.284	-87.284	0		-87.284	
										-3.725	696.275			696.725	

- in BAM -

9	Net income/losses of the period recognized directly in equity	909							
10	Declared dividends and other distributions of the net income and covering the loss	910							
11	New issuance of the shareholders equity and other increases in capital or decrease in capital	911							
12	Value on day 31.12.2012. / 01.01.2013. (904 ± 905 ± 906 ± 907 ± 908 ± 909 - 910 + 911)	912	700.000	0	0	0	-91.009	608.991	608.991
13	Effects of the changes in accounting policies	913							
14	Effects of errors corrections	914							
15	New value on day 01.01.2013. (912 ± 913 ± 914)	915	700.000	0	0	0	-91.009	608.991	608.991
16	Effects of the revaluation of the material and immaterial assets	916							
17	Unrealized gains/losses arising from financial assets available for sale	917							
18	Foreign exchange differences from the translation of the financial statements in other foreign currency	918							
19	Net income/ loss of the reporting period as reported in income statement	919					-187.052	-187.052	-187.052
20	Net income/losses of the period recognized directly in equity	920							
21	Declared dividends and	921							

Independent Auditor Report on Financial Statements of. Company „SARANTIS Ltd.“ for year 2013.

	other distributions of the net income and covering the loss									
22	New issuance of the shareholders equity and other increases in capital	922								
23	Value on day 31.12.2013. (915 ± 916 ± 917 ± 918 ± 919 ± 920 - 921 + 922)	923	700.000	0	0	0	-278.062	421.938	0	421.938



In Banja Luka
 Date, 30.01.2014.
 Authorized Person: Brankica Miljević
 Director: Vaso Knežević

LEGAL AND OTHER BASIS

1.1. In accordance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska, the Company is regarded as a small company.

1.2. The persons responsible for the preparation of financial statements are:

1. Vaso Knežević, the director of the Company
2. Brankica Miljević, certified accountant

1.3. Audit documentation includes financial statements of the Company (Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Balance of Cash Flow, Statement of Changes in Equity) as well as gross profit, inventory lists, decisions of the management bodies, business documentation, reports, records on the control of inspection bodies, rules on accounting and bookkeeping policies, normative acts, an extract from the register, other evidence and explanations made available to the auditor.

1.4. Documentation and information was presented to us by Gordana Jovčić, an accountant employed by the Company.

1.5. Financial book keeping is performed through a software program for data processing and includes all the essential elements for analytical and synthetic review of the business changes in the Company. Data processing and business records are performed by the employee of the Company, whereas financial statements are entrusted to MILENIJ Ltd, Banja Luka, a certified agency in accordance with the principles of orderly book keeping.

1.6. Internal control is not organized as a separate division and is conducted in accordance with necessary guidelines and procedures, as well as auto controls according to descriptions of job positions.

1.7. The audit team:

1. Duško Daničić, certified auditor
2. Milivoje Đurić, certified auditor
3. Danka Panić, junior auditor

1.8. Duration of the audit of client: January 2014 – February 2014.

1.9 Accounting records are based on the following accounting regulations.

- Law on Accounting and Auditing of Republika Srpska (Official Gazette of RS 36/09)
- International Standards on Auditing and International Standards on Financial Statements
- Standards Act on the application of chart of accounts for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 79/09)
- Standards Act on the content and form of charts of financial statements for companies, cooperatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs who perform double-entry book keeping (Official Gazette of RS 84/09)
- Standards Act on the form and content of chart of statement of changes in equity (Official Gazette 84/09).

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

NOTES TO THE REPORT

1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

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

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

The responsible person or person authorized to represent the Company is

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

The founder of the Company is:

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

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

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

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

• Basis for preparation and presentation

The financial statements of the Company for the period 01.01.2013 -31.12.2013 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations of Republika Srpska.

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

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

In the preparation of the cash flow statement for the period 01.01.2013-31.12.2013 the Company used the direct method for reporting the cash flow.

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

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

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

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

At the date of publication of these financial statements, the mentioned standards and changes of the standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards i.e. Standing Interpretation Committee interpretations (SICs), but not formally adopted in the Republika Srpska for annual periods beginning on January 1st 2012 or later:

- IFRS 1 (Revised) "First time application of IFRS" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009)
- IFRS 3 (revised), "Business Combinations" (effective for annual periods beginning on or after July 1st 2009)
- Amendments to IFRS 1 "First-time adoption of IFRS" - Additional Exemptions for those who first adopted IFRS (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1st 2010).

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

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

• **Comparative data**

As comparative data the Company presented income statement, statement of changes in equity and cash flow statement for the year that ends on the day December 31st 2012 and as well as balance sheet on the day of December 31st 2012.

• **Continuity of operations**

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

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

3.1 ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

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

3.1.1. TENURE PRINCIPLE from which it follows that property, financial and income position of the Company as well as country's economic policy and economic opportunities in the region allow business in indefinite period from which follows temporality and periodicity of reporting, as well as mandatory assessment of buying price and cost price, except in cases of application of imparity principle.

3.1.2 CONSISTENCY PRINCIPLE which implies that the method of estimating in longer time period does not change, and if the change does happen the Annex shows the effect of the change and explains the reason for change.

3.1.3 **REALIZATION PRINCIPLE** by which the income statement can include only realized (market-validated) gains.

3.1.4 **IMPARIITY PRINCIPLE** (unequal value) which requires a balancing of assets at the lowest value, and liabilities at the highest value, which results in measurement of expenditures on higher value, and revenues on lower value, as well as taking into account impairment (depreciation) and provisions independently whether the result is gain or loss.

3.1.5 **PRINCIPLE OF CAUSALITY** between income and expenditure which takes into account all revenues and expenses of a given accounting period, irrespective of the time of collection of revenue and moments of payments for expenditures.

3.1.6. **PRINCIPLE OF INDIVIDUAL ASSESSMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES** where possible group assessments for rationalization come from individual assessment.

3.1.7 **PRINCIPLE OF THE BALANCE IDENTITY** by which the opening balance of business books for the current year must be identical to the closing balance for the previous year.

4. PROPERTY EVALUATION

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

4.2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

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

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

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

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

4.3. DEPRECIATION

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

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

Description	Depreciation Rate
Buildings	2-10
Plant and equipment	
Production and movable equipment	4-14
Furniture	10-20
Vehicles	15-25
Computers	25
Other equipment	11-50

4.4. EQUITY INVESTMENTS

The equity investments are : equity investments in subsidiaries and equity investments in other equities.

Equity investments in entities whose balance sheets are included in the consolidated balance sheet are valued at a book value (paragraph 2 of IAS 39 – Financial instruments: recognition and measurement). If the subsidiary legal entity has headquarters in another country, the balance of that legal entity is in the currency of that country. For the purpose of consolidating, this balance will be converted into national currency as follows: the balance sheet at average exchange rate on the balance date, and income statement position on the average rate in the middle of the period that includes the income statement. Thus, the share of equity of parent company in subsidiary company in other country will be presented at the average exchange rate at balance sheet date. In order to avoid the difference between the amount of equity and the amount of equity stake in the consolidated balance sheet, equity interest in subsidiary in another country should be valued at the average exchange rate of currency in that country on the balance date.

Equity investments in entities whose balance sheets are not included in the consolidated balance sheet are valued as follows:

- if they are given in national currency, at book value.
- if they are in stocks that are listed on the stock exchange, at the stock price on the balance date. The positive effect is recorded in favor of revaluation reserve, and negative effect is charged on the previously realized revaluation reserve , and if there is no revaluation reserve on the expenditure of impairment.
- if they are denominated in foreign currencies, they are calculated at average exchange rate on the balance date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures.

4.5. OTHER LONG TERM FINANCIAL PLACEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

4.6. THE SUPPLIES AND GIVEN ADVANCES

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

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

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

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

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

4.7. FUNDS CLASSIFIED AS ASSETS HELD FOR SALE

The assets classified as held for sale include: fixed assets held for sale and assets of discontinued operations held for sale.

Fixed assets available for sale are acquired properties, plant and equipment for sale and are they are valued according to the purchase price.

Funding operations that are suspended are intangible assets, property, plant and equipment part of companies whose business is suspended. These assets are valued at current (carrying) values.

If the initial value of these assets does not corresponds the market price subtracted by the cost of sales an assessment is performed by the fair value. Positive effects are the revenue from revaluation and negative effects are assessed on the basis of depreciation. (paragraph 18.19 and 23 of IFRS 5 - Fixed assets held for sale and discounted operations).

4.8. TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES SALE

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

Short-term receivables are valued at nominal value. Claims in foreign currency are valued at average rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures

Definitely bad debts are written off directly at the expense of other expenditures. Receivables from debtors in bankruptcy proceedings and claims which have not been billed for 365 days from the date of maturity, indirectly, are written off at the expense of other expenditures.

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

4.9. SHORT-TERM INVESTMENTS

The short-term investments include: short-term loans and investments in related legal entities, short-term loans in the country, short-term loans in abroad, part of long-term loans and securities which mature to a year, financial assets at fair value through income statement held for trading, financial assets at fair value through income statement and its own repurchased shares held for sale and repurchased its own shares held for sale or cancellation, as well as other short-term financial investments.

Short-term loans and securities denominated in foreign currencies are valued at the average rate on the balance sheet date. Foreign exchange gains are recorded in favor of financial income, and foreign exchange losses are charged to financial expenditures. Securities included in the list of stock exchanges quotes are valued at the stock price balance sheet date. Positive effects of price changes of securities are recorded in favor of financial income, and negative are charged to financial expenditures

Short-term investments from the debtor in bankruptcy and investments that are not paid for 365 days from the maturity date are indirectly written-off at the burden of other expenses.

4.10. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

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

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

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

4.11. PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

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

4.12. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS

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

4.13. EXCESS CAPITAL LOSS

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

5. EVALUATION OF LIABILITIES

5.1. CAPITAL

Capital includes: fixed capital reduced by recorded unpaid capital, reserves (share premium, legal and statutory reserves), revaluation reserves and unrealized gains and losses on financial assets available for sale, retained earnings and a loss to the amount of capital.

Loss from previous years and current year is a correction of capital value. Capital and loss are recorded in balance in the amount of nominal book value. The asset revaluation reserve is transferred to retained earnings when the asset is fully depreciated or sold.

Unrealized loss on securities and loss from the previous years and current year to the amount of capital are corrections of capital value.

5.2. LONG TERM PROVISIONS

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

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

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

5.3. LONG TERM LIABILITIES

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

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

5.4. SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

Short term liabilities include: short term liabilities to related parties, liabilities on issued short term securities, short term liabilities in the country and abroad, part of long term loans and long term liabilities on financial leasing due for payment up to one year, short term liabilities at fair value through income statement and other short term financial liabilities.

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

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

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

5.6. LIABILITIES TO SUPPLIERS AND OTHER LIABILITIES

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

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

5.7 CURRENT LIABILITIES FOR INCOME TAX

Current liabilities for income tax include unpaid income tax.

5.8. ACCRUED COSTS AND DEFERRED REVENUES

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

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

5.9. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES

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

6. AVERAGE EXCHANGE RATE OF CURRENCY AND REVALUATION RATIO

Average exchange ratio of foreign currencies is:

	31.12.2012	31.12.2011	Indeks
1 EUR	1,95583	1,95583	100

7. REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

7.1 BUSINESS REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

7.1.1. Business revenue include:

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

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

7.2. FINANCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

7.2.1. Financial revenue includes: financial revenue from related parties, interest revenue, revenue from exchange rate gains, revenue on the basis of currency clause, revenue from interest in the profit of joint ventures and other financial revenue.

7.2.2. Financial expenditures includes: financial expenditures on the basis of relations with related parties, interest expenditures, expenditures arising from negative exchange rates, expenditures on the basis of currency clause and other financial expenditures.

7.3. OTHER REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES

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

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

7.4. GAINS AND LOSSES DETERMINED DIRECTLY IN RESULTS

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

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

7.5. INCOME TAX

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Other intangible assets	Intangible assets in preparation	IN BAM Total
Buying value:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	14.369	25.426	39.794
Increase in value	26.718	(25.426)	1.292
New assets	26.718	(25.426)	1.292
Balance at the end of the year	41.086	0	41.086
Accumulated value adjustments:			
Balance at the beginning of the year	1.258	0	1.258
Increases	4.044	0	4.044
Depreciation	4.044	0	4.044
Balance at the end of the year	5.302	0	5.302
Net present value:			
31.12.2013.	35.784	0	35.784
Net present value:			
31.12.2012.	13.111	25.426	38.536

Intangible assets of the Company were in the amount of 35.784,16 BAM and in relation to the accounting software. In January 2013., the information system upgrading in amount of 22.425,79 BAM was finished and during 2013. there was a purchase of one more licence in amount of 1.291,85 BAM.

As stated in the Company's accounting policies, intangible assets after initial recognition are valued on purchase price and used linear method of depreciation in accordance with assets useful life.

2. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	IN BAM	
	Plant and equipment	Total
Buying value:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	128.620	128.620
Increase in value	33.734	33.734
New purchases	33.734	33.734
Balance at the end of the year	162.354	162.354
Accumulated value adjustments:		
Balance at the beginning of the year	20.100	20.100
Increases	28.407	28.407
Depreciation	28.407	28.407
Balance at the end of the year	48.507	48.507
Net present value:		
31.12.2013.	113.847	113.847
Net present value:		
31.12.2012.	108.519	108.519

The Company's fixed assets, aside previously recorded Intangible assets, comprises of equipment for performing registered activities. The total value of Company's equipment is 113.846,89 BAM. During 2012, since that is the year the Company started its business activities, there was a purchase of the equipment in amount of 128.619,68 BAM. During 2013. new purchases of equipment were made in amount of 33.734,17 BAM (vehicles – 28.981,48 BAM; computer equipment – 1.629,77 BAM; office equipment – 2.193,19 BAM; office furniture - 929,73 BAM).

The equipment structure on December 31st 2013. is the following:

Vehicles	144.593,85 BAM
Computer equipment	8.415,02 BAM
Office equipment	7.052,60 BAM
Office furniture	2.292,38 BAM
TOTAL	162.353,85 BAM
CORRECTIONS TOTAL	48.506,96 BAM
NET VALUE	113.846,89 BAM

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

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

	IN BAM	
	OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	TOTAL
GROSS VALUE		
Balance at the beginning of the year	0	0
Increases in value	1.000	1.000
New purchases	0	0
Balance at the end of the year	1.000	1.000
NET VALUE		
31.12.2013.	1.000	1.000
31.12.2012.	0	0

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

4. INVENTORY AND ADVANCES

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Goods	265.372	171.016
I Inventory, net	265.372	171.016
1. Gross Advances	0	0
2. Adjusted values of the Advances	0	0
II Advances - total	0	0
III INVENTORY AND ADVANCES (I+II)	265.372	171.016

The Company's inventory consists solely of stocks of goods which is towards the end of 2013. recorded in the amount of 265.371,57 BAM. Goods are recorded on purchase price, in accordance with IAS 2 – Inventories.

5. RECEIVABLES FROM SALE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

	IN BAM		
	Customers in the country	Other short term receivables	Total
Gross balance at the beginning of the year	598.093	5.833	603.926
Gross balance at the end of the year	508.985	5.170	514.155
Correction of value at the beginning of the year	0	0	0
Correction of value at the end of the year	0	0	0
NET VALUE			
31.12.2013	508.985	5.170	514.155
31.12.2012	598.093	5.833	603.926

Short term receivables were in the amount of 514.155,08 BAM of which the most important part is related to receivables from buyers in the amount of 508.985,32 BAM. Other short term receivables are related to claim for damages in amount of 5.026,09 and other receivables from employees in the amount of 143,67 BAM.

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

DELHAIZE BH Ltd.	61906,84 BAM
C.D.E.B. Ltd.	37737,00 BAM
SKAFA Ltd. Sarajevo	37664,58 BAM
GADZO – COMERC Ltd.	21603,07 BAM
M-BL Ltd.	20226,87 BAM
FIS Ltd. Vitez	17619,99 BAM
ZOKI s.p. LUKIC MILORAD	17536,68 BAM
ZVORNICANKA Ltd.	13368,49 BAM
BMD KOMERC Ltd.	13310,38 BAM
DIDACO COMMERCE Ltd.	10492,24 BAM
MAXI Ltd.	10206,01 BAM
OTHER BUYERS	247313,17 BAM
TOTAL	508.985,32 BAM

The Company has sent the balance confirmation requests to all of its customers on the day 31.12.2013. and there were no significant unreconciled amount.

Receivables in amount of 18.857,71 BAM (which is 3,7% of total amount of receivables) were older than one year. 72% of the total claims older than one year are related to following buyer: BMD Commerce, Dobož (obtained judgment and make a decision on execution). Against other buyers, who's claims are older than one year, were filed lawsuits.

6. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Business accounts – domestic currency	215.388	131.989
2. Register - domestic currency	291	5
Cash and cash equivalents - total (1 – 2)	215.678	131.995

Cash and cash equivalent consist of giro account money deposited in banks in the amount of 215.387,73 BAM, main register funds in the amount of 95,70 BAM and register funds at business unit Sarajevo 194,90 BAM.

7. CAPITAL

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Shares of limited liability company	700.000	700.000
I. Fixed capital	700.000	700.000
1. Loss of previous years	(91.009)	(3.725)
2. Loss of current year	(187.052)	(87.284)
II. Loss (1 to 2)	(278.062)	(91.009)
CAPITAL (I to IV-V)	421.938	608.991

Given that the Company is organized as a limited liability company, the share capital of the Company comprised of the Sarantis Ltd Belgrade initial share in the amount of 700.000 BAM. Due to the reported losses amounting to a total of 278.061,81 BAM, the share capital is reduced compared to the amount of original capital. On the day December 31st 2013 the total capital of the Company was in the amount of 421.938,20 BAM.

8. LIABILITIES TOWARDS SUPPLIERS, CURRENT LIABILITIES ON THE TAX

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013.	31. December 2012.
1. Suppliers – related legal entities	595.951	332.916
2. Suppliers in the country	78.843	53.527
3. Foreign suppliers	4.694	0
I Operating liabilities - total (1 – 3)	679.488	386.443

II Liabilities for VAT	1.034	5.608
1. Liabilities for taxes, customs and other charges on purchase or expenditures	1.299	1.265
III Liabilities for other taxes, fees and other charges without current liabilities on income tax	1.299	1.265
Liabilities to suppliers and other liabilities - total (I – III)	681.821	393.316

Liabilities from the Company`s operations are in the total amount of 681.821 BAM, of which the most part relates to the subsidiary Sarantis Ltd. Belgrade in the amount of 595.951 BAM (which is 87% of total amount of liabilities). Liabilities to foreign suppliers were in the amount of 4.693,99 BAM. Liabilities to other suppliers were in the amount of 78.842,77 BAM i.e. the liabilities to:

M.G.M.A. Ltd.	60.939,20 BAM
Trade Company MARKETI Inc.	5.603,80 BAM
SUPER PETROL Ltd.	2.197,99 BAM
PETROL BH OIL Ltd. SARAJEVO	2.081,06 BAM
ASA ŠPED Ltd.	2.070,90 BAM
BRAĆA PAVLOVIĆ Ltd.	1.000,00 BAM
<u>OTHER SUPPLIERS</u>	<u>4.949,82 BAM</u>
TOTAL	78.842,77 BAM

9. ACCRUED COSTS AND DEFERRED REVENUES

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Expenditure period calculated in advance	9.655	18.759
2. Other accrued costs and deferred revenue	32.422	32.928
Accrued costs and deferred revenues- total (1-2)	42.077	51.686

Expenditure period calculated in advance are related to the cost of provision for write-off of damaged goods in the amount of 6.471,64 BAM and other accrued expenses of the current period that were not invoiced in this period, in the amount of 3.183,53 BAM. Other accruals in the amount of 32.422,00 KM were relate to provisions for later granted rebates – bonitet for realized turnover according contract.

10. OPERATING REVENUES

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Sales revenues in domestic market	1.919.244	1.710.312
2. Sales revenues in foreign market	0	7.930
I Sales revenues - total (1 – 2)	1.919.244	1.718.242
Sales revenues - total	1.919.244	1.718.242
1. Income from own use of products and merchandise	9.660	3.352
III Income from own use of products - total	9.660	3.352
OPERATING REVENUES - TOTAL (I – III)	1.928.904	1.721.594

Sales revenues are consist of revenues acquired from wholesale and retail trade of goods. Sales revenues make the most revenue in the Company's total operating revenues and account for 99.50%.

11. OPERATING EXPENDITURES

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Purchasing price of sold goods	1.277.669	1.169.086
I Purchasing price of sold goods - total	1.277.669	1.169.086
1. Materials expenses	695	0
2. Other (overhead) costs of material	17.538	16.512
3. Fuel and energy costs	53.167	45.630
II Material costs - total (1 – 3)	71.401	62.142
1. Costs of gross salaries	300.395	253.779
2. Costs of other gross personal expenditures	19.377	20.544
III Costs of gross salaries, fees and other personal expenditures (1 – 2)	319.772	274.323
IV Depreciation costs	32.451	21.358
1. Transport costs	17.315	14.282
2. Maintenance costs	9.430	6.469
3. Rent	44.701	34.252

4. Marketing costs	70.709	11.435
5. Costs of other services	9.858	9.368
V Costs of production services - total	152.014	75.807
1. Cost of non-productive services	24.701	29.092
2. Representation costs	10.424	13.736
3. Insurance costs	20.173	21.196
4. Costs of payment schedule	3.089	2.275
5. Fee costs	1.048	557
6. Tax costs	10.762	8.134
7. Contributions costs	23.708	214
8. Other intangible costs	4.621	3.436
VI Intangible costs - total (1 – 8)	98.527	78.640
Other operating expenditures - total (V – VI)	250.541	154.447
Operating expenditures - TOTAL (I – VII)	1.951.833	1.681.355

Of the total operating expenditures most of it is related to the purchasing values of the sold goods in the total amount of 1.277.669,35 BAM, which is in accordance with the primary business of the Company. Among the other big expenditures we state the gross salaries expenditures in the amount of 300.394,52 BAM, which are related to calculated net salaries and full taxes and contributions. Costs of production services in total amount of 152.014 BAM are mostly related to marketing costs (70.709 BAM) and rent (44.701 BAM).

12. FINANCIAL REVENUE

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Interest revenue	492	825
2. Other financial revenue	12	7
Financial revenue - total (1 – 2)	504	832

13. FINANCIAL EXPENDITURE

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Other financial expenditure	10	7
Financial expenditure - total	10	7

14. OTHER REVENUE

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Income from sale of intangible investments, real – estates, plant and equipment	1.802	0
1. Revenue from reduction of liabilities, elimination of unused long term reservation and other unmentioned income	77	2.570
I OTHER REVENUE - TOTAL	1.879	2.570

15. OTHER EXPENDITURE

	IN BAM	
	31. December 2013	31. December 2012
1. Expenditures of material, goods and other inventories	166.496	130.917
I Other expenditure- total	166.496	130.917
OTHER EXPENDITURE - TOTAL	166.496	130.917

Within this group of expenditures the costs of provisions for write-off of damaged goods in the amount of 6.471,64 BAM, then subsequently approved rebates for sales promotion, a bonus rebate, logistics rebates, rebates for turnover on contracts with customers in the amount of 127.524,65 KM, provisions for the extended rebates - bonitet for realized turnover according contract in the amount of KM 32.422,00, VAT on excessive spoilage in the amount of KM 77,54 were recorded.

16. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Ending with December 31st 2013 The Company did not have initiated proceedings in which it appears as a defendant. The Company has initiated lawsuit against a customer "BmD Commerce" doo. The value of litigation is 13.310,38 KM. The Company has obtained a judgment in its favor, as well as decision on execution. In addition to the aforementioned dispute, which the Company obtained, it initiated the following proceedings against the debtors:

No.	Debtor	Debt
1	MOCHUS tr. VI. Kljanac Rusmila, Vogošća	524,62
2	BARTULA doo Sokolac	8.547,91
3	SLAVUJ KOMERC doo Prnjavor	1.277,89
4	Mini market ILIĆ str., vl. Ilić Dragica	944,99
5	SINPLAST doo Cazin	2.400,00
6	LADAN doo Jajce	2.426,99
7	MIRO – PROM doo Zvornik	2.407,31
8	MARIN-PROMET doo Bos. Kostajnica	3.321,36
	UKUPNO	21.851,07

17. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE DATE

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

18. TAX RISKS

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

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

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

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