

SERBIAN BUSINESS REGISTERS AGENCY

Register of Financial Statements

As per request of Company Ltd BON 1250/20__ / 1 dated 26.04.20__, Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements issues

FULL REPORT ON THE SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT INDICATORS BON-1

Company Ltd
City X, Street X

The legal representative, the managing authority, the supervisory body of the legal entity in accordance with the law and the person responsible for bookkeeping and preparation of financial statements, as well as entrepreneur are responsible for true and fair presentation of financial position and performance of business of legal entity or entrepreneur.

The Serbian Business Registers Agency is responsible for identity with original data and for the consistent implementation of the Methodology for specifying data on solvency of enterprises, cooperatives, institutions and entrepreneurs and providing grades on solvency of enterprises.

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SOLVENCY REPORT OF ENTERPRISES AND COOPERATIVES

FULL REPORT ON THE SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

PART ONE - BASIC DATA *

1. Identification Data				
Basic identification number 1)			1:	2345678
Tax identification number 2)			123	3456789
Business name 1) Company Ltd				
Abbreviated business name 1)			Com	pany Lto
Head office 1)			City X	,Street X
Legal form 1)		3-Lim	ited liability	
2. Incorporation Data		5 L		pa
Year of incorporation 1)				1989
3. Predominant Activity Data**				
Activity code	1072-Manufacture of rusks and biscuits; manufactur	re of preserved pas	try goods a	nd cakes
1)				
Field of activity		10-Manufac	ture of food	products
1)				
Sector		C-PROCE	SSING IND	DUSTRY
4. Size of Legal Entity Data ***				
Size of Legal Entity 3)				4-Large
5. Number of Employees				J
Average number of employees at the end of the month	3)	t-2	t-1	
		907	902	927
6. Number of banks in which the legal entity has open a	ccounts 4)			1
RSD accounts with banks (up to 3)				
Banka X		999-	000000000	0899-97
Banka X		999-	000000000	0899-98
Banka X		999-	000000000	0999-99
Foreign currency accounts with banks (up to 3)				
Banka X		999-	000000000	0978-87
Banka X		999-	000000000	0979-97
Banka X		999-	000000000	0989-97

7. Data on Legal Representative(s)

Name and surname

Name and surname

Name and surname

First Name B Last Name B
First Name C Last Name C

First Name A Last Name A

Sources of data: 1) Serbian Business Registers Agency - Business Entities Register

 $^{^{\}rm 3]}\! \text{Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements}$

²⁾ Tax Administration

⁴⁾ National Bank of Serbia - Unique Accounts Register

^{*} The latest up to date position

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ Law on classification of activities, Legal Act on classification of activities

^{***} Accounting Law

PART TWO - SOLVENCY EVALUATION INDICATORS

- percentage is shown with one decimal point
- coefficients are shown with two decimal points

No.		Indicator		Years 1)	- (coefficients are shown with two decimal points
140.	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
I FINA	NCIAL POSITION INDICATORS					
1. Ass	ets Quality Ratios					
		individual	56,1	54,4	54,8	
_	4.4. Fixed Asset Intensity	field average	39,7	38,8	39,1	Determined by industry. Indicates the degree of
1	1.1. Fixed Asset Intensity	sector average	43,7	43,0	43,7	long-term assets that requires optimally financing by own or long-term borrowed funds.
		total average	48,9	46,6	46,2	
		individual	0,5	0,3	0,2	
_		field average	5,4	4,1	3,9	Share of long term financial investments and long term receivables in operating assets.
2	1.2. Investment Intensity	sector average	3,4	3,9	3,6	Indicates the degree of long-term assets easily convertible into cash.
		total average	7,1	7,1	7,5	
		individual	42,8	44,7	44,5	
		field average	49,5	52,0	52,3	Share of current assets in operating assets.
3	1.3. Current Asset Intensity	sector average	50,3	50,9	50,7	Determined by industry; also liquidity indicator of company.
		total average	40,5	42,9	43,1	
		individual	9,9	8,5	8,5	
		field average	7,6	7,5	7,7	Average fixed assets annual write-off rate. Its
4	1.4. Fixed Assets Write-off Rate	sector average	8,2	7,8	7,8	difference from standard level indicates presence of latent reserves or hidden losses.
		total average	6,2	6,5	6,5	
		individual	5,6	4,4	4,0	
	1.5. Depressiation Evanges to	field average	3,0	2,6	2,8	It refers to the use efficiency of engaged assets. A high value indicates an aggressive
5	1.5. Depreciation Expenses to Sales Ratio	sector average	3,7	3,3	3,6	investment policy, while low value indicates the obsolescence of assets and restraint
		total average	4,1	3,7	3,9	investment.
2. Acti	vity Ratios					<u> </u>
		individual	1,77	1,92	2,13	
		field average	2,54	2,88	2,72	Shows amount of dinar investments in fixed assets that results in one dinar of sales. Its
6	2.1. Fixed Asset Turnover Ratio	sector average	2,19	2,35	2,18	value indicates the degree of capacity utilization and can show their excessive size or
		total average	1,52	1,73	1,68	insufficient equipment.
		individual	0,96	1,06	1,16	
		field average	1,01	1,13	1,07	Shows number of total assets turnover in a year. The value of inverse ratio shows single
7	2.2. Total Asset Turnover Ratio		0,96	1,02	0,94	turnover period. Broadest indicator of business efficiency. Turnover slowdown indicates
		total average	0,75	0,83	0,78	financial difficulties.
		individual	4,26	4,45	4,72	
		field average	6,48	7,21	6,72	Indicates the collection aread of trade
8	2.3. Receivables Turnover Ratio	sector average	5,76	6,38	5,95	Indicates the collection speed of trade receivables.
		total average	6,10	6,70	6,25	
			5,.0		5,20	

Register of Financial Statements

No.		Indicator		Years 1)		BON-1	
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description	
		individual	86	82	77		
	2.4. Days Sales Outstanding	field average	56	51	54	Shows average period for the collection of trade	
9	(No. of days)	sector average	63	57	61	receivables.	
		total average	60	54	58		
		individual	5,91	5,72	6,08		
		field average	3,84	3,91	3,56	Provides information on the speed of inventory	
10	2.5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	sector average	3,64	3,69	3,29	turnover.	
		total average	4,22	4,32	3,84		
		individual	62	64	60		
		field average	95	93	103		
11	2.6. Days Inventory Outstandin (No. of days)	sector average	100	99		Shows average period of holding inventories and how efficient inventories are used.	
		total average	86	84	95		
		individual	3,45	3,34	3,61	Indicates the speed of settlement of trade	
		field average	4,90	5,34	4,78	payables. Coverage of inventories by net	
12	12 2.7. Payables Turnover Ratio	sector average	2,94	3,24	*	receivables turnover settlement period. Varying	
		total average	3,48	3,62	,-	trends for these two indicators show insufficient or excessive liquidity.	
		individual	106	109	101	, ,	
	2.8. Days Payables Outstanding (No. of days)	field average	74	68	76		
13		sector average	124	113		Shows average period of crediting of trade payables.	
		total average	105	101	110		
3 Can	ital Structure Ratios	total arelage					
o. oup		individual	67,0	56,7	60,4		
		field average	38,4	38,2	40,5	Shows percentage of equity in total capital (own	
14	3.1. Equity Ratio	sector average	33,3	35,9	- ·	and borrowed capital). Its level is determined by a need for financing by own funds, as well as by	
		total average	38,0	37,4	38,3	justification of the use of borrowed capital.	
		individual	33,0	43,3	39.6		
		field average	61,6	61,8	,	Shows percentage of borrowed capital in total capital (own and borrowed capital). The	
15	3.2. Debt Ratio	sector average	66,7	64,1	63,6	importance of rate is correlated with the need of	
		total average	62,0	62,6	61,7	own financing of fixed assets, justification of the use of borrowed capital and creditor protection.	
		individual	0,49	0,76	0.66		
		field average	1,61	1,61	,	Shows the engagement of borrowed capital for every dinar of equity, which is particularly	
16	3.3. Debt to Equity Ratio	sector average	2,00	1,78		important in case of low profitability and	
			1,63	1,78	1,73	increased operating risk. High value indicates high dependence on creditors.	
A 1 :~·	lidity Ratios	total average	1,03	1,07	1,01		
→. ∟iqu	nuty Nauus	individual	1,17	1,03	1,09		
		field average	0,76	0,80	0,85	Shows coverage of permanent assets by	
17	4.1. Equity to Permanent Assets Ratio	sector average	0,76	0,80	•	equity. As a rule its value should be about 1. It indicates the compliance of investments and	
			•	•	- ,	way of financing.	
		total average	0,64	0,66	0,67		

Individual 1.3.5 1.2.5 1.3.7 1.3.7 1.3.2 1.3.7 1.3.2 1.3.7 1.3.2 1.3.3 1.3.5	No.	1 II (N	Indicator		Years 1)		Indicator Description	
42. Equity and Long-term Debt to Permanent Assets Ratio 1.16		Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description	
1.16 1.17 1.25 Sector average 1.16 1.17 1.25 Sector average 1.00 1.00 1.00 Store and unchainfeld spirit of between the bulby of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates the ability of bornowed funds to be repaid without discreted which indicates and the provided which indicates and th			individual	1,35	1,25	1,37	Shows coverage of permanent assets by equity	
1.00 1.00	10	4.2. Equity and Long-term Debt	field average	1,16	1,17	1,25	and long-term liabilities. Slight deviation from 1	
10	18	to Permanent Assets Ratio	sector average	1,04	1,08	1,09	borrowed funds to be repaid without	
43. Equity and Long-term Debt feld average 0.80 0.77 0.04			total average	1,00	1,00	1,04	d long-term liabilities. Slight deviation from 1 olerated, which indicates the ability of rrowed funds to be repaid without dangering liquidity. ows coverage of permanent assets and entories with equity and long-term borrowed oital. Int of long term capital which is used for ancing current assets. In normal conditions dids towards equality with inventories. Lower the working capital levels means that the mover of current assets is faster than that of the mover of current assets is faster than that of the mover of current liabilities. ows percent of inventories coverage by net riving capital. As a rule it should be proximately 100. Less value means that mover of current liabilities is slower than mover of current assets. ows percent of current assets coverage by the working capital. Higher rate indicates eater ability to maintain liquidity. ows coverage of current liabilities by current sets. Normally it tends to 2, especially if entories are covered by net working capital. ows coverage of current liabilities by cash, inketable securities and short-term entories are covered by net working capital. ows coverage of current liabilities by cash of marketable securities. Its level indicates the short-term liabilities turnover rate. ows coverage of current liabilities by cash of marketable securities. Its level indicates the short-term liabilities turnover rate.	
Permanent Assets and Inventories Ratio Sector average 0.73 0.74 0.77 Inventories with equity and long-term borrower, capital (in provided of large) 1.12.095 1.1			individual	1,12	1,01	1,12		
Individual 1.303.663 1.112.695 1.855.397 1.119.99.870 1.119.99.970 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990 1.119.990	40	4.3. Equity and Long-term Debt	field average	0,80	0,77	0,74 inventories with equity and long-term borrowed capital.		
A4. Net Working Capital (in thousands of dinars) Individual 65.752.033 76.069.407 111.949.870 111.949.	19		sector average	0,73	0,74	0,77		
20		19 to Permanent Assets and Inventories Ratio 4.4. Net Working Capital (in	total average	0,81	0,79	0,82		
44. Net Working Capital (n thousands of dinars) field fi			individual	1.303.663	1.112.695	1.855.397	Part of long term capital which is used for	
bousands of dinars sector 83.230.201 182.548.505 228.039.482 turnover of current assets is faster than that of unrentries coverage by net working capital levels means that the unrover or current ilabilities.		4.4 Net Working Capital (in	field	65.752.033	76.069.407	111.949.870	financing current assets. In normal conditions	
1	20		sector	83.230.201	182.548.505	228.039.482	net working capital levels means that the	
1.5 Net Working Capital to Inventories 1.5			total	-27.415.574	56.322.554	503.723.072		
4.5. Net Working Capital to sector average 34.7 33.3 51.5 sector average 10.2 18.0 21.8 total average 1.1 1.7 14.6 sector average 1.0 1.7 14.6 sector average 1.2 4.6. Net Working Capital to Current Assets field average 15.8 15.6 22.2 Shows percent of current assets.			individual	175,6	105,4	169,6		
Inventories sector average 10.2 18.0 21.8 application and provided 14.6		4.5. Net Working Capital to	field average	34,7	33,3	51,5	working capital. As a rule it should be	
total average -1,1 1,7 14,6 14,6 1,7 14,6 14,	21		sector average	10,2	18,0	21,8	approximately 100. Less value means that turnover of current liabilities is slower than	
24 4.6. Net Working Capital to Current Assets Sector average			total average	-1,1	1,7	14,6	turnover of current assets.	
4.8. Net Working capital to Current Assets sector average total average 4.2 7.7 8.9			individual	46,4	30,9	45,6		
Current Assets Sector average 4.2 7.7 8.9 Individual 1.86 1.45 1.84			field average	15,8	15,6	22,2		
1,45	22		sector average	4,2	7,7	8,9		
4.7. Current Ratio field average			total average	-0,4	0,6	4,9		
4.7. Current Ratio sector average total average 1,04 1,08 1,10 1,05 24 4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test) 25 4.9. Cash Ratio 26 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow 27 4.11. Cash Flow individual individ			individual	1,86	1,45	1,84		
total average 1,04 1,08 1,10 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,01 1,05 inventories are covered by net working capital. 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 2,00 2,00 2,00			field average	1,19	1,19	1,29	Shows coverage of current liabilities by current	
total average 1,00 1,01 1,05 4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test) field average 0,64 0,62 0,72 sector average 0,65 0,65 0,69 4.9. Cash Ratio field average 0,12 0,10 0,13 sector average 0,14 0,13 0,14 total average 0,15 0,15 0,15 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow field average 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,00 1,0	23	4.7. Current Ratio	sector average	1,04	1,08	1,10	assets. Normally it tends to 2, especially if inventories are covered by net working capital.	
4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test) field average sector average sector average bound of total average sector average			total average	1,00	1,01		, .	
4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test) 5. Sector average 5. O,65 6. O,65 7. O,65 7. O,66 7. O,66 8. O,69 8. O,69 1. O,64 1. O,65 1. O,66 1. O,69 1. O,28 1. O,10 1. O,13 1. O,14 1. O,15 1.			individual	1,37	1,02	1,34		
sector average total average 2.0,61 0,65 0,65 0,65 0,69 4.9. Cash Ratio (Acid Test) sector average 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow 5 of dinars) sector average 4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars) sector average 5.65 0,65 0,65 0,69 0,69 0,69 0,69 0,69 0,69 0,69 0,69			field average	0,64	0,62	0,72		
total average 0,65 0,65 0,69 individual 0,37 0,16 0,28 field average 0,12 0,10 0,13 sector average 0,14 0,13 0,14 total average 0,15 0,15 0,15 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow individual 1,050,145 4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars) individual 1,050,145 0,65 0,69 individual 0,37 0,16 0,28 field average 0,12 0,10 0,13 Shows coverage of current liabilities by cash and marketable securities. Its level indicates ability to settle short-term liabilities; it correlates with short-term liabilities turnover rate. Shows coverage of current liabilities by cash and marketable securities. Its level indicates ability to settle short-term liabilities; it correlates with short-term liabilities turnover rate. Individual 2,06 3,37 2,24 field average 8,36 7,79 7,90 sector average 7,84 9,47 9,73 liabilities. Value of 3-3.5 is considered tolerable of total average 9,42 9,12 8,63 Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of	24	4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test)	sector average	0,61	0,61	0,64	receivables. Defining normal value is correlated	
4.9. Cash Ratio field average sector average total average sector average average sector averag			total average	0,65	0,65	0,69	with short-term liabilities turnover rate.	
4.9. Cash Ratio 5.12 5.10 5.10 5.13 5.13 5.14 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 5.15 6			individual	0,37	0,16	0,28		
sector average total average 0,14 0,13 0,14 ability to settle short-term liabilities; it correlates with short-term liabilities turnover rate. 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow individual 2,06 3,37 2,24 field average sector average 7,84 9,47 9,73 liabilities. Value of 3-3.5 is considered tolerable total average 9,42 9,12 8,63 individual 1.050.145 1.036.969 1.613.794 4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars) Shows cash available for refinancing, additions investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of			field average	0,12	0,10	0,13	Shows coverage of current liabilities by cash	
total average 0,15 0,15 0,15 Author	25	4.9. Cash Ratio	sector average	0,14	0,13	0,14	ability to settle short-term liabilities; it correlates	
field average sector average 7,84 9,47 9,73 Number of annual cash flows needed to repay liabilities. Value of 3-3.5 is considered tolerable total average 9,42 9,12 8,63 individual 1.050.145 1.036.969 1.613.794 4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars) Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of			total average	0,15	0,15	0,15	with short-term liabilities turnover rate.	
field average sector average total average 9,42 9,12 8,63 4.10. Debt to Cash Flow field average sector average total average 4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars) field average sector average 9,42 9,12 8,63 Individual 1.050.145 1.036.969 1.613.794 Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of			individual	2,06	3,37	2,24		
4.10. Debt to Cash Flow sector average total average p.42 p.12 sector average total average p.42 p.12 sector average p.42 p.12 sector average total average p.42 p.12 sector average p.43 p.43 sector average p.44 p.45 p.46 p.47 p.47 p.47 p.47 p.47 p.47 p.47 p.47			field average	•			Number of applied each flows peeded to receive	
individual 1.050.145 1.036.969 1.613.794 Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of	26	4.10. Debt to Cash Flow	-	-	-		liabilities. Value of 3-3.5 is considered tolerable.	
individual 1.050.145 1.036.969 1.613.794 Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of			total average	9,42	9,12	8,63		
Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing of dinars) Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of			_					
	27						through cash flow is permissible in case of	

No.		Indicator		Years 1)		BON-1		
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description		
II PRO	FITABILITY RATIOS							
		individual	19,1	18,1	24,8			
20	1. Return on Equity (ROE)	field average	14,0	16,4	13,7	Indicates earning power of equity before tax.		
28	before Tax	sector average	19,2	15,3	11,3	Can be compared with projected and average rate in industry, sector or economy levels.		
		total average	12,1	13,8	13,8			
		individual	16,3	15,3	24,0			
	2 Return on Equity (ROE) after	field average	12,1	14,0	11,8	Indicates earning power of equity after tax, showing ratio of net result to equity. Can be		
29	29 2. Return on Equity (ROE) after Tax	sector average	16,6	12,8	9,2	compared with projected and average rate in industry, sector or economy levels.		
		total average	10,0	11,4	11,5	industry, sector or economy levels.		
		individual	13,3	11,4	15,1	Measures productivity of assets regardless of		
	3. Return on Assets (ROA)	field average	6,0	7,0	6,6	capital structures before tax, showing result before taxes plus interest paid to total assets.		
30	before Tax	sector average	6,8	5,9	4,8	Can be compared with projected and average		
		total average	5,1	5,7	6,0	rate in industry, sector or economy levels, as well as with ROE which should be higher.		
		individual	11,4	9,7	14,6	Measures productivity of assets regardless of		
	4. Return on Assets (ROA) after	field average	5,2	6,1	5,8	capital structures after tax, showing net result plus interest paid to total assets. Can be		
31	Tax	sector average	6,0	5,0	4,0	compared with projected and average rate in		
		total average	4,3	4,8	5,2	industry, sector or economy levels, as well as with ROE which should be higher.		
		individual	13,1	11,0	14,5			
		field average	5,4	6,2	5,5	Shows profitability as a result of multiplying operating profit margin with total asset turnover		
32	5. Return on Investments (ROI)	sector average	6,3	5,4	4,1	ratio. Indicates the effectiveness of operating		
		total average	4,7	5,2	5,2	assets management.		
		individual	1,43	1,58	1,64			
		field average	2,33	2,30	2,03	Expresses as ROE in relation to ROA. If higher than 1, shows cost of borrowed funds is lower		
33	6. Financial Leverage Effect	sector average	2,77	2,56	2,30	than return resulting from their use, meaning that their use is justified. If lower than 1, use of		
		total average	2,33	2,38	2,21	borrowed funds is not justified.		
		individual	13,9	10,7	12,6			
		field average	6,6	6,9	7,1	Shows relation between operating result and		
34	7. Operating Profit Margin	sector average	7,1	6,2	5,2	sales, as well as how every dinar of sales generates dinars of operating profit.		
		total average	6,7	6,9	7,3			
		individual	13,6	10,4	12,5			
		field average	5,3	5,5	5,1	It shows the rate of return unit sales. If the asset turnover ratio is lower this rate should be		
35	8. Profit Margin	sector average	6,6	5,3	4,4	higher. It refers to the reasons for changes in		
		total average	6,2	6,3	6,7	ROE and ROA.		
		individual	11,7	8,8	12,1			
		field average	4,6	4,7	4,4			
36	9. Net Profit Margin	sector average	5,7	4,5	3,5	Shows relation between net income and sales.		
		total average	5,1	5,2	5,6			
		J	,	,	<u> </u>			

No.	ludianta a Nama	Indicator		Years 1)		Indiactor Description
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
		individual	72,04	33,65	29,91	
07		field average	10,37	9,64	5,63	Shows relation between result before tax plus interest paid, to interest paid. Value higher than
37	10. Interest Coverage Ratio	sector average	14,42	12,62	6,87	lar i rii z i iri or or o ri 6
		total average	10,69	11,25	7,74	

Source of data: Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements

PART THREE - DATA ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

Enterprise submitted Audit report for t-2, t-1, t

¹⁾ indicators for the last three years

n/a - Calculation of indicator is meaningless

^{*}Averages are determined for enterprises in the field of activity and sector in which they operate, as well as for all enterprises i.e. economy

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IZVEŠTAJ NEZAVISNOG REVIZORA

VLASNIKU

Mišljenje

Izvršili smo reviziju priloženih finansijskih izveštaja društva tekstu: "Društvo") koji obuhvataju bilans stanja na dan 31. decembar 2011. godine, bilans uspeha, izveštaj o ostajom rezultatu, izveštaj o promenama na kapitalu i izveštaj o novčanim tokovima za godinu koja se završila na taj dan, kao i pregled značajnih računovodstvenih politika i ostalih napomena uz finansijske izveštaje.

Po našem mišljenju, finansijski izveštaji prikazuju objektivno i istinito finansijsko stanje Društva na dan 31. decembar 20. godine i rezultate njegovog poslovanja i novčane tokove za godinu koja se završila na taj dan, u skladu sa Zakonom o računovodstvu i ostalim računovodstvenim propisima u Republici Srbiji.

Osnova za mišljenje

Obavili smo našu reviziju u skladu sa Standardima Revizije primenljivim u Republici Srbiji. Naše odgovornosti u skladu sa tim standardima su detaljnije opisane u našem izveštaju nezavisnog revizora u sekciji o odgovornostima revizora za reviziju finansijskih izveštaja. Nezavisni smo od Društva u skladu sa Međunarodnim kodeksom etike za profesionalne računovođe (uključujući Međunarodne standarde nezavisnosti) (IESBA Kodeks) i etičkim zahtevima koji su relevantni za našu reviziju finansijskih izveštaja u Republici Srbiji i ispunili smo naše druge etičke odgovornosti u skladu sa ovim zahtevima i IESBA Kodeksom.

Verujemo da su revizorski dokazi koje smo dobili dovoljni i odgovarajući da obezbede osnovu za naše mišljenje.

Ostale informacije sadržane u godišnjem izveštaju o poslovanju Društva

Ostale informacije se odnose na informacije sadržane u godišnjem izveštaju o poslovanju, osim finansijskih izveštaja i izveštaja i našeg revizorskog mišljenja o njima. Rukovodstvo Društva je odgovorno za pripremu ostalih informacija u skladu sa propisima Republike Srbije.

Naše mišljenje o finansijskim izveštajima ne obuhvata ostale informacije. U vezi sa revizijom finansijskih izveštaja, naša odgovornost je da pročitamo ostale informacije i time razmotrimo da li su ostale informacije uskladene u svim materijalno značajnim aspektima sa finansijskim izveštajima sa našim saznanjima stečenim u toku revizije ili se na drugi način čine materijalno pogrešnim. Pored toga, izvršili smo procenu da li su ostale informacije pripremljene, u svim materijalno značajnim aspektima, u skladu sa Zakonom o računovodstvu Republike Srbije, posebno da li su ostale informacije u formalnom smislu u skladu sa zahtevima i postupcima za pripremu ostalih informacija Zakona o računovodstvu Republike Srbije u kontekstu materijalnosti, odnosno da li bi neko nepoštovanje ovih zahteva bi moglo uticati na prosuđivanja doneta na osnovu ovih ostalih informacija.

Ostale informacije sadržane u godišnjem izveštaju o poslovanju Društva (nastavak)

Na osnovu sprovedenih procedura, u meri u kojoj smo u mogućnosti da ih ocenimo, izveštavamo da:

- ostale informacije koje opisuju činjenice koje su takođe prikazane u finansijskim izveštajima su, u svim materijalno značajnim aspektima, u skladu sa finansijskim izveštajima; i
- ostale informacije su pripremljene u skladu sa zahtevima Zakona o računovodstvu Republike Srbije.

Pored toga, naša odgovornost je da, na osnovu saznanja i razumevanja Društva stečenih u reviziji, izvestimo da li ostale informacije sadrže materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze. Na osnovu postupaka koje smo izvršili u vezi sa dobijenim ostalim informacijama, nismo utvrdili materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze.

Odgovornost rukovodstva Društva za finansljske izveštaje

Rukovodstvo Društva je odgovorno za pripremu i objektivno prikazivanje ovih finansijskih izveštaja u skladu sa Zakonom o računovodstvu i ostalim računovodstvenim propisima u Republici Srbiji, kao i za interne kontrole koje rukovodstvo smatra neophodnim da omoguće pripremu finansijskih izveštaja koji ne sadrže materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze, nastale usled prevare ili greške.

Pri sastavljanju finansijskih izveštaja, rukovodstvo je odgovorno za procenu sposobnosti Društva da nastavi s poslovanjem u skladu sa načelom stalnosti, obelodanjujući, ukoliko je potrebno, pitanja koja se odnose na stalnost poslovanja i primenu načela stalnosti poslovanja kao računovodstvene osnove, osim ako rukovodstvo namerava da likvidira Društvo ili da obustavi poslovanje, ili nema drugu realnu mogućnost osim da to uradi.

Odgovornost revizora za reviziju finansijskih izveštaja

Naš cilj je sticanje uveravanja u razumnoj meri o tome da finansijski izveštaji, uzeti u celini, ne sadrže materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze, nastale usled prevarne radnje ili greške; i izdavanje izveštaja revizora koji sadrži mišljenje revizora. Uveravanje u razumnoj meri označava visok nivo uveravanja, ali ne predstavlja garanciju da će revizija sprovedena u skladu sa Standardima Revizije primenljivim u Republici Srbiji uvek otkriti materijalno pogrešne iskaze ako takvi iskazi postoje. Pogrešni iskazi mogu da nastanu usled prevarne radnje ili greške i smatraju se materijalno značajnim ako je razumno očekivati da će oni, pojedinačno ili zbirno, uticati na ekonomske odluke korisnika donete na osnovu ovih finansijskih izveštaja.

Kao deo revizije u skladu sa Standardima Revizije primenljivim u Republici Srbiji, mi primenjujemo profesionalno prosudivanje i održavamo profesionalni skepticizam tokom revizije. Isto tako, mi:

- Vršimo identifikaciju i procenu rizika od materijalno značajnih pogrešnih iskaza u finansijskim izveštajima, nastalih usled prevarne radnje ili greške; osmišljavanje i obavljanje revizorskih postupaka koji su prikladni za te rizike; i pribavljanje dovoljno odgovarajućih revizorskih dokaza da obezbede osnovu za mišljenje revizora. Rizik da neće biti identifikovani materijalno značajni pogrešni iskazi koji su rezultat prevarne radnje je veći nego za pogrešne iskaze nastale usled greške, zato što prevarna radnja može da uključi udruživanje, falsifikovanje, namerne propuste, lažno predstavljanje ili zaobilaženje interne kontrole.
- Stičemo razumevanje o internim kontrolama koje su relevantne za reviziju radi osmišljavanja revizorskih postupaka koji su prikladni u datim okolnostima, ali ne u cilju izražavanja mišljenja o efektivnosti sistema internih kontrola Društva.

Odgovornost revizora za reviziju finansijskih izveštaja (nastavak)

- Vršimo procenu primenjenih računovodstvenih politika i u kojoj meri su razumne računovodstvene procene i povezana obelodanjivanja koje je izvršilo rukovodstvo.
- Donosimo zaključak o prikladnosti primene načela stalnosti kao računovodstvene osnove od strane rukovodstva i, na osnovu prikupljenih revizorskih dokaza, da li postoji materijalna neizvesnost u vezi sa događajima ili uslovima koji mogu da izazovu značajnu sumnju u pogledu sposobnosti Društva da nastavi sa poslovanjem u skladu sa načelom stalnosti. Ako zaključimo da postoji materijalna neizvesnost, dužni smo da u svom izveštaju skrenemo pažnju na povezana obelodanjivanja u finansijskim izveštajima ili, ako takva obelodanjivanja nisu odgovarajuća, da modifikujemo svoje mišljenje. Naši zaključci se zasnivaju na revizorskim dokazima prikupljenim do datuma izveštaja revizora. Međutim, budući događaji ili uslovi mogu za posledicu da imaju da Društvo prestane da posluje u skladu sa načelom stalnosti.
- Ocenjujemo celokupnu prezentaciju, strukturu i sadržaj finansijskih izveštaja, uključujući i
 obelodanjivanja, kao i da li finansijski izveštaji odražavaju transakcije i događaje na kojima su
 zasnovani na način kojim se postiže fer prezentacija.

Mi komuniciramo s rukovodstvom u vezi sa, između ostalog, planiranim obimom i vremenskim rasporedom revizije i važnim revizorskim nalazima, uključujući i nalaze u vezi sa značajnim nedostacima u internim kontrolama koji su otkriveni tokom naše revizije.

U Becgradu, 29. februara 20: , godine

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PART FOUR - DATA ON NON - LIQUIDITY

No	No. Data Name		Last 6 months							
NO.	Data Name	mm-6/20	mm-5/20	mm-4/20	mm-3/20	mm-2/20	mm-1/20			
1.	Number of days of non-liquidity, by month	0	0	0	0	0	0			
2.	Number of days of non-liquidity in the current month	0								
3.	Longest continuous non-liquidity within last 6 months preceding the month in which the Report is given and for the current month including the day that precedes the day of Report preparing	-								
4.	Liquidity as of the day that precedes the day of Report preparing	Liquid								
5	Blocked amount of the day that precedes the day of Report preparing	0,00								

Source of data: National Bank of Serbia - Debt Enforcement Department

PART FIVE - DATA ON THE PROHIBITION OF FUNDS DISPOSAL ON BANK ACCOUNTS

No.	Data na	ime
1	No prohibition on funds disposal	
2	Date	-

Source of data: National Bank of Serbia - Debt Enforcement Department

PART SIX - SOLVENCY REPORT REMARKS

- t-2 Data from the Regular Annual Financial Statement. Enterprise is subject to audit. Documentation submitted with the Financial Statement (including the Audit report) is published on the web site of the Serbian Business Registers Agency (www.apr.gov.rs).
- t-1 Data from the Regular Annual Financial Statement. Enterprise is subject to audit. Documentation submitted with the Financial Statement (including the Audit report) is published on the web site of the Serbian Business Registers Agency (www.apr.gov.rs).
- t Data from the Regular Annual Financial Statement. Enterprise is subject to audit. Documentation submitted with the Financial Statement (including the Audit report) is published on the web site of the Serbian Business Registers Agency (www.apr.gov.rs).

Source of data: Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements

REGISTRAF	₹

Register of Financial Statements