

# IEF

# FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR 2011 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

CENTRAL REGISTER, DEPOSITARY AND CLEARING OF SECURITIES

**BELGRADE** 

# IEF



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# **WWW.IEF.RS**

"I E F" d.o.o. was founded and registered in the Registry of auditing enterprises based on the opinion of the Federal Ministry of Finance in September 2000. The actual registration as the auditing enterprise is based on the Decision of the Ministry of Finance of the Republic of Serbia No 023-02-00112/2008-16, of 7th April 2008. The member of the Chamber of Authorized Auditors, rb registration 18, is based on the Decision of the Council of the Chamber No 67/07 of 18th June 2007. Registration in the Agency for economic registries is made on 24th March 2006, registration No BD 52416. MB: 17303252; PIB: 100120147

E F 11070 Beograd, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 10 B-I/II; M.br.17303252; PIB 100120147; Tekrač-160-13177-24

R 15/12

# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Board of Directors and Stockholder of Central register, depositary and clearing of securities, Belgrade

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Central register, depositary and clearing of securities, Belgrade, which comprise the statement of financial position as at December 31, 2011, and the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with the accounting regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia, based on the Law on Accounting and Auditing and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing. Those standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

## **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Company as at December 31, 2011, and its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia, based on the Law on Accounting and Auditing.

## Special Attention to Be Paid

It has been stated in the Note I 5. that the deepening of the world financial crises reflected in the domestic market through lower interest for trading, which led to a stagnation of development, drop in trade and transaction volume at the Belgrade Stock Exchange and resulted in decrease of Business Entity's revenue. Possible additional negative effects of the crises upon the Business Entity's financial position and business operation results in the subsequent reporting periods cannot be forecast with certainty.

A reservation in our opinion has not been expressed concerning the above-mentioned issue.

Belgrade, March 06<sup>th</sup>, 2012

(FFCI.O.O. BEOGD)

Certified auditor

Miroslav M. Milojević

# **AUDITOR'S OPINION**

PAR	RT A.	
FIN	ANCIAL STATEMENTS	
2. 3.	Balance Sheet	8 9
PAR	RT B.	
OV	TES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
[.	The Enterprise and the basis for financial reporting	13
II.	Description of balance sheet items with notes	18
III.	Description of income statement items with notes	23
IV.	Items of Cash Flow Statement with Notes	25
٧.	Notes relating to events occurred after the date of the Annual accounts preparation	26
۷I.	Other notes	26

# **APPENDIX**

Letter on Presented Financial Statement

# PART A.

THE 2011 FINANCIAL STATMENTS



STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION		on 31	December
Central register, depositary and clearing of securities - Belgrade		(in	RSD 000)
Item	Notes*	2011.	2010.
FIXED ASSETS		85.658	94.644
Intangible assets	II.1.	26.998	28.992
Property, plant, equipment and biolog.assets	II.2.	58.660	65.652
CURRENT ASSETS		89.697	89.036
Inventories	II.3.	6	
Receivables	II.4.	18.468	13.992
Receivables for prepaid income tax	II.5.	636	636
Cash and cash equivalents	II.6.	69.590	72.922
Value added tax (VAT) and prepayments and accrued income	II.7.	997	1.486
ASSETS		175.355	183.680
CAPITAL		170.540	178.950
Basic capital	II.8.	190.178	190.178
Reserves	II.8.	36.012	36.012
Retained profit	II.8.	3.725	3.725
Loss	II.8.	59.375	50.965
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES		1.439	1.323
Liabilities from business operations	II.9.	1.071	1.113
Other short-term liabilities	II.10.	79	
Liabilities for VAT and other taxesand accruals and deferred income	II.11.	289	210
DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	II.12.	3.376	3.407
LIABILITIES		175.355	183.680

<sup>\*</sup>Notes refer to individual Statement of Financial Position items and they are presented as notes to the Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Central register, depositary and clearing of securities - Belgrade	in period from 1 January to 31 December (in RSD 000)		
Item	Notes*	2011.	2010.
INCOME AND EXPENSES FROM ORDINARY OPERATING I OPERATING INCOME Income from sale Other operating income	III.1.	108.512 89.752 18.760	88.931 67.711 21.220
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of material Costs of salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses Expenses of depreciation and reservations Other operating expenses	III.1.	5.213 65.713 15.188 34.980	115.395 4.504 57.784 17.410 35.697
OPERATING LOSS	III.1.	12.582	26.464
FINANCIAL INCOME FINANCIAL EXPENSES OTHER INCOME OTHER EXPENSES LOSS FROM ORDINARY OPERATING BEFORE TAXATION PROFIT FROM TERMINATING OPERATIONS LOSS FROM TERMINATING OPERATIONS	III.2. III.2. III.3. III.3. III.4. III.5.	4.112 13 44 2 8.441	3.787 10 305 32 22.414
LOSS BEFORE TAXATION TAX ON PROFIT Tax expenses of the period Deferred tax expense of the period Deferred tax income of the period Salaries paid to the employer	III.6. III.7. III.7. III.7. III.8.	8.441	22.414
NET LOSS	III.9.	8.410	22.462
NET PROFIT TO BE DESTRIBUTED TO MINORITY SHAREHOLDERS NET PROFIT TO BE DESTRIBUTED TO THE OWNERS OF PARENT COMPANY	III.10. Y III.11.		
EARNINGS PER SHARE Base earnings per share Diluted earnings per share (decreased)	III.12. III.13.		

<sup>\*</sup> Notes refer to individual Statement of Comprehensive Income and they are presented as notes to the Financial Statements



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS Central register, depositary and clearing of securities - Belgrade	in period from 1 January to 31 December (in RSD 000)		
Positions	Notes *	2011.	2010.
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash inflows from operating activities Sale and received advances Interest received from operating activities Other inflows from operating activities Cash outflows from operating activities Payments to suppliers and given advances Salaries and wages Payments based on other public income Net cash inflow from operating activities Net cash outflow from operating activities	IV.1.	108.189 84.242 4.153 19.794 105.309 39.028 65.634 647 2.880	93.383 68.771 4.049 20.563 97.607 39.820 57.784 3
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Cash inflows from investing activities Cash outflows from investing activities Purchase of intagible assets, property, plant, equipment and biological asset Net cash outflow from investing activities		6.202 6.202 6.202	11.639 11.639 11.639
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES Cash inflows from financing activities Cash outflows from financing activities Net cash inflow from financing activities Net cash outflow from financing activities	IV.3.		
TOTAL CASH INFLOWS TOTAL CASH OUTFLOWS NET CASH INFLOW		108.189 111.511	93.383 109.246
NET CASH INFLOW  NET CASH OUTFLOW  CASH AT THE BEGINN.OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD  FOREIGN EXCHANGE GAINS FROM CONVERSION OR CASH FOREIGN EXCHANGE LOSSES FROM CONVERSION OF CASH  CASH AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD	IV.4. IV.5. IV.6. IV.7.	3.322 72.922 3 13 69.590	15.863 88.752 43 10 72.922

 $<sup>^{\</sup>ast}$  Notes refer to individual Statement of Cash Flows items and they are presented as notes to the Financial Statements



# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Central register, depositary and clearing of securities - Belgrade

(in RSD 000)

DESCRIPTION	Notes*	Basic capital	Other basic capital	Reserves	Retained profit	Loss up to the amount of capital	Total
Balance on 01 January 2010	II.8.	165.870	24.308	36.012	3.725	28.503	201.412
Total adding in last year Total reduces in last year						22.462	22.462
Balance on 31 December 2010	II.8.	165.870	24.308	36.012	3.725	50.965	178.950
Total adding in current year Total reduces in current year						8.410	8.410
Balance on 31 December 2011	II.8.	165.870	24.308	36.012	3.725	59.375	170.540

<sup>\*</sup>Notes refer to individual Statement of Changes in Equity items and they are presented as notes to the Financial Statements

PART B.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



# I THE COMPANY AND BASES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING

# 1. The Company

The stock company - Central register, depositary and clearing of securities - was founded on 10<sup>th</sup> December 2003. It was registered in the Registry of economic entities with the Agency for economic registries according to the Decision BD 152/2005 of 21<sup>st</sup> January 2005. Central register, depositary and clearing of securities is a closed stock company which performs the operations of unique (uniform) records of legal holders of securities and other financial instruments and the rights arising from those securities i.e. instruments, then records of rights of third parties on securities and other financial isntruments and records of those parties, as well as the operations of clearing and balancing securities, and balancing payments and receipts arising from the operations with securities. Central register, depositary and clearing of securities performs other operations in accordance with the Law on the market of securities and other financial instruments, and other regulations and Bylaws.

The Company was registered in the registry of the Agency for economic registries from December 10<sup>th</sup> 2003. Company performs its operations under the shortened name Centralni registar HoV a.d., Belgrade, registry number 17518968 and tax identification number 103154145.

The Company is registered for auxiliary activities of financial agent operations not mentioned elsewhere. The Company performs its activities with the capital of its founder Republic of Serbia which has 100% share in the fixed capital.

Management bodies of the Company are:

- Assembly,
- Board of Directors and
- Director.

The Company, according to the data included in the Registry of the Agency for economic registries, is represented with unlimited authority by Vida Uzelac, General Director.

The average number of employees in the Company in 2011 as presented in the Financial statements is 35.

Submitted individual financial statements were approved by the Director of Company on February 21st, 2012.

# 2. Bases for Preparation and Presentation of Financial Statements

Submitted financial statements were prepared in compliance with regulations in force in the Republic of Serbia, based on the Law on Accounting and Audit ("Official Gazette of Republic of Serbia" no 46/2006 and 111/2009 and 99/2011- state law), which prescribes International Accounting Standards, that is, International Financial Reporting Standards as the basis for preparation and presentation of financial statements, and on relevant regulations issued by the Republic of Serbia Ministry of Finance.

The Company's financial statements for 2011 are prepared in accordance with historical cost concept and the principle of legal entity's permanence.

The amounts in these financial statements are stated in thousands, unless otherwise indicated. Dinar (RSD) is the reporting currency of the Company. All transactions in currencies which are not a functional currency are treated as transactions in foreign currencies.

Financial statements are presented in a format prescribed by the Rulebook on content and form of financial templates for business entities, co-operatives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs ("Official Gazette of RS", no 114/2006, 5/2008 - corrected, 119/2008 and 2/2010) which differs in presentation and titles of certain general purpose financial statements, as well as in manner of presentation of certain balance sheet items as it is prescribed by revised IAS "Financial Statement Presentation", whose implementation was mandatory for the accounting period commencing on 1 January 2009. Consequently, submitted Business Entity's financial statements are not complied with all IFRS requirements and cannot be regarded as financial statements prepared and presented in compliance with IFRS.



In the preparation of these financial statements, the Company has applied the accounting policies disclosed in Note I.4. The accounting policies and estimates used in preparing these financial statements are consistent with the accounting policies and estimates applied in the annual financial statements for 2010.

# 3. Comparable Data

Comparable data are the data from the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on December 31, 2010 which was subject of the audit.

# 4. Significant Accounting Policies

# a) Fixed Assets

Fixed assets include intangible investments and immovables, plants and equipment.

Intangible Investments

Intangible investments include Licenses for Microsoft software and computer programs for performing activities.

Initial measurement of intangible investments is made at purchase price or cost price. Subsequent measurement after initial recognition of intangible investments is made according to expense model from IAS 38 "Intangible Investments", i.e. at purchase value or cost price less provisions for accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Calculation of depreciation of intangible investments is made by applying proportionate method of writing off. Remaining useful life for each intangible asset is determined by the Commission formed by Director General of the Enterprise together with Director of financial and general sector based on the relevant documentation. Director of financial and general sector, together with the Commission, verifies the remaining useful life of intangible investments at the date of the Balance Sheet. Director of financial and general sector charges a qualified staff member to assess the eventual residual value of intangible investment, when it is put into operation, in case this residual value is significant. The threshold of significance for residual value of intangible investment is RSD 20 thousand. The level of the significance threshold can be changed by the Enterprise's Board of Directors at the proposal of the Director of financial and general sector.

Immovables, Plants, Equipment and Biological assets

Immovables, Plants, Equipment and Biological Means which include plants and equipment and other immovables, plants and equipment make 33,45% of total operating assets as at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

Initial measurement of real estate, plants and equipment that fulfill conditions for being recognized as fixed assets is made at purchase value or cost price. Subsequent measurement after intial recognition of real estate, plants and equipment is made according to the expense model from IAS 16 "Real estate, plants and equipment", i.e. at purchase value or cost price less provisions for accumulated depreciation and impairment.

Calculation of depreciation of real estate, plants and equipment is made by applying proportionate method of writing off. The Director of financial and general sector can, for individual assets or groups of assets (such as tools and inventory which are calculatively written off), determine the depreciation calculation to be made by applying some other method. Calculation of depreciation is made separately for each asset except for tools and inventory which are calculatively written off and for which the Director of financial and general sector can decide to be written off by groups.

The remaining useful life and residual value for each asset separately is determined by the Commission formed by the Enterprise's Director General. The Commission is obligated to verify, at the date of each Balance Sheet, the remaining useful life of assets. The threshold of significance for the residual value is determined in the amount of threshold of significance for residual value of intangible investments.

All purchases of equipment during 2011 are stated at purchase price. The purchase price includes all expenses recognized according to the provisions of IAS 16 "Property, plants and equipment".



Depreciation rates applied in 2011 are as follows:

Depreciation groups	Rates
Equipment	20%
Vehicles	10%
Furniture	25%

## b) Inventories

Stocks bought from the supplier are evaluated according to purchase value, while those produced by the Company itself are evaluated at cost price or net realisable value, if lower. Tools and inventory in use is written off in the accounting period.

## c) Short Term Receivables and Investments

Write-off of short term receivables and investments where there is probabaility of unrecovery, is made by indirect writing off, while in the cases when impossibility of collection is certain and documented, write-off, fully or partially, is made by direct writing off.

Likelihood of impossibility of collection in each concrete case based on documented reasons (bankruptcy, i.e. liquidation of debtor, overburdened with debts, disposal (sale) of assets, compulsory settlement, out-of-court settlement, expiry, court decision, managing body's bylaw etc.).

Short term receivables that were not collected within 60 days period since the expiry of the date for collection, are indirectly written off in the amount of 100% of nominal value of receivables, except in the case when it is explained in the proposal of the financial and general sector, that although these receivables were not collected within 60 days period since the expiry of the date for collection, these are not receivables where unrecovery is certain.

In other cases decision on indirect write-off, based on the explained proposal of the financial and general sector, is passed by Director General of the Enterprise.

The decision on direct write-off, based on the explained proposal of the financial and general sector and approval by Director General, is passed by the Enterprise's Board of Directors.

# d) Cash equivalents and cash

Cash equivalents and cash include cash with banks in national currency, cash on hand, along with highly liquid financial assets with original maturity date of three months or less, which can be easily converted into known amounts of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of changes in their fair value.

## e) Accruals (Accrued Income and Accrued Expenses)

Accrued income is consisted of expenses paid in advance.

# f) Liabilities to suppliers and other short-term liabilities

The obligation of the current case is expected to be settled in the ordinary course of business cycles of the Company, or which become due during the period of 12 months after the balance sheet date. All other liabilities are classified as long-term.

Liabilities to suppliers and other short-term liabilities are measured at their nominal value.

## g) Income and Expenses

Income from fees and other income are recognized at the moment of rendering services in the amount that corresponds to fair value which is received, in net amount after decrease for VAT.

Income from fees and income from membership fees are calculated in accoradnce with the Bylaws on tariff of Central Register subject to previous approval by the Commission for securities of the Republic of Serbia. In accordance with the Bylaws on tariff annual membership fee for the members of the Central Register is RSD 240 thousand while other fees are calculated in fixed amounts or in certain percentage of transaction value depending on the type of service and transaction amount.



Certain types of activities that the Business Entity pursues are not included in the existing Tariff Regulation, since they did not exist in the time when it was issued. Additionally, the Business Entity does not account or charge for balancing of the first sale of free shares which is conducted by 31 st December 2012, and it is under official obligation to open personal accounts to all subjects of right in its data base free of charge, pursuant to the Law on Free Shares and Monetary Compensation Exercised by Citizens in the Privatisation Process.

The charge is not paid for the services that the Business Entity provides at the request of the state authorities.

Expenditures are calculated on accrual basis and posted to the accounting period they relate to. Operating expenditures are calculated on accrual basis and posted to the accounting period they relate to. Operating expenditures involve all costs incurred in relation to generated operating revenue and include: costs of material, energy and fuel, salaries and fringe benefits, depreciation, lease costs, other production services and other operating expenditures.

Costs of lease are recognised and charged to Profit and Loss Account at the moment they are incurred, in accordance with relevant lease agreements.

Income from interest and expenses for interest are recorded in favor or charged to the accounting period to which they relate.

# h) Conversion of Foreign Exchange Means of Payment and Accounting Treatment of Exchange Differences and Effects according to Currency Clause

Transactions performed in foreign currency are converted at the date of the transaction change into RSD at the mean exchange rate determined at the inter banking foreign exchange market. Assets and liabilities stated in foreign exchange at the statement of financial position date are converted and stated in RSD at the mean exchange rate determined at the inter banking foreign exchange market and effective at the date of preparation of financial statements.

Realized positive or negative exchange differences resulting from conversion of business transactions in foreign currency are presented in favour or charged to statement of comprehensive income as income or expenses for exchange differences.

Official exchange rates for most frequently applied foreign currencies at the date of preparation of financial statements are as follows:

Currency	For	Mean exchange rate:	31.12.2011	31.12.2010
EUR	1		104,6409	105,4982
USD	1		80,8662	79,2802
CHF	1		85,9121	84,4458

# i) Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Contingencies are not recognized in financial statements. Contingencies are disclosed in notes to financial statements except if probability of out-flows of resources containing economic benefits is little.

The Company does not recognize contingent assets in financial statements. Contingent assets are disclosed in notes to financial statements if in-flow of economic benefits is likely.

# j) Taxes and Contributions

Current Tax

Current tax on profit is calculated and paid in accordance with the Law on tax on profit in the Republic of Serbia. Tax on profit in the amount of 10% is paid on tax basis determined by tax balance. Tax basis presented in tax balance includes profit presented in the official statement of comprehensive income and adjustments defined by tax regulations of the Republic of Serbia. Tax regulations of the Republic of Serbia do not foresee the possibility that tax losses from the current period could be used as the basis for return of tax paid in the previous periods. However, losses from the current period can be transferred to the account of profit from the future accounting periods but not longer than 10 years.



#### Deferred Tax

Deferred tax on profit is calculated for all temporary differences between tax basis of assets and liabilities and their book value. Currently effective tax rates at the date of the balance are used for calculating the amount of deferred tax. Deferred tax liabilities are recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized for deducted temporary differences and for the effects of transferred loss and unused tax credits from the previous periods up to the level to which it is likely the future taxable profit will exist at charge of which deferred tax assets can be used. Book value of deferred tax assets is reexamined at the date of each balance sheet and is decreased to the extent to which it is no more certain that the level of expected profit is sufficient for total value or part of the value of deferred tax assets to be used. Deferred tax assets that are not recognized are assessed at the date of each balance sheet and are recognized to the extent to which it is certain that the level of expected future taxable benefits is sufficient for differed tax assets to be used.

Current and deferred taxes are recognized as income and expenses and are included in net profit of the period.

Taxes and Contributions that Do not Depend on the Results

Taxes and contributions that do not depend on the results include tax on assets, and other taxes and contributions in accordance with republic and municipal regulations.

# k) Earnings of Employees

Taxes and contributions to funds for social security of employees

In accordance with the regulations of the Republic of Serbia the Company has the obligation to calculate and pay contributions to government funds by which social security of employees is provided. These liabilities include contributions for employees that are charged to employers and employees in the amounts calculated at rates as prescribed by relevant regulations. These contributions represent expenses of the period to which they relate.

Liabilities for Severance Wages

According to the Labour Act the Company is obligated to pay compensation to employees when they are to be retired, in the amount of three average monthly earnings realized in the Company or in the amount of average in the Republic of Serbia (the option that is more favourable for the employee) in the month preceding the month of retirement.

According to the opinion of the management of the Company, the present value of liabilities for severance wages for retirement after fulfilled conditions is not significant for financial statements as a whole and because of that reservations on this basis are not made in these financial statements.

# 5. Global economic crisis

Global economic crisis and its unfavourable effect on domestic economic activities in Serbian market, represent the cause of great fall in stock-exchange and off-stock-exchange trading what led to decrease of volume of turnover and transactions. Strenghthening of world financial crisis in domestic capital market was reflected in decrease of interest in trading this leading to development stagnation. Fall in volume of turnover and transactions in the Belgrade stock exchange is the cause and consequence of income decrease of the Enterprise. Fall of liquidity in trading has significant effect on financial position and successful operating of the Enterprise.

An aggravating circumstance affecting Entity's business operations is a fact that certain types of activities that the Business Entity performed were not encompassed by a previous Rulebook on Tariff in force until October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011, since they did not exist at the time when the previous Rulebook on Tariff was adopted. Since October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011, the Business Entity has been charging a fee for the services it renders pursuant to Central securities depository and clearing house Rulebook on Tariff ('Official Gazette of RS" no. 76/2011 of October 13<sup>th</sup>, 2011), which was adopted by the Business Entity's Managing Board at a session held on October 5<sup>th</sup>, 2011, and approved by Securities Commission on October 7<sup>th</sup>, 2011.



in RSD 000

# II STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION ITEMS WITH NOTES

# 1. Intangible assets

Intagible investments in the amount of RSD 26.998 thousands relate to:

CHANGES ON INTANGIBLE INVESTMENTS

Copy rights for model, sample, brand, stamp,
investments

	Copy rights for model, sample, brand, stamp, trade mark	Other intangible investments	Total
Purchase value:			
Balance at January 01, 2010	11.364	33.399	44.763
Increase:	10.564		10.564
New purchases	10.564		10.564
Balance at December 31, 2010	21.928	33.399	55.327
Provision:			
Balance at January 01, 2010	7.577	11.813	19.390
Increase:	4.139	2.806	6.945
Depreciation	4.139	2.806	6.945
Balance at December 31, 2010	11.716	14.619	26.335
Present value:			
Balance at December 31, 2010	10.212	18.780	28.992
Purchase value:			
Balance at January 01, 2011	21.928	33.399	55.327
Increase:	2.298		2.298
New purchases	2.298		2.298
Decrease:	11.363	1.863	13.226
Write-off	11.363	1.863	13.226
Balance at December 31, 2011	12.863	31.536	44.399
Provision:			
Balance at January 01, 2011	11.716	14.619	26.335
Increase:	1.486	2.806	4.292
Depreciation	1.486	2.806	4.292
Decrease:	11.363	1.863	13.226
Write-off	11.363	1.863	13.226
Balance at December 31, 2011	1.839	15.562	17.401
Present value:			
Balance at December 31, 2011	11.024	15.974	26.998

Under other intangible investments the Company presented computer programs purchased separately.



3.

# 2. Immovables, plants, equipment and biological means with summary of changes

In special detailed accounts of equipment appropriate records of purchase value and adjustments are provided. New purchases in 2011 are stated at purchase value that includes all expenses recognized in accordance with IAS 16 "Immovables, plants and equipment".

CHANGES ON EQUIPMENT	.s and Equipm	CIIC .			in RSD 000
CHANGES ON EQUIPMENT	Equipment		Equipment in preparationi	Advance for equipment	Total
Purchase value:					
Balance at January 01, 2010	122.500	571			123.071
Increase: New purchases Correction of an error from previous years Decrease:	1.251 1.075 176		1.075 1.075 1.075		2.326 2.150 176 1.075
Putting into operation Balance at December 31, 2010	123.751	571	1.075		1.075 124.322
Provision:					
Balance at January 01, 2010	48.029				48.029
Increase: Depreciation Correction of an error from previous years	10.641 10.465 176				10.641 10.465 176
Balance at December 31, 2010	58.670				58.670
Present value:					
Balance at December 31, 2010	65.081	571			65.652
Purchase value:					
Balance at January 01, 2011	123.751	571			124.322
Increase:	3.903		3.903	3.234	11.040
New purchases	3.903		3.903	3.234	11.040 7.742
Decrease: Write-off	605 605		3.903	3.234	605
Putting into operation			3.903	3.234	7.137
Balance at December 31, 2011	127.049	571			127.620
Provision:					
Balance at January 01, 2011	58.670				58.670
Increase: Depreciation	10.895 10.895				10.895 10.895
Decrease: Write-off	605 605				605 605
Balance at December 31, 2011	68.960				68.960
Present value:					
Balance at December 31, 2011	58.089	571			58.660
Inventories					
Inventories are presented as follows:					
Inventories			2	011.	in RSD 000 <b>2010.</b>
Materials				1.283	1.664
Payments in advance for inventories				6	
Total:				.289	1.664
Provision for material <b>Total:</b>			(1	.283) <b>6</b>	(1.664)

4.



Supplies of material consist of:		
The state of the s		in RSD 000
Tools	2011.	2010.
Packing material in use	909	1.071
Tools and inventory in use	312	463
Tires in use	62	130
Total:	1.283	1.664
Provisions tools and inventory in use	(1.283)	(1.664)
Total:		
Payments in advance for inventories and servicies presented in the following structure:	amount of RSD 6 thou	sands have the
		in RSD 000
Payments in advance for inventories		2011.
Službeni glasnik, Belgrade		3
Privredni savetnik, Belgrade		2
Kemoipex, Belgrade		1
Total:		6
Receivables	450.11	
In 2011, the Company balanced receivables in the amount of RSD 18.	468 thousand.	in RSD 000
Descirables	2011	
Receivables	<b>2011.</b>	2010.
Receivables from sales - domestic trade receivables Other receivables	15.504 2.964	9.994 3.998
Total:	18.468	13.992
iolai:	10.400	13.992
Presented receivables from domestic debtors include:		
		in RSD 000
Trade receivables - domestic		2011.
AIK Banka a.d. Niš		1.319
Banka Poštanska štedionica a.d., Belgrade		1.194
Eurobank EFG a.d. Belgrade		990
Vojvođanska banka a.d., Novi Sad		672
Unicredit banka Srbija a.d. Belgrade		600
Raiffeisen banka a.d., Belgrade		562
Tandem financial a.d., Novi Sad		499 437

Vojvođanska banka a.d., Novi Sad
Unicredit banka Srbija a.d. Belgrade
Raiffeisen banka a.d., Belgrade
Tandem financial a.d., Novi Sad
Banka Intesa a.d., Belgrade
437
Euro Fineks broker
436
Agrobanka
Jorgić broker, Belgrade
417
AS Financial center a.d., Belgrade
355
BDD Ilirika Investments, Belgrade
353
Other domestic trade receivables

Total: 15.504

Other receivables are presented in total amount of RSD 2.964 thousand and relate to:

other receivables are presented in total amount of riob 2.50 r and	abana ana relate tor	in RSD 000
Other receivables	2011.	2010.
Receivables from employees	2.859	2.751
Other receivables - fonds	105	1.247
Total:	2.964	3.998

Receivables from employees are related to:

	in RSD 0		
Receivables from employees	2011.	2010.	
Business travel allowances	8	14	
Receivables due from employees for gas vouchers	61	57	
Other receivables due from employees	2.790	2.680	
Total:	2.859	2.751	



# 5. Receivables for prepaid income tax

Receivables for prepaid income tax are presented in the amount of 636 thousands.

# 6. Cash Equivalents and Cash

Cash and convertible securities are presented in the amount of RSD 69.590 thousand and relate to:

		in RSD 000
Cash and cash equivalents	2011.	2010.
Current (business) accounts	69.282	72.568
Foreign exchange account	308	354
Total:	69.590	72.922

## 7. Tax on VAT and Accruals

Tax on VAT and accruals are presented in total amount of RSD 997 thousand and relate to

		111 135 000
Tax on VAT and accruals	2011.	2010.
Prepayments and accrued income	997	1.486
Total:	997	1.486

Prepayments and accrued income relates to:

		III KSD 000
Prepayments and accrued income	2011.	2010.
Prepaid insurances costs	429	596
Prepaid for experts journals	36	106
Other accruals (internet, guarantee, fees)	532	784
Total:	997	1.486

# 8. Capital

Capital relates to:

capital relates to:		in RSD 000
Capital	2011.	2010.
Share capital	165.870	165.870
Other basic capital	24.308	24.308
Reserve	36.012	36.012
Retained profit	3.725	3.725
Loss	59.375	50.965
Total:	170.540	178.950

Other capital stated in the amount of RSD 24.308 thousand represents the value of equipment transfered to Central register by the National Bank of Serbia without any compensation, in accordance with the Article 260 of the previously effective Law on the market of securuties and other financial instruments (which was effective till the date of the beginning of implementation of the Law on the market of securities and other financial instruments, published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Serbia No 47/2006), according to which, at the date of foundation of the Central Register, the Enterprise takes over all documentation relating to the operations with securities, equipment and information system of the National Bank of Serbia, and the employees of the National Bank of Serbia who performed those operations till the foundation of the Central Register. The mentioned amount of capital is not registered/subscribed with the Agency for economic registries of the Republic of Serbia nor till 31st December 2011 the issue of shares was made on this basis.

in DSD 000

:> DCD 000



# 9. Liabilities from business operations

Operating liabilities have the following structure:

		IN RSD 000
Liabilities from business operations	2011.	2010.
Advances received	49	49
Trade payables - domestic	1.022	1.064
Total:	1.071	1.113

The received advances and deposits are balanced in the amount of RSD 49 thousand and in their entirety refer to down payments received from buyers in the country.

Trade payables - domestic are presented in the amount of RSD 1.022 thousand and related to:

Trade payables admissible are presented in the amount of hes street and related to	in RSD 000
Trade payables - domestic	2011.
Telekom Serbia, Belgrade	341
DVD Vračar, Belgrade	205
Elektrodistribucija, Belgrade	160
Savez samostalnih sindikata Srbije, Belgrade	143
BMK higijena	79
Telenor, Belgrade	52
Del - Vel pro	32
SZTR Tamo	8
JP RTS, Belgrade	1
AV Com	1
Total:	1.022

# 10. Other short term liabilities

Presented other short-term liabilities are as follows:

		IN RSD 000
Other short term liabilities	2011.	2010.
Liabilities for taxes on salaries and fringe benefits charged to employees	79	
Total:	79	

# 11. Liabilities for VAT, other public income and accrued liabilities

Under liabilities for VAT, other public income and accruals the following is presented:

		in RSD 000
Liabilities for VAT, other public income and accruals	2011.	2010.
Liabilities for Value Added Tax	289	210
Total:	289	210

# 12. Deferred tax liabilities

Deferred tax liabilities are presented in the amount of RSD 3.376 thousand. Movements in balance of deferred tax liabilities in 2011 are the following:

		in RSD 000
Movement of changes in balance of deferred tax liabilities	2011.	2010.
Balance at the beginning of the year	3.407	3.359
The increase of deferred tax liabilities credited to deferred tax expenditure on the basis of temporary tax differences		48
The decrease of deferred tax liabilities credited to deferred tax income on the basis of temporary tax differences	(31)	
Total:	3.376	3.407



# III DESCRIPTION OF STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME ITEMS WITH NOTES

1. Operational income and expenses

a)	Operational income consist of different sources of income:		
			in RSD 000
	Operating income	2011.	2010.

Total:	108.512	88.931
Other operating income	18.760	21.220
Income from sale	89.752	67.711

b) Opertaional expenses consist of:

Total:	121.094	115.395
Other operating expenses	34.980	35.697
Expenses of depreciation and reservations	15.188	17.410
Costs of salaries, fringe benefits and other personal expenses	65.713	57.784
Costs of material	5.213	4.504
Operating expenses	2011.	2010.
		in RSD 000

- (12.582) c) **Operating loss** (26.464)
- 2. Financial income and expenses
- a) Financial income is derived from:

	in RSD 000		
Financial income	2011.	2010.	
Income from interest	4.107	3.744	
Forex exchange gains	3	43	
Other financial income	2		
Total:	4.112	3.787	

b) Financial expenses are presented on the following bases:

		in RSD 000
Financial expenses	2011.	2010.
Forex exchange losses	13	10
Total:	13	10

- 4.099 c) **Financing profit** 3.777
- 3. Other income and expenses
- Other income results from: a)

	in RSD 000
Other income	2011.
Collected written-off receivables	2
Other no mention income	40
Total:	42



in DCD 000

		III K3D 000
Income from assets valuation adjustments	2011.	2010.
Change in value of assets available for sale	2	7
Total:	2	7
Difference between Trial Balance Sheet and Income Statement		298
Total:	2	305

# b) Other expenses are as follows:

		in RSD 000
Other expenses	2011.	2010.
Other expenses		31
Total:		31

# Expenses resulting from impairment of the property relate to:

		in RSD 000
Expenses from assets valuation adjustments	2011.	2010.
Impairment - Receivables and short term investments	2	1
Total:	2	1

c)	Other profit	42	273

- 4. Loss from ordinary operating before taxation (8.441) (22.414)
- 5. Profit (loss) from terminating operations

In the examined period there were no profit or losses realized from terminating operations.

- 6. Loss before tax (8.441) (22.414)
- 7. Tax expenses of the period
- a) Parts of tax on profit

			in RSD 000
	Tax on profit	2011.	2010.
	Tax expenses of the period		
	Deferred tax expense of the period		48
	Deferred tax income of the period	31	
8.	Salaries paid to the employer		
9.	Nett loss	(8.410)	(22.462)

- 10. Net profit belonging to minor share holders
- 11. Net profit belonging to the owners of the parent company
- 12. Basic income per share
- 13. Reduced income per share



#### IV ITEMS OF CASH FLOWS STATEMENT WITH NOTES

1. Cash inflows from operating activities

a)	Cash	inflows	from	operating	activities:
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		in RSD 000
Cash inflows from operating activities	2011.	2010.
Sale and received advances	84.242	68.771
Interest received from operating activities	4.153	4.049
Other inflows from operating activities	19.794	20.563
Total:	108.189	93.383

#### b) Cash outflows from operating activities:

		in RSD 000
Cash outflows from operating activities	2011.	2010.
Payments to suppliers and given advances	39.028	39.820
Salaries and wages	65.634	57.784
Payments based on other public income	647	3
Total:	105.309	97.607
	2.000	(4.22.4)

(4.224)c) Net inflow (outflow) from operating activities 2.880

#### 2. Cash flows from investing activities

#### a) Cash inflows from investing activities:

Cash inflows from investing activities in the examined period were not realized.

#### b) Cash outflows from investing activities:

	Cash outflows from investing activities	2011.	2010.
	Purchase of intangible assets, property, plant, equipment and biological assets	6.202	11.639
	Total:	6.202	11.639
c)	Net outflow from investing activities	(6.202)	(11.639)

#### 3. Cash flows from financing activities

Cash at the end of the accounting peridated

7.

	Cash inflows and outflows from financing activities in the examined period were not realized.			
4.	Cash at the beginning of the accounting period	72.922	88.752	
5.	Foreign exchange gains from conversion of cash	3	43	
6.	Foreign exchange losses on conversion of cash	13	10	

72.922

69.590

in RSD 000



# V EVENTS AFTER THE STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION DATE

Till the end of the audit of financial statements for 2011 there were no events that could affect the fairness of the Company's financial statements for 2011.

# VI OTHER NOTES

# 1. Tax risks

Tax regulations of the Republic of Serbia are often interpreted in different ways and are frequently changed. Interpretations of effective tax regulations by tax authorities for some transactions and activities of the Company may be different from interpretations of responsible staff of the Company. Because of this some transactions can be contested by tax authorities so that some additional amount of tax or interest, which may be significant, can be determined. The expiry period of tax obligation is five years i.e. the tax authority has the right to determine payments of unfulfilled liabilities within five years period since the obligation are incurred.

# 2. Risks from court disputes

Certain court disputes were initiated against the Company based on which, according to the analysis of the available legal documentation and information obtained from the republic public attorney's office, expert services and legal advisers, it is not expected that material losses might occur for the Company.

Belgrade, March 06th, 2012

IEF d.o.o.

Belgrade, Bulevar Mihajla Pupina 10 B-I/II

FF CLO.O. BEOURD

Certified Auditor

Miroslav M. Milojević



**IEF d.o.o.** 10 B/I Bulevar Mihajla Pupina Street 11070 Novi Beograd Serbia

March 05th 2012

# LETTER ON PRESENTED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This letter was composed with respect to the audit of financial statements of Central register, depositary and clearing of securities s.c., Belgrade (hereinafter referred to as 'the Entity'), for the fiscal year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011, on the basis of which you are to express the opinion whether the financial statements give fair and truthful view of the financial position of the Entity as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011, as well as of its operational results and cash flows for the year then ending according to the accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia.

It is known to us that the audit was performed in compliance with International Auditing Standards, which involve examination of accounting systems, systems of internal control and data, in the scope that is considered necessary in given circumstances, as well as that the purpose of audit is not, or it is not expected, to identify and disclose of all possible embezzlements, shortfalls, errors and existence of other irregularities.

Certain presentations in this letter are limited to materially significant information and issues. Materially significant information and issues, regardless of their scope and amount, are information and issues whose omitting or erroneous presentation could influence sensible judgment of the persons relying on that information or issue.

With respect to the above-stated, according to our best knowledge and belief, I hereby confirm the following:

# Financial statements, records and comparative data

- I, in the capacity of legal representative, confirm my responsibility for fair and truthful
  presentation of financial statements. I consider that the financial statements present a fair and
  truthful financial position, operational results and cash flows, in accordance with accounting
  regulations of the Republic of Serbia, and that they do not contain materially significant erroneous
  statements. The financial statements were approved by the management.
- Significant accounting policies applied in drawing up of financial statements are adequately described in financial statements.
- 3. Every item within financial statements is adequately classified, described and disclosed according to relevant regulations, and the financial statements were drawn up according to going concern principle. I consider that the system of internal control is organised in a manner that enables drawing up of financial statements in compliance with the accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia.
- 4. I accept responsibility with respect to the fact that the internal control system is organised in a manner which enables drawing up of financial statements in compliance with the accounting regulations of the Republic of Serbia.
- There are no significant items, that we are aware of, which would require adjustment of comparative data in financial statements.

## **Errors and embezzlements**

- 6. I confirm my responsibility for the design and implementation of the systems of internal control, which enable prevention of occurrence of errors and embezzlement and their timely noticing.
- I consider that the financial statements do not contain materially significant erroneous statements, resulting from embezzlement.
- 8. I am not aware of the existence of embezzlement, nor I doubt that embezzlement has been committed by the management or someone among employees, occupying an important role within the system of internal control or having impact on financial statements.

# Compliance with the laws and other regulations

- 9. There were no non-compliances with the requirements of the regulatory authorities, which could have materially significant impact on financial statements, in case of non-compliance with the above stated requirements.
- Business operations of the Entity for the year ending 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011 were not the subject of control by the state authorities or other external controls.

# Information completeness and relevance

- 11. For the purposes of the audit, I place at your disposal all accounting records, on the basis of which the financial reports were drawn up, noting that they present an accurate reflection of operational changes occurred in the course of the examined accounting period. All other records and relevant information that can influence truthfulness and fairness, or necessary clarifications of annual account, including minutes from the meetings of managing board or managing authorities or other relevant authorities, I place at your disposal and there is no information that is unavailable to you.
- 12. There are no significant transactions, which present the basis for drawing up of financial statements, that are not adequately included in the accounting records.

# Priznavanje, vrednovanje i obelodanjivanje

# Recognition, valuation and disclosure

- I confirm that significant assumptions, applied in valuation of items in the amount of their fair value, and disclosures used in drawing up of financial statements, are adequate, taking into consideration the current operational conditions. These assumptions reflect our intention and capability to further continue our business operations.
- 14. There are no future plans or intentions that could have materially significant impact on accounting value or classification of assets and liabilities, presented in financial reports as of 31<sup>st</sup> December 2011.

## **Provisions**

The current value of liabilities based on retirement severance pays upon meeting the retirement requirements is not materially significant for financial statements viewed in their entirety and, therefore, provisions on that basis are not made in these financial statements.

# Ownership and limitations on assets

- 16. The Entity possesses adequate documentation related to acquiring right to ownership of the assets it owns.
- 17. There are no other encumbrances on assets, except for those presented to you.
- 18. All assets owned by the Entity are presented in the balance sheet.

# Real and potential liabilities

- 19. We posted or, in an appropriate manner, disclosed all liabilities, real or potential, and presented all quarantees issued to third parties.
- 20. There are no other potential liabilities of the entity, based on surety or guarantees to third parties.
- 21. We have informed you on involvement in all current and potential disputes. There are no other legal disputes, except for those submitted and that are still in progress. There are no, nor are expected, other lawsuits that may have a materially significant impact on financial statements.
- I am not aware of violations or possible violations of legal regulations whose effects should be disclosed in financial statements or for which provisions should be made against possible losses, or existence of other liabilities or potential liabilities/losses for which it is necessary to conduct posting of potential losses.

## Evens after balance sheet date

- 23. There were no events occurred after balance sheet date which could require disclosure in financial statements or adjustment of financial statements.
- 24. I believe that the effects of errors in financial statements are immaterial, individually or totally, for the financial statements in their entirety.

PRESIDENT AND CEO