

SERBIAN BUSINESS REGISTERS AGENCY

Register of Financial Statements

As per request of Institution BON 1252/20__ / 2 dated 26.04.20__, Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements issues

FULL REPORT ON THE SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT INDICATORS BON-1

Institution

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 INSTITUTIONS

FULL REPORT ON THE SOLVENCY ASSESSMENT INDICATORS

PART ONE - BASIC DATA*

1. Identification Data	
Basic identification number 1)	12345678
Tax identification number 2)	123456789
Business name Institution	
Abbreviated business name 1)	Institution
Head office	City X,Street X
2. Incorporation Data	, .,
Year of incorporation 1)	2006
3. Predominant Activity Data**	
	6020-Manufacture and broadcasting of television program
Activity code 1)	6020-Manufacture and broadcasting of television program
1)	CO Decreases and broadcating activities
Field of activity	60-Programming and broadcasting activities
1)	
Sector	J-INFORMATION AND COMMUNICATION
4. Size of Legal Entity Data ***	
Size of Legal Entity ³⁾	4-Large
5. Number of Employees	
Average number of employees at the end of the month 3)	t-2 t-1 t
	1.189 1.226 1.243
6. Number of banks in which the legal entity has open accounts 4)	1
RSD accounts with banks (up to 3)	
Banka X	999-000000000899-97
Banka X	999-000000000899-98
Banka X	999-000000000999-99
Foreign currency accounts with banks (up to 3)	
Banka X	999-000000000978-87
Banka X	999-000000000979-97
Banka X	999-000000000989-97
7. Data on Legal Representative(s) 1)	F: (N AL (N A
Name and surname	First Name A Last Name A
1	Tax Administration
³ Serbian Business Registers Agency - Register of Financial Statements	National Bank of Serbia - Unique Accounts Register

* The latest up to date position

^{**} Law on classification of activities, Legal Act on classification of activities

^{***} Accounting Law

National Bank of Serbia - Unique Accounts Register

PART TWO - SOLVENCY EVALUATION INDICATORS

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

No.		- coefficients are shown with two decimal point Indicator Years 1)				
140.	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
I FINA	NCIAL POSITION INDICATORS					
1. Asse	ets Quality Ratios					
		individual	78,0	76,6	81,0	
	A.A. Fired Asset Interests	field average	56,4	54,7	58,8	Share of fixed assets in operating assets. Determined by industry. Indicates the degree of
1	1.1. Fixed Asset Intensity	sector average	56,3	54,6	58,5	long-term assets that requires optimally financing by own or long-term borrowed funds.
		total average	35,3	34,8	35,6	1 3
		individual	0,4	0,4	0,4	
		field average	0,7	0,6	0,5	Share of long term financial investments and long term receivables in operating assets.
2	1.2. Investment Intensity	sector average	0,7	0,6	0,5	Indicates the degree of long-term assets easily convertible into cash.
		total average	3,5	4,3	4,3	
		individual	10,4	12,9	9,7	
		field average	23,5	25,4	23,7	Share of current assets in operating assets.
3	1.3. Current Asset Intensity	sector average	23,8	25,8	24,1	Determined by industry; also liquidity indicator of institution.
		total average	56,8	56,5	56,3	
		individual	12,9	12,6	13,5	
		field average	21,6	19,9	22,9	Average fixed assets annual write-off rate. Its
4	1.4. Fixed Assets Write-off Rate	sector average	21,4	19,7	22,7	difference from standard level indicates presence of latent reserves or hidden losses.
		total average	14,6	13,4	13,9	·
		individual	23,9	22,1	23,4	
	1.5. Depreciation Evaposes to	field average	17,0	15,2	18,3	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	17,0	15,2	18,3	investment policy, while low value indicates the obsolescence of assets and restraint
		total average	3,9	3,6	3,6	investment.
2. Acti	vity Ratios					
		individual	0,54	0,57	0,58	
		field average	1,27	1,31	1,25	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	1,26	1,30	1,24	value indicates the degree of capacity utilization and can show their excessive size or
		total average	3,78	3,77	3,86	insufficient equipment.
		individual	0,43	0,44	0,45	
		field average	0,69	0,73	0,71	Shows number of total assets turnover in a year. The value of inverse ratio shows single
7	2.2. Total Asset Turnover Ratio	sector average	0,68	0,72	0,70	turnover period. Broadest indicator of business efficiency. Turnover slowdown indicates
		total average	1,29	1,31	1,36	financial difficulties.
		individual	6,51	5,01	5,02	
		field average	6,22	4,83	4,70	Indicates the collection aread of trade
8	2.3. Receivables Turnover Ratio	sector average	6,20	4,82	4,69	Indicates the collection speed of trade receivables.
		total average	12,06	11,91	13,12	
		1 - 3 -	,,,,	,	-,	

No.		Indicator		Years 1)		BON-1
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
		individual	56	73	73	
	2.4 Days Calco Outstanding	field average	59	76	78	Chaus average period for the collection of trade
9	2.4. Days Sales Outstanding (No. of days)	sector average	59	76	78	Shows average period for the collection of trade receivables.
		total average	30	31	28	
		individual	12,62	14,60	28,60	
		field average	12,23	9,32	10,12	Provides information on the speed of inventory
10	2.5. Inventory Turnover Ratio	sector average	10,14	8,29	8,94	turnover.
		total average	4,70	4,83	4,99	
		individual	29	25	13	
		field average	30	39	36	
11	2.6. Days Inventory Outstanding (No. of days)	sector average	36	44		Shows average period of holding inventories and how efficient inventories are used.
		total average	78	76	73	
		individual	2,16	1,95	2,57	
		field average	2,50	2,66	2,93	payables. Coverage of inventories by net
12	2.7. Payables Turnover Ratio	sector average	2,53	2,69	*	working capital should correspond to receivables turnover settlement period. Varying
		total average	4,46	4,45	,	trends for these two indicators show insufficient or excessive liquidity.
				-	142	
		individual	169	187		
13	2.8. Days Payables Outstanding (No. of days)	field average	146 144	137 136	125 122	Shows average period of crediting of trade payables.
	(itel et daye)	sector average				
		total average	82	82	81	
3. Cap	ital Structure Ratios	: at: :: at: 1	44.0	440	45.0	
		individual	11,9	14,8	15,6	Shows percentage of equity in total capital (own
14	3.1. Equity Ratio	field average	46,8	45,7	46,5	and borrowed capital). Its level is determined by a need for financing by own funds, as well as by
		sector average	47,2	46,1		justification of the use of borrowed capital.
		total average	42,0	41,8	41,7	
		individual	88,1	85,2	84,4	Shows percentage of borrowed capital in total
15	3.2. Debt Ratio	field average	53,2	54,3	53,5	capital (own and borrowed capital). The importance of rate is correlated with the need of
	0.2. 2001. 10.00	sector average	52,8	53,9	53,1	own financing of fixed assets, justification of the use of borrowed capital and creditor protection.
		total average	58,0	58,2	58,3	use of borrowed capital and creditor protection.
		individual	7,39	5,77	5,40	Shows the engagement of borrowed capital for
10	2.2 Dobt to Family Date	field average	1,14	1,19	1,15	every dinar of equity, which is particularly
16	3.3. Debt to Equity Ratio	sector average	1,12	1,17	1,13	important in case of low profitability and increased operating risk. High value indicates
		total average	1,38	1,39	1,40	high dependence on creditors.
4. Liqu	uidity Ratios					
		individual	0,13	0,17	0,17	
47	4.1. Equity to Permanent Assets	field average	0,65	0,64	0,63	equity. As a rule its value should be about 1. It
17	Ratio	sector average	0,66	0,65	0,64	indicates the compliance of investments and way of financing.
		total average	0,99	0,97	0,96	may or manoring.
	1			<u> </u>		I

No.		Indicator	Years 1)			BON-1
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
		individual	0,93	0,95	0,97	Chave an area of normanent assets by acquity
	4.2. Equity and Long-term Debt to Permanent Assets Ratio	field average	1,13	1,11	1,08	Shows coverage of permanent assets by equity and long-term liabilities. Slight deviation from 1
18		sector average	1,13	1,11	1,09	is tolerated, which indicates the ability of borrowed funds to be repaid without
		total average	1,46	1,45	1,39	endangering liquidity.
		individual	0,92	0,94	0,97	
	4.3. Equity and Long-term Debt	field average	1,10	1,06	1,06	Shows coverage of permanent assets and
19	to Permanent Assets and Inventories Ratio	sector average	1,10	1,06	1,06	inventories with equity and long-term borrowed capital.
		total average	1,03	1,03	0,98	·
		individual	-331.272	-248.505	-132.396	Part of long term capital which is used for
	4.4. Not Working Conital (in	field	2.030.272	1.741.811	1.363.714	financing current assets. In normal conditions tends towards equality with inventories. Lower
20	4.4. Net Working Capital (in thousands of dinars)	sector	2.107.474	1.829.647	1.466.258	net working capital levels means that the
		total	33.542.118	35.844.549	33.459.306	turnover of current assets is faster than that of current liabilities.
		individual	-629,7	-853,2	-761,7	
		field average	461,4	224,5	•	Shows percent of inventories coverage by net working capital. As a rule it should be
21	4.5. Net Working Capital to Inventories	sector average	402,2	212,9	391,8	approximately 100. Less value means that turnover of current liabilities is slower than
		total average	111,0	109,7	94,1	turnover of current assets.
		individual	-57,9	-36,2	-25,4	
		field average	33,2	27,4	•	Shows percent of current assets coverage by
22	4.6. Net Working Capital to Current Assets	sector average	33,7	28,1	23,8	net working capital. Higher rate indicates greater ability to maintain liquidity.
		total average	34,1	33,6	29,6	greater ability to maintain liquidity.
		individual	0,63	0,73	0,80	
		field average	1,50	1,38		Shows coverage of current liabilities by current
23	4.7. Current Ratio	sector average	1,51	1,39		assets. Normally it tends to 2, especially if
		total average	1,52	1,51	1,42	inventories are covered by net working capital.
		individual				
			0,57	0,69	0,75 1,11	Shows coverage of current liabilities by cash,
24	4.8. Quick Ratio (Acid Test)	field average sector average	1,15 1,15	1,07 1,07	,	marketable securities and short-term receivables. Defining normal value is correlated
				•	.,	with short-term liabilities turnover rate.
		total average	1,03	1,03	0,96	
		individual	0,12	0,09	0,10	Shows coverage of current liabilities by cash
25	4.9. Cash Ratio	field average	0,16	0,04	0,11	and marketable securities. Its level indicates ability to settle short-term liabilities; it correlates
		sector average	0,16	0,06	•	with short-term liabilities turnover rate.
		total average	0,41	0,39	0,37	
		individual	6,37	7,59	7,77	
26	4.10. Debt to Cash Flow	field average	4,15	4,70	4,49	Number of annual cash flows needed to repay
		sector average	4,16	4,71	4,52	liabilities. Value of 3-3.5 is considered tolerable.
		total average	4,97	5,26	5,50	
27	4.11. Cash Flow (in thousands of dinars)	individual	750.910	591.654	568.290	Shows cash available for refinancing, additional investments and debt repayment. Investing through cash flow is permissible in case of excessive liquidity.

No.		Indicator Years 1)			BON-1	
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
II PRO	FITABILITY RATIOS					
		individual	63,0	16,5	2,8	
00	1. Return on Equity (ROE)	field average	-1,3	0,8	-4,2	Indicates earning power of equity before tax.
28	before Tax	sector average	-1,2	0,8	-4,0	Can be compared with projected and average rate in industry, sector or total levels.
		total average	20,1	19,2	17,5	
		individual	59,7	15,0	3,2	
	2. Return on Equity (ROE) after	field average	-0,6	0,2	-3,8	Indicates earning power of equity after tax, showing ratio of net result to equity. Can be
29	Tax	sector average	-0,6	0,3	-3,7	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
		total average	17,1	16,1	14,4	industry, sector or total levels.
		individual	4,0	2,5	0,7	Measures productivity of assets regardless of
	3. Return on Assets (ROA)	field average	-0,4	0,5	-1,5	capital structures before tax, showing result before taxes plus interest paid to total assets.
30	before Tax	sector average	-0,4	0,5	-1,5	Can be compared with projected and average rate in industry, sector or total levels, as well as
		total average	9,0	8,4	8,1	with ROE which should be higher.
		individual	3,8	2,3	0,8	Measures productivity of assets regardless of
0.4	4. Return on Assets (ROA) after	field average	-0,1	0,2	-1,4	capital structures after tax, showing net result plus interest paid to total assets. Can be
31	Tax	sector average	-0,1	0,3	-1,3	compared with projected and average rate in industry, sector or total levels, as well as with
		total average	7,7	7,1	6,8	ROE which should be higher.
		individual	3,5	2,2	0,4	
		field average	-0,6	0,4	-1,9	Shows profitability as a result of multiplying operating profit margin with total asset turnover
32	5. Return on Investments (ROI)	sector average	-0,5	0,4	-1,9	ratio. Indicates the effectiveness of operating assets management.
		total average	8,6	8,0	7,3	assets management.
		individual	15,71	6,52	4,00	5 DOE: 15 1 DOA 151:1
		field average	n/a	1,00	n/a	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	n/a	1,00	n/a	than return resulting from their use, meaning that their use is justified. If lower than 1, use of
		total average	2,22	2,27	2,12	borrowed funds is not justified.
		individual	8,9	4,8	0,4	
		field average	-1,9	0,1	-0,5	Shows relation between operating result and
34	7. Operating Profit Margin	sector average	-1,9	0,1	-0,4	sales, as well as how every dinar of sales generates dinars of operating profit.
		total average	5,5	4,5	4,9	
		individual	8,1	5,0	0,9	
		field average	-0,8	0,5	-2,7	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	-0,8	0,5	-2,7	higher. It refers to the reasons for changes in ROE and ROA.
		total average	6,7	6,1	5,4	INOL AND NOA.
		individual	7,7	4,5	1,1	
		field average	-0,4	0,1	-2,5	
36	9. Net Profit Margin	sector average	-0,4	0,2	-2,4	Shows relation between net result and sales.
		total average	5,7	5,2	4,5	
	l					

No.	ladianta a Nama	Indicator		Years 1)		Indicator Description
	Indicator Name	Level*	t-2	t-1	t	Indicator Description
		individual	7,31	8,73	2,50	
07	40 Interest Courses Defi-	field average	-3,36	3,57	-4,03	Shows relation between result before tax plus interest paid, to interest paid. Value higher than
37	10. Interest Coverage Ratio	sector average	-3,29	3,73	-3,99	la en la la la transporta de la compansión de la compansi
		total average	27,48	23,09	11,44	' '

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

PART THREE - DATA ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

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

¹⁾ indicators for the last three years

n/a Calculation of indicator is meaningless

^{*} Averages for institutions are determined in the field of activitiy and sector in which institution operates, as well as for all institutions

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IZVEŠTAJ NEZAVISNOG REVIZORA
SKUPŠTINI .
Mišljenje nezavisnog revizora
zvršili smo reviziju priloženih finansijskih izveštaja ulica
(u daljem tekstu:) koje sačinjavaju bilans stanja sa stanjem na dan 31. decembra 20. godine, bilans uspeha, izveštaj o ostalom rezultatu, izveštaj o tokovima gotovine, izveštaj o promenama na kapitalu za godinu koja se završava na taj dan, kao i napomene uz finansijske izveštaje koje uključuju pregled značajnijih računovodstvenih politika i druge objašnjavajuće informacije.
Po našem mišljenju, finansijski izveštaji istinito i objektivno, po svim bitnim pitanjima, prikazuju finansijski položaj na dan 31. decembra 20: godine, rezultate njegovog poslovanja i novčane tokove, u skladu sa računovodstvenim propisima Republike Srbije na način opisan u Napomenama uz finansijske izveštaje.
Osnova za mišljenje
Reviziju smo izvršili u skladu sa Zakonom o reviziji, Međunarodnim standardima revizije (MSR-ISA) i Kodeksom etike za profesionalne računovođe. Naše odgovornosti koje proizilaze iz ove regulative su detaljnije objašnjene u pasusu Odgovornost revizora. Nezavisni smo u odnosu na Društvo u skladu sa relevantnim etičkim zahtevima za ovaj angažman i ispunili smo sve druge obaveze koje nalažu ovi zahtevi.
Smatramo da su pribavljeni revizijski dokazi dovoljni i odgovarajući i da obezbeđuju razumnu osnovu za naše revizorsko mišljenje.
Odgovornost rukovodstva za pojedinačne finansijske izveštaje
Rukovodstvo Društva je odgovorno za pripremu i poštenu prezentaciju ovih finansijskih izveštaja u skladu sa računovodstvenim propisima Republike Srbije. Ova odgovornost obuhvata: osmišljavanje, primenu i održavanje internih kontrola koje su relevantne za pripremu i poštenu prezentaciju pojedinačnih finansijskih izveštaja koji ne sadrže materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze nastale usled kriminalne radnje ili greške; odabir i primenu odgovarajućih računovodstvenih politika i računovodstvene procene koje su razumne u datim okolnostima.
Tokom izrade pojedinačnih finansijskih izveštaja, rukovodstvo je odgovorno za procenu sposobnosti Društva da nastavi poslovanje, da obelodani, ukoliko je to slučaj, pitanja koja se odnose na mogućnost nastavka poslovanja Društva i da princip nastavka poslovanja koristi kao osnovu za računovodstveno izveštavanje, osim ukoliko postoji namera da se Društvo likvidira ili nema drugih alternativnih rešenja.

Naša odgovornost je da, na osnovu izvršenih ispitivanja, izrazimo mišljenje o prikazanim pojedinačnim finansijskim izveštajima. Da reviziju planiramo i izvršimo na način koji omogućava da se u razumnoj meri uverimo da pojedinačni finansijski izveštaji ne sadrže materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze. Razumno uveravanje je visok nivo uveravanja, ali nije garancija da će revizija izvršena u skladu sa MSR-ISA uvek otkriti materijalno značajne pogrešne iskaze kada oni postoje.

Revizija uključuje sprovođenje postupaka u cilju pribavljanja revizijskih dokaza o iznosima i obelodanjivanjima datim u pojedinačnim finansijskim izveštajima. Izbor postupaka je zasnovan na revizorskom prosuđivanju, uključujući procenu rizika materijalno značajnih pogrešnih iskaza u pojedinačnim finansijskim izveštajima, nastalim usled kriminalne radnje ili greške. Prilikom procene rizika, revizor razmatra interne kontrole koje su relevantne za pripremu i poštenu prezentaciju pojedinačnih finansijskih izveštaja, u cilju osmišljavanja revizijskih postupaka koji su odgovarajući u datim okolnostima, ali ne u cilju izražavanja mišljenja o efektivnosti internih kontrola Društva. Revizija takođe, uključuje ocenu primenjenih računovodstvenih politika i značajnih procena izvršenih od strane rukovodstva, kao i ocenu opšte prezentacije pojedinačnih finansijskih izveštaja.

Ostala pitanja

Reviziju finansijskih izveštaja za 20 godinu obavilo je isto društvo za reviziju i u svom Izveštaju od 08.06.20 godine dato je pozitivno mišljenje na finansijske izveštaje za 20 godinu.

U Beogradu, 07. Jun 20. godine

PART FOUR - DATA ON NON - LIQUIDITY

No.	Data Name			Last 6	months		
NO.			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. Institution 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. Institution 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. Institution 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

REGISTRAR

Register of Financial Statements