

**VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.**  
**REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

**C.EFSTATHIOU**  
AUDIT LTD

Εγκεκριμένοι Λογιστές

Certified Public Accountants

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# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

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# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND OTHER OFFICERS

<b>Board of Directors:</b>	Marina Tsoy Stella Koukounis Georgios Koufaris
<b>Company Secretary:</b>	Stella Koukounis
<b>Independent Auditors:</b>	C. Efstathiou Audit Ltd Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors 8 Kennedy Avenue Athienitis Building 2nd floor, Office 201 1087 Nicosia
<b>Business address:</b>	Akamantis Business Center Egypt street, 10, Office no. 306 3rd floor, P.C. 1097, Nicosia, Cyprus
<b>Registered office:</b>	Angelou Terzaki Street, 110 Office No.4, 2402 Egkomi, Nicosia Cyprus
<b>Bankers:</b>	Credit Suisse AG, Zurich EcommBX Limited, Cyprus
<b>Registration number:</b>	HE216944

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## MANAGEMENT REPORT

The Board of Directors presents its report and audited financial statements of the Company for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020.

### **Incorporation**

The Company Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. was incorporated in Cyprus on 20 December, 2007 as a private limited liability company under the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, with registration number HE216944. On 8 February, 2016 the Company's share capital was listed to the Cyprus Stock Exchange Emerging Companies Market.

### **Principal activities and nature of operations of the Company**

The principal activities of the Company comprise the holding of investments, the ownership and leasing of residential property, the trading in financial instruments and the granting of loans.

### **Review of current position, future developments and performance of the Company's business**

The Company's development to date, financial results and position as presented in the financial statements are considered satisfactory.

### **Principal risks and uncertainties**

The principal risks and uncertainties faced by the Company are disclosed in notes 6, 7 and 29 of the financial statements.

### **Results**

The Company's results for the period are set out on page 7.

### **Dividends**

The Board of Directors does not recommend the payment of a dividend and the net profit for the period is retained.

### **Share capital**

#### **Issued capital**

On 3 June 2020, the Company issued 79.428 ordinary shares of nominal value of EUR 12,50 each, at a premium of EUR 3,90 each.

### **Implementation and compliance to the Code of Corporate Governance**

The Company recognises the importance of implementing sound corporate governance policies, practices and procedures. As a company listed on the Cyprus Stock Exchange (CSE), Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. has adopted CSE's Corporate Governance Code and applies its principles.

In March 2006 the CSE issued a revised Code of Corporate Governance. The Company complies with all the provisions of the revised Code.

### **Board of Directors**

The members of the Company's Board of Directors as at 30 June 2020 and at the date of this report are presented on page 1. All of them were members of the Board of Directors throughout the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020.

In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association all Directors presently members of the Board continue in office.

There were no significant changes in the assignment of responsibilities and remuneration of the Board of Directors.

### **Operating Environment of the Company**

Any significant events that relate to the operating environment of the Company are described in note 29 to the financial statements.

### **Events after the reporting period**

Any significant events that occurred after the end of the reporting period are described in note 33 to the financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

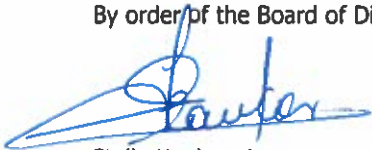
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## MANAGEMENT REPORT

### **Independent Auditors**

The Independent Auditors, C. Efstathiou Audit Ltd, have expressed their willingness to continue in office and a resolution giving authority to the Board of Directors to fix their remuneration will be proposed at the Annual General Meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,



Stella Koukounis  
Director

Nicosia, 30 September 2020

## **Independent Auditor's Report**

### **To the Members of Vonpende Holdings P.L.C.**

#### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the financial statements of parent company Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. (the "Company"), which are presented in pages 7 to 36 and comprise the statement of financial position as at 30 June 2020, and the statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of parent company Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. as at 30 June 2020, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the "Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements" section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' International Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including International Independence Standards) (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in Cyprus, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### **Other information**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the management report and the additional information to the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income in pages 37 to 43, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

# **Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**

## **To the Members of Vompnde Holdings P.L.C.**

### **Responsibilities of the Board of Directors for the Financial Statements**

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113, and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

### **Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements**

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves a true and fair view.

We communicate with the Board of Directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

## **Independent Auditor's Report (continued)**

### **To the Members of Vonpende Holdings P.L.C.**

#### **Report on Other Legal Requirements**

Pursuant to the additional requirements of the Auditors Law of 2017, we report the following:

- In our opinion, the Management Report has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap 113, and the information given is consistent with the financial statements.
- In our opinion, and in the light of the knowledge and understanding of the Company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we have not identified material misstatements in the Management Report.

#### **Other Matters**

This report, including the opinion, has been prepared for and only for the Company's members as a body in accordance with Section 69 of the Auditors Law of 2017 and for no other purpose. We do not, in giving this opinion, accept or assume responsibility for any other purpose or to any other person to whose knowledge this report may come to.

We have reported separately on the consolidated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020.



Demos Nicolaides  
Certified Public Accountant and Registered Auditor  
for and on behalf of  
**C. Efstathiou Audit Ltd**  
**Certified Public Accountants and Registered Auditors**

Nicosia, 30 September 2020



## VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

### STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	Note	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>Revenue</b>	10	<b>202.607</b>	2.700.567
Cost of sales		<u>(3.849)</u>	<u>(91.600)</u>
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>198.758</b>	2.608.967
Other operating income	11	<b>2.004</b>	13.505
Administration expenses		<u>(153.462)</u>	<u>(247.574)</u>
Other expenses	12	<u>(1.000)</u>	<u>(5.634.265)</u>
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>	13	<u><b>46.300</b></u>	<u>(3.259.367)</u>
Net finance costs	15	<u>(3.604)</u>	<u>(8.209)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>42.696</b>	(3.267.576)
Tax	16	<u>(23.050)</u>	<u>(29.173)</u>
<b>Net profit/(loss) for the period/year</b>		<u><b>19.646</b></u>	<u>(3.296.749)</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) per share attributable to equity holders of the parent (EUR)</b>	17	<u><b>0,08</b></u>	<u>(18,93)</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

## VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

### STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	Note	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>Net profit/(loss) for the period/year</b>		<u>19.646</u>	<u>(3.296.749)</u>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Fair value gains	20	4.832.878	23.886.283
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income - Gains/(losses) transferred to retained earnings due to liquidation	26	<u>(6.785.815)</u>	<u>5.710.031</u>
		<u>(1.952.937)</u>	<u>29.596.314</u>
<b>Total comprehensive (loss)/income for the period/year</b>		<u>(1.933.291)</u>	<u>26.299.565</u>

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

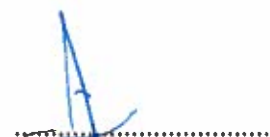
## STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION

30 June 2020

	Note	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>ASSETS</b>			
<b>Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	18	1.345	1.808
Investment properties	19	95.565	97.441
Investments in subsidiaries	20	75.595.138	70.753.260
Debt investments at amortised cost	21	12.900.666	12.919.617
Loans receivable	22	1.389.957	3.857.952
		<u>89.982.671</u>	<u>87.630.078</u>
<b>Current assets</b>			
Trade and other receivables	23	5.313	4.967
Loans receivable	22	2.562.744	-
Cash and cash equivalents	24	1.413.600	150.127
		<u>3.981.657</u>	<u>155.094</u>
<b>Total assets</b>		<u>93.964.328</u>	<u>87.785.172</u>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Equity</b>			
Share capital	25	3.170.000	2.177.150
Share premium	26	1.856.553	1.546.784
Fair value reserve - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	26	48.547.360	50.500.297
Retained earnings		40.345.952	33.540.491
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>93.919.865</u>	<u>87.764.722</u>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Trade and other payables	27	12.127	11.164
Current tax liabilities	28	32.336	9.286
		<u>44.463</u>	<u>20.450</u>
<b>Total equity and liabilities</b>		<u>93.964.328</u>	<u>87.785.172</u>

On 30 September 2020 the Board of Directors of Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. authorised these financial statements for issue.

  
.....  
Stella Koukounis  
Director

  
.....  
Georgios Koufaris  
Director

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

Note	Share capital EUR	Share premium EUR	Share comprehensive income EUR	Fair value reserve - Financial assets at fair value through other income EUR	Retained earnings EUR	Total EUR
	<b>2.177.150</b>	<b>1.546.784</b>	<b>20.903.983</b>		<b>36.837.240</b>	<b>61.465.157</b>
	-	-	-	-	(3.296.749)	(3.296.749)
	-	-	29.596.314		-	29.596.314
	<b>2.177.150</b>	<b>1.546.784</b>	<b>50.500.297</b>		<b>33.540.491</b>	<b>87.764.722</b>
	-	-	-	-	19.646	19.646
	-	-	(1.952.937)		6.785.815	4.832.878
	-	-	(1.952.937)		6.805.461	4.852.524
25	992.850	309.769	-	-	-	1.302.619
	<b>3.170.000</b>	<b>1.856.553</b>	<b>48.547.360</b>		<b>40.345.952</b>	<b>93.919.865</b>

Companies which do not distribute 70% of their profits after tax, as defined by the relevant tax law, within two years after the end of the relevant tax year, will be deemed to have distributed as dividends 70% of these profits. Special contribution for defence at 17% and GHS contribution at 1.7%-2.65% for deemed distributions after 1 March 2019 will be payable on such deemed dividends to the extent that the ultimate shareholders are both Cyprus tax resident and Cyprus domiciled. The amount of deemed distribution is reduced by any actual dividends paid out of the profits of the relevant year at any time. This special contribution for defence is payable by the Company for the account of the shareholders.

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	Note	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Profit/(loss) before tax</b>		<b>42.696</b>	(3.267.576)
Adjustments for:			
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and investment properties	18	2.339	4.678
Loss from liquidation of subsidiary	20	1.000	5.626.426
Dividend income	10	-	(2.212.303)
Interest income	10	(199.097)	(481.244)
Interest expense	15	3.851	91.759
		<b>(149.211)</b>	(238.260)
<b>Changes in working capital:</b>			
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables		(346)	1.111.754
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables		963	(61.116)
<b>Cash (used in)/generated from operations</b>		<b>(148.594)</b>	812.378
Interest received		180.283	291.229
Dividends received		-	2.212.303
Tax paid		-	(39.288)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>31.689</b>	3.276.622
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Payment for purchase of investments in subsidiaries	20	(10.000)	(983.499)
Loans granted		(517.295)	(13.338.764)
Loans repayments received		460.311	9.638.453
Proceeds from liquidation of investments in subsidiary undertakings		-	84.605
Proceeds from sale of financial assets at amortised cost		-	1.509.898
<b>Net cash used in investing activities</b>		<b>(66.984)</b>	(3.089.307)
<b>CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from issue of share capital		1.302.619	-
Interest paid		(3.851)	(91.759)
<b>Net cash generated from/(used in) financing activities</b>		<b>1.298.768</b>	(91.759)
<b>Net increase in cash and cash equivalents</b>		<b>1.263.473</b>	95.556
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of the period/year		150.127	54.571
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at end of the period/year</b>	24	<b>1.413.600</b>	150.127

The notes on pages 12 to 36 form an integral part of these financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 1. Incorporation and principal activities

#### Country of incorporation

The Company Vonpende Holdings P.L.C. (the "Company") was incorporated in Cyprus on 20 December, 2007 as a private limited liability company under the provisions of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. Its registered office is at Angelou Terzaki Street, 110, Office No.4, 2402, Egkomi, Nicosia, Cyprus. The Company's business address is at Akamantis Business Center, Egypt street 10, Office no. 306, 3rd floor, P.C. 1097, Nicosia, Cyprus.

#### Principal activities

The principal activities of the Company comprise the holding of investments, the ownership and leasing of residential property, the trading in financial instruments and the granting of loans.

### 2. Basis of preparation

The Company has prepared these parent's separate financial statements for compliance with the requirements of the Cyprus Income Tax Law.

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRSs) as adopted by the European Union (EU) and the requirements of the Cyprus Companies Law, Cap. 113. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention as modified by the revaluation of investments in subsidiary companies which are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and measured at fair value.

The Company has also prepared consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRSs for the Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"). The consolidated financial statements can be obtained from Akamantis business center, Egypt 10, Office no. 306, 3rd floor, P.C. 1097, Nicosia, Cyprus.

Users of these parent's separate financial statements should read them together with the Group's consolidated financial statements as at and for the period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020 in order to obtain a proper understanding of the financial position, the financial performance and the cash flows of the Company and the Group.

### 3. Adoption of new or revised standards and interpretations

During the current period the Company adopted all the new and revised International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) that are relevant to its operations and are effective for accounting periods beginning on 1 January 2020. This adoption did not have a material effect on the accounting policies of the Company.

### 4. Significant accounting policies

The principal accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are set out below. These policies have been consistently applied to all years presented in these financial statements unless otherwise stated.

#### Subsidiary companies

Subsidiaries are entities controlled by the Company. Control exists where the Company is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee.

Investments in subsidiary companies are classified as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income and are measured at fair value. Gains or losses on investments in subsidiary companies are recognised directly in equity, through the statement of other comprehensive income.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Revenue

##### Recognition and measurement

- **Rental income**

Rental income is recognised on an accruals basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreements.

- **Interest income**

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective interest method.

- **Dividend income**

Dividends are received from financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL) and at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Dividends are recognised as other income in profit or loss when the right to receive payment is established. This applies even if they are paid out of pre-acquisition profits, unless the dividend clearly represents a recovery of part of the cost of an investment. In this case, the dividend is recognised in OCI if it relates to an investment measured at FVOCI.

#### Employee benefits

The Company and its employees contribute to the Government Social Insurance Fund based on employees' salaries. The Company's contributions are expensed as incurred and are included in staff costs. The Company has no legal or constructive obligations to pay further contributions if the scheme does not hold sufficient assets to pay all employees benefits relating to employee service in the current and prior periods.

#### Finance income

Interest income is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the effective method.

#### Finance costs

Interest expense and other borrowing costs are charged to profit or loss as incurred.

#### Foreign currency translation

(1) **Functional and presentation currency**

Items included in the Company's financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Euro (EUR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

(2) **Transactions and balances**

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation at year-end exchange rates of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are recognised in profit or loss.

#### Tax

Current tax liabilities and assets are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities, using the tax rates and laws that have been enacted, or substantively enacted, by the reporting date.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Dividends

Dividend distribution to the Company's shareholders is recognised in the Company's financial statements in the year in which they are approved by the Company's shareholders.

#### Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual depreciation rates used are as follows:

Computer hardware and operating systems	20
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The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each reporting date.

Where the carrying amount of an asset is greater than its estimated recoverable amount, the asset is written down immediately to its recoverable amount.

Expenditure for repairs and maintenance of property, plant and equipment is charged to profit or loss of the year in which it is incurred. The cost of major renovations and other subsequent expenditure are included in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits in excess of the originally assessed standard of performance of the existing asset will flow to the Company. Major renovations are depreciated over the remaining useful life of the related asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss.

#### Investment properties

Investment property is held for long-term rental yields and/or for capital appreciation and is not occupied by the Company. Investment property is treated as a non-current asset and is stated at historical cost less depreciation. Depreciation is calculated on the straight-line method so as to write off the cost of each asset to its residual value over its estimated useful life. The annual depreciation rates used are 3% for flat and 10% for furnitures they are included within.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the property (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in profit or loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

#### Impairment of non-financial assets

Assets that have an indefinite useful life are not subject to amortisation and are tested annually for impairment. Assets that are subject to depreciation or amortisation are reviewed for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash flows (cash-generating units). Non financial assets, other than goodwill, that have suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at each reporting date.



# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments

##### Financial assets - Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through OCI or through profit or loss), and
- those to be measured at amortised cost.

The classification and subsequent measurement of debt financial assets depends on: (i) the Company's business model for managing the related assets portfolio and (ii) the cash flow characteristics of the asset. On initial recognition, the Company may irrevocably designate a debt financial asset that otherwise meets the requirements to be measured at amortised cost or at FVOCI at FVTPL if doing so eliminates or significantly reduces an accounting mismatch that would otherwise arise.

For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, the classification will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). This election is made on an investment-by-investment basis.

All other financial assets are classified as measured at FVTPL.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or OCI. For investments in equity instruments that are not held for trading, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI).

##### Financial assets - Recognition and derecognition

All purchases and sales of financial assets that require delivery within the time frame established by regulation or market convention ("regular way" purchases and sales) are recorded at trade date, which is the date when the Company commits to deliver a financial instrument. All other purchases and sales are recognised when the entity becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial assets are derecognised when the rights to receive cash flows from the financial assets have expired or have been transferred and the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership.

##### Financial assets - Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at FVTPL are expensed in profit or loss. Fair value at initial recognition is best evidenced by the transaction price. A gain or loss on initial recognition is only recorded if there is a difference between fair value and transaction price which can be evidenced by other observable current market transactions in the same instrument or by a valuation technique whose inputs include only data from observable markets.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets - Measurement (continued)

##### Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into the following measurement category:

**Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in 'other income'. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition is recognised directly in profit or loss and presented in other gains/(losses) together with foreign exchange gains and losses. Impairment losses are presented as separate line item in the statement of profit or loss. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (AC) comprise: cash and cash equivalents, loans to related parties, other receivables and financial assets at amortised cost.

##### Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Company's Management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in OCI, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss following the derecognition of the investment, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings. The Company's policy is to designate equity investments as FVOCI when those investments are held for strategic purposes other than solely to generate investment returns. Dividends from such investments continue to be recognised in profit or loss as other income when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in "other gains/(losses)" in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income as applicable. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVTPL are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### Financial assets - impairment - credit loss allowance for ECL

From 1 January 2018, the Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the ECL for debt instruments (including loans) measured at AC. The Company measures ECL and recognises credit loss allowance at each reporting date. The measurement of ECL reflects: (i) an unbiased and probability weighted amount that is determined by evaluating a range of possible outcomes, (ii) time value of money and (iii) all reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost and effort at the end of each reporting period about past events, current conditions and forecasts of future conditions.

The carrying amount of the financial assets is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of the loss is recognised in the statement of profit or loss within other expenses.

Debt instruments measured at AC are presented in the statement of financial position net of the allowance for ECL.

Expected losses are recognised and measured according to the general approach.

The Company applies general approach - three stage model for impairment. The Company applies a three stage model for impairment, based on changes in credit quality since initial recognition. A financial instrument that is not credit-impaired on initial recognition is classified in Stage 1.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### Financial assets - impairment - credit loss allowance for ECL (continued)

Financial assets in Stage 1 have their ECL measured at an amount equal to the portion of lifetime ECL that results from default events possible within the next 12 months or until contractual maturity, if shorter ("12 Months ECL"). If the Company identifies a significant increase in credit risk ("SICR") since initial recognition, the asset is transferred to Stage 2 and its ECL is measured based on ECL on a lifetime basis, that is, up until contractual maturity but considering expected prepayments, if any ("Lifetime ECL"). Refer to note 6, Credit risk section, for a description of how the Company determines when a SICR has occurred. If the Company determines that a financial asset is credit-impaired, the asset is transferred to Stage 3 and its ECL is measured as a Lifetime ECL. The Company's definition of credit impaired assets and definition of default is explained in note 6, Credit risk section.

##### Financial assets -Reclassification

Financial instruments are reclassified only when the business model for managing those assets changes. The reclassification has a prospective effect and takes place from the start of the first reporting period following the change.

##### Financial assets - write-off

Financial assets are written-off, in whole or in part, when the Company exhausted all practical recovery efforts and has concluded that there is no reasonable expectation of recovery. The write-off represents a derecognition event. The Company may write-off financial assets that are still subject to enforcement activity when the Company seeks to recover amounts that are contractually due, however, there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.

##### Financial assets - modification

The Company sometimes renegotiates or otherwise modifies the contractual terms of the financial assets. The Company assesses whether the modification of contractual cash flows is substantial considering, among other, the following factors: any new contractual terms that substantially affect the risk profile of the asset (e.g. profit share or equity-based return), significant change in interest rate, change in the currency denomination, new collateral or credit enhancement that significantly affects the credit risk associated with the asset or a significant extension of a loan when the borrower is not in financial difficulties.

If the modified terms are substantially different, the rights to cash flows from the original asset expire and the Company derecognises the original financial asset and recognises a new asset at its fair value. The date of renegotiation is considered to be the date of initial recognition for subsequent impairment calculation purposes, including determining whether a SICR has occurred. The Company also assesses whether the new loan or debt instrument meets the SPPI criterion. Any difference between the carrying amount of the original asset derecognised and fair value of the new substantially modified asset is recognised in profit or loss, unless the substance of the difference is attributed to a capital transaction with owners.

In a situation where the renegotiation was driven by financial difficulties of the counterparty and inability to make the originally agreed payments, the Company compares the original and revised expected cash flows to assets whether the risks and rewards of the asset are substantially different as a result of the contractual modification. If the risks and rewards do not change, the modified asset is not substantially different from the original asset and the modification does not result in derecognition. The Company recalculates the gross carrying amount by discounting the modified contractual cash flows by the original effective interest rate, and recognises a modification gain or loss in profit or loss.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank, cash with brokers and cash in hand. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at AC because: (i) they are held for collection of contractual cash flows and those cash flows represent SPPI, and (ii) they are not designated at FVTPL.

##### Classification as financial assets at amortised cost

These amounts generally arise from transactions outside the usual operating activities of the Company. These are held with the objective to collect their contractual cash flows and their cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest. Accordingly, these are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. Financial assets at amortised cost are classified as current assets if they are due within one year or less (or in the normal operating cycle of the business if longer). If not, they are presented as non-current assets.

##### Financial liabilities - measurement categories

Financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and classified as subsequently measured at amortised cost, except for (i) financial liabilities at FVTPL: this classification is applied to derivatives, financial liabilities held for trading (e.g. short positions in securities), contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination and other financial liabilities designated as such at initial recognition and (ii) financial guarantee contracts and loan commitments.

##### Borrowings

Borrowings are recorded initially at the proceeds received, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently stated at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption value is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method.

##### Financial liabilities - Modifications

An exchange between the Company and its original lenders of debt instruments with substantially different terms, as well as substantial modifications of the terms and conditions of existing financial liabilities, are accounted for as an extinguishment of the original financial liability and the recognition of a new financial liability. The terms are substantially different if the discounted present value of the cash flows under the new terms, including any fees paid net of any fees received and discounted using the original effective interest rate, is at least 10% different from the discounted present value of the remaining cash flows of the original financial liability. (In addition, other qualitative factors, such as the currency that the instrument is denominated in, changes in the type of interest rate, new conversion features attached to the instrument and change in loan covenants are also considered.)

If an exchange of debt instruments or modification of terms is accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred are recognised as part of the gain or loss on the extinguishment. If the exchange or modification is not accounted for as an extinguishment, any costs or fees incurred adjust the carrying amount of the liability and are amortised over the remaining term of the modified liability.

Modifications of liabilities that do not result in extinguishment are accounted for as a change in estimate using a cumulative catch up method, with any gain or loss recognised in profit or loss, unless the economic substance of the difference in carrying values is attributed to a capital transaction with owners and is recognised directly to equity.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 4. Significant accounting policies (continued)

#### Financial instruments (continued)

##### Financial liabilities - Modifications (continued)

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs that the Company incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds, including interest on borrowings, amortisation of discounts or premium relating to borrowings, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings, finance lease charges and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, being an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale, are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset, when it is probable that they will result in future economic benefits to the Company and the costs can be measured reliably.

##### Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount reported in the statement of financial position if, and only if, there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, or to realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. This is not generally the case with master netting agreements, and the related assets and liabilities are presented gross in the statement of financial position.

##### Prepayments

Prepayments are carried at cost less provision for impairment. A prepayment is classified as non-current when the goods or services relating to the prepayment are expected to be obtained after one year, or when the prepayment relates to an asset which will itself be classified as non-current upon initial recognition. Prepayments to acquire assets are transferred to the carrying amount of the asset once the Company has obtained control of the asset and it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the asset will flow to the Company. Other prepayments are written off to profit or loss when the goods or services relating to the prepayments are received. If there is an indication that the assets, goods or services relating to a prepayment will not be received, the carrying value of the prepayment is written down accordingly and a corresponding impairment loss is recognised in the income statement.

##### Share capital

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. The difference between the fair value of the consideration received by the Company and the nominal value of the share capital being issued is taken to the share premium account.

##### Comparatives

Where necessary, comparative figures have been adjusted to conform to changes in presentation in the current year.

### 5. New accounting pronouncements

At the date of approval of these financial statements, standards and interpretations were issued by the International Accounting Standards Board which were not yet effective. Some of them were adopted by the European Union and others not yet. The Board of Directors expects that the adoption of these accounting standards in future periods will not have a material effect on the financial statements of the Company.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 6. Financial risk management

#### Financial risk factors

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk, credit risk, currency risk and capital risk management arising from the financial instruments it holds. The risk management policies employed by the Company to manage these risks are discussed below:

#### 6.1 Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk arises from interest-bearing assets. Interest-bearing assets at variable rates expose the Company to cash flow interest rate risk. Interest bearing assets issued at fixed rates expose the Company to fair value interest rate risk.

The Company's Management monitors the interest rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

#### 6.2 Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that one party to a financial instrument will cause a financial loss for the other party by failing to meet an obligation. Credit risk arises from cash and cash equivalents, contractual cash flows of debt investments carried at amortised cost and outstanding receivables.

##### *(i) Risk management*

For banks and financial institutions, only parties whom management has internally assessed as financially healthy and stable are accepted.

For counterparties with no independent rating, Management assesses the credit quality of the customer, taking into account its financial position, past experience and other factors. Individual credit limits and credit terms are set based on the credit quality of the customer in accordance with limits set by the Board of Directors. The utilisation of credit limits is regularly monitored.

##### *(ii) Impairment of financial assets*

The Company has the following types of financial assets that are subject to the expected credit loss model:

- other receivables
- financial assets at amortised cost (bonds and loans to related parties)
- cash and cash equivalents

Impairment losses are presented as net impairment losses on financial and contract assets within operating profit. Subsequent recoveries of amounts previously written off are credited against the same line item.

##### *Significant increase in credit risk*

The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis throughout each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk the Company compares the risk of a default occurring on the asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers available reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information. Especially the following indicators are incorporated:

- internal credit rating
- external credit rating (as far as available)
- actual or expected significant adverse changes in business, financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the borrower's/counterparty's ability to meet its obligations
- actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty
- significant increases in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same borrower/counterparty
- significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of third-party guarantees or credit enhancements
- significant changes in the expected performance and behaviour of the borrower/counterparty, including changes in the payment status of counterparty in the Company and changes in the operating results of the borrower/counterparty.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 6.2 Credit risk (continued)

##### *(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)*

Macroeconomic information (such as market interest rates or growth rates) is incorporated as part of the internal rating model. The historical loss rates are adjusted to reflect current and forward-looking information on macroeconomic factors affecting the ability of the customers to settle the receivables. No significant changes to estimation techniques or assumptions were made during the reporting period.

##### *Low credit risk*

The Company has decided to use the low credit risk assessment exemption for investment grade financial assets. Management consider 'low credit risk' for listed bonds to be an investment grade credit rating with at least one major rating agency. Other instruments are considered to be low credit risk when they have a low risk of default and the issuer has a strong capacity to meet its contractual cash flow obligations in the near term.

##### *Default*

A default on a financial asset is when the counterparty fails to make contractual payments within 90 days of when they fall due.

##### *Write-off*

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. The Company categorises a debt financial asset for write off when a debtor fails to make contractual payments for a prolonged period of time. Where debt financial assets have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognised in profit or loss.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 6.2 Credit risk (continued)

(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)

the Company's exposure to credit risk for each class of (asset/instrument) subject to the expected credit loss model is set out below:

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

A summary of the assumptions underpinning the Company's expected credit loss model is as follows:

Category	Company definition of category	Basis for recognition of expected credit loss provision	Basis for calculation of interest revenue
Performing	Counterparties have a low risk of default and a strong capacity to meet contractual cash flows	Stage 1: 12 month expected losses. Where the expected lifetime of an asset is less than 12 months, expected losses are measured at its expected lifetime.	Gross carrying amount
Underperforming	Counterparties for which there is a significant increase in credit risk; as significant increase in credit risk is presumed if interest and/or principal repayments are 30 days past due (see above in more detail)	Stage 2: Lifetime expected losses	Gross carrying amount
Non-performing	Interest and/or principal repayments are 90 days past due	Stage 3: Lifetime expected losses	Amortised cost carrying amount (net of credit allowance)
Write-off	Interest and/or principal repayments are 180 days past due and there is no reasonable expectation of recovery.	Asset is written off	None

#### Loans to related parties

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019:

Company internal credit rating	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Performing	<u>3.952.701</u>	<u>3.857.952</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>3.952.701</u></b>	<b><u>3.857.952</u></b>

The Company does not hold any collateral as security for any loans to related parties.

There were no significant loans to related parties written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.



# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 6.2 Credit risk (continued)

*(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)*

##### Other receivables

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019:

<b>Company internal credit rating</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Performing	<u>3.183</u>	<u>2.354</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>3.183</b></u>	<u><b>2.354</b></u>

The Company does not hold any collateral as security for any other receivables.

There were no significant other receivables written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.

##### Debt investments at AC

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019:

<b>Company internal credit rating</b>	<b>2020</b>	<b>2019</b>
	<b>EUR</b>	<b>EUR</b>
Performing	<u>12.900.666</u>	<u>12.919.617</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>12.900.666</b></u>	<u><b>12.919.617</b></u>

The Company does not hold any collateral as security for any debt investments at AC.

There were no significant debt investments at FVOCI written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 6. Financial risk management (continued)

#### 6.2 Credit risk (continued)

*(ii) Impairment of financial assets (continued)*

##### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company assesses, on a group basis, its exposure to credit risk arising from cash at bank. This assessment takes into account, ratings from external credit rating institutions and internal ratings, if external are not available.

The gross carrying amounts below represent the Company's maximum exposure to credit risk on these assets as at 30 June 2020 and 31 December 2019:

Company internal credit rating	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Performing	<u>1.412.580</u>	<u>148.522</u>
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>1.412.580</u></b>	<b><u>148.522</u></b>

The Company's cash and cash equivalents held with Credit Suisse AG are eligible for participation and are fully covered by the Deposit Guarantee Scheme of Switzerland which covers accounts up to 100.000 CHF per bank per depositor. In this respect, the Company's exposure at default is extinct hence, no ECL arises.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents held at EcommBX, an Electronic Money Institution regulated by the Central Bank of Cyprus operating under license No.115.1.318/2018, are not eligible for participation in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme of the European Union, however the identified impairment loss (ECL) is immaterial.

The Company's cash and cash equivalents held with Skanestas Investments Limited (Cyprus), are not eligible for participation in the Deposit Guarantee Scheme of the European Union, however the identified impairment loss (ECL) is immaterial.

There were no significant cash at bank balances written off during the period that are subject to enforcement activity.

#### 6.3 Currency risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. Currency risk arises when future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities are denominated in a currency that is not the Company's measurement currency. The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various currency exposures primarily with respect to the US Dollar and the Russian Ruble. The Company's Management monitors the exchange rate fluctuations on a continuous basis and acts accordingly.

#### 6.4 Capital risk management

Capital includes equity shares and share premium.

The Company manages its capital to ensure that it will be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the return to shareholders through the optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The Company's overall strategy remains unchanged from last year.

#### Fair value estimation

The fair values of the Company's financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts at the reporting date.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses a variety of methods, such as estimated discounted cash flows, and makes assumptions that are based on market conditions existing at the reporting date.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 7. Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions

Estimates and judgments are continually evaluated and are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

#### *Critical accounting estimates and assumptions*

The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates will, by definition, seldom equal the related actual results. The estimates and assumptions that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below.

- **Calculation of loss allowance**

When measuring expected credit losses the Company uses reasonable and supportable forward looking information, which is based on assumptions for the future movement of different economic drivers and how these drivers will affect each other.

Loss given default is an estimate of the loss arising on default. It is based on the difference between the contractual cash flows due and those that the lender would expect to receive, taking into account cash flows from collateral and integral credit enhancements.

Probability of default constitutes a key input in measuring ECL. Probability of default is an estimate of the likelihood of default over a given time horizon, the calculation of which includes historical data, assumptions and expectations of future conditions.

- **Income taxes**

Significant judgment is required in determining the provision for income taxes. There are transactions and calculations for which the ultimate tax determination is uncertain during the ordinary course of business. The Company recognises liabilities for anticipated tax audit issues based on estimates of whether additional taxes will be due. Where the final tax outcome of these matters is different from the amounts that were initially recorded, such differences will impact the income tax and deferred tax provisions in the period in which such determination is made.

#### *Critical judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies*

- **Fair value of financial assets**

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined by using valuation techniques. The Company uses its judgment to select a variety of methods and make assumptions that are mainly based on market conditions existing at each reporting date. The fair value of the financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income has been estimated based on the fair value of these individual assets.

- **Impairment of financial assets**

The loss allowances for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The Company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period. Details of the key assumptions and inputs used are disclosed in note 6, Credit risk section.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 7. Critical accounting estimates, judgments and assumptions (continued)

#### • Impairment of non-financial assets

The impairment test is performed using the discounted cash flows expected to be generated through the use of non-financial assets, using a discount rate that reflects the current market estimations and the risks associated with the asset. When it is impractical to estimate the recoverable amount of an asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit in which the asset belongs to.

#### • Valuation of non-listed investments

The Company uses various valuation methods to value non-listed investments. These methods are based on assumptions made by the Board of Directors which are based on market information at the reporting date.

### 8. Fair value measurement

The table below analyses financial instruments carried at fair value, by valuation method. The different levels have been defined as follows:

- Level 1 - quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 - inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 - inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

<b>30 June 2020</b>	<b>Level 1 EUR</b>	<b>Level 2 EUR</b>	<b>Level 3 EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
<b>Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	75.595.138	75.595.138
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>75.595.138</b>	<b>75.595.138</b>
<b>31 December 2019</b>	<b>Level 1 EUR</b>	<b>Level 2 EUR</b>	<b>Level 3 EUR</b>	<b>Total EUR</b>
<b>Assets measured at fair value</b>				
Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (Note 20)				
Investments in subsidiaries	-	-	70.753.260	70.753.260
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>70.753.260</b>	<b>70.753.260</b>

#### Transfers between levels

There have been no transfers between different levels during the period.

#### Valuation techniques

##### *Non-listed investments*

The fair values of non-listed securities are determined in accordance with the Net Asset Value (NAV) method using unobservable inputs. The Company classifies the fair value of these investments as Level 3.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 8. Fair value measurement (continued)

#### Reconciliation of Level 3 fair value measurements

	Investments in subsidiaries	Total
	EUR	EUR
<b>Balance at 1 January</b>	<b>70.753.260</b>	<b>70.753.260</b>
Total gains or losses: in profit or loss	(1.000)	(1.000)
Total gains or losses: in profit or loss in other comprehensive income	4.832.878	4.832.878
Additions	10.000	10.000
<b>Balance at 30 June</b>	<b>75.595.138</b>	<b>75.595.138</b>

#### Information about fair value measurements using significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair value at 30 June 2020</u> Valuation technique EUR
Investments in subsidiaries	75.595.138 Net Asset Value

<u>Description</u>	<u>Fair value at 31 December 2019</u> Valuation technique EUR
Investments in subsidiaries	70.753.260 Net Asset Value

### 9. Segmental analysis

#### 1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020

	Investment activities	Total
	EUR	EUR
Revenue	202.607	202.607
Profit before tax	42.696	42.696
Assets	93.964.328	93.964.328
Liabilities	44.463	44.463
Depreciation	463	463

	Investment activities	Total
	EUR	EUR
Revenue	2.700.567	2.700.567
Profit before tax	(3.267.576)	(3.267.576)
Assets	87.785.172	87.785.172
Liabilities	20.450	20.450
Depreciation	926	926

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 10. Revenue

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Dividend income	-	2.212.303
Interest income (Note 21 & 22)	199.097	481.244
Rental income	3.510	7.020
	<u>202.607</u>	<u>2.700.567</u>

### 11. Other operating income

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Amount payable written off	1.967	-
Net foreign exchange profit	37	-
Other income	-	13.505
	<u>2.004</u>	<u>13.505</u>

### 12. Other expenses

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Amount receivable written off	-	534
Net foreign exchange loss	-	7.305
Loss from liquidation of subsidiary	1.000	5.626.426
	<u>1.000</u>	<u>5.634.265</u>

### 13. Operating profit/(loss)

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Operating profit/(loss) is stated after charging the following items:		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment (Note 18)	463	926
Depreciation of investment property (Note 19)	1.876	3.752
Directors' fees	12.000	29.000
Staff costs including Directors in their executive capacity (Note 14)	44.612	63.126
Auditors' remuneration - current period	5.760	24.060
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	17.500	10.500
Direct operating expenses arising from investment properties	-	19
	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>

### 14. Staff costs

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Salaries	39.700	56.795
Social security costs	4.912	6.331
	<u>44.612</u>	<u>63.126</u>
Average number of employees (including Directors in their executive capacity)	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 15. Finance costs

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Interest expense	2	178
Sundry finance expenses	<u>3.602</u>	<u>8.031</u>
<b>Finance costs</b>	<b><u>3.604</u></b>	<b><u>8.209</u></b>

### 16. Tax

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Corporation tax	22.976	29.018
Defence contribution	<u>74</u>	<u>155</u>
<b>Charge for the period/year</b>	<b><u>23.050</u></b>	<b><u>29.173</u></b>

The corporation tax rate is 12,5%. In addition, 75% of the gross rents receivable are subject to defence contribution at the rate of 3%.

Under certain conditions interest income may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 30%. In such cases this interest will be exempt from corporation tax. In certain cases, dividends received from abroad may be subject to defence contribution at the rate of 17%.

Gains on disposal of qualifying titles (including shares, bonds, debentures, rights thereon etc) are exempt from Cyprus income tax.

### 17. Profit/(loss) per share attributable to equity holders of the parent

	1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020	2019
<b>Profit/(loss) attributable to shareholders (EUR)</b>	<b><u>19.646</u></b>	<b><u>(3.296.749)</u></b>
Weighted average number of ordinary shares in issue during the period	<u>253.600</u>	<u>174.172</u>
<b>Profit/(loss) per share attributable to equity holders of the parent (EUR)</b>	<b><u>0,08</u></b>	<b><u>(18,93)</u></b>

The Company's share price as at 30 June 2020 in Cyprus Stock Exchange Emerging Companies Market was EUR 16,60 (31 December 2019: EUR 16,40).

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 18. Property, plant and equipment

	Computer hardware and operating systems EUR	Total EUR
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at 1 January 2019	4.634	4.634
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020</b>	<b>4.634</b>	<b>4.634</b>
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>4.634</b>	<b>4.634</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Balance at 1 January 2019	1.900	1.900
Charge for the period	926	926
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020</b>	<b>2.826</b>	<b>2.826</b>
Charge for the period	463	463
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>3.289</b>	<b>3.289</b>
<b>Net book amount</b>		
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>1.345</b>	<b>1.345</b>
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019</b>	<b>1.808</b>	<b>1.808</b>

### 19. Investment properties

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
<b>Cost</b>		
Balance at 1 January	112.333	112.333
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>112.333</b>	<b>112.333</b>
<b>Depreciation</b>		
Balance at 1 January	14.892	11.140
Charge for the period	1.876	3.752
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>16.768</b>	<b>14.892</b>
<b>Net book amount</b>		
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>95.565</b>	<b>97.441</b>

Investment properties include an apartment situated at 55 Milou street, Archangelos, Nicosia, Cyprus.



# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 20. Investments in subsidiaries

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Balance at 1 January	70.753.260	45.884.478
Additions	8.531.634	983.499
Liquidation proceeds	(8.521.634)	(84.605)
Liquidation loss	(1.000)	(5.626.426)
Revaluation difference transferred from equity due to liquidation (Note 26)	-	5.710.031
Fair value adjustment (Note 26)	4.832.878	23.886.283
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>75.595.138</b>	<b>70.753.260</b>

The details of the subsidiaries are as follows:

Name	Country of incorporation	Principal activities	2020 Holding %	2019 Holding %
Wing Hang Enterprises (Cyprus) Limited	Cyprus	Trading in financial instruments and receiving and granting of loans	100	100
Eyestorn Enterprises Limited	Cyprus	Holding of investments and receiving and granting of loans	-	100
Kirnione Holdings Limited	Cyprus	Trading in investments and investment of its funds	100	100
Lebset Developments Limited	Cyprus	Holding of investments	100	100
Linxtion Investments Limited	Cyprus	Holding of investments	-	100
Winncom Technologies Holding Limited	Ireland	Investment holding company	67	67
LLC "Business Active"	Russia	Activity in the field of Law	90	-

On 3 January 2020, the share in the charter capital of the LLC "Business Active", a company duly registered under the laws of the Russian Federation in the amount of 90% with a nominal value of RUB 374.133.771, owned by Linxtion Investments Limited was transferred as liquidation proceeds to the Company.

On 7 January 2020 the Company's investment in Linxtion Investments Limited was liquidated.

On 18 February 2020 the Company's investment in Eyestorn Enterprises Limited was liquidated.

### 21. Debt investments at amortised cost

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Balance at 1 January	12.919.617	14.397.141
Redemption	-	(1.509.898)
Interest charged (Note 10)	161.332	323.603
Interest received	(180.283)	(291.229)
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>12.900.666</b>	<b>12.919.617</b>

Debt investments at amortised cost represent 12.820 subordinated non-secured, non-guaranteed callable coupon-bonds of nominal value of EUR 1.000 each, which are subject to a floating interest rate equal to the 12-month EUR Libor, in force on the first calendar day of the year plus 2,80% per annum and are repayable by 2029.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 22. Loans receivable

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Balance at 1 January	3.857.952	-
New loans granted	517.295	13.338.764
Repayments	(460.311)	(9.638.453)
Interest charged (Note 10)	37.765	157.641
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b>3.952.701</b>	<b>3.857.952</b>

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Loans to own subsidiaries (Note 30.2)	3.952.701	3.857.952
Less current portion	(2.562.744)	-
Non-current portion	1.389.957	3.857.952

The loans are repayable as follows:

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Within one year	2.562.744	-
Between one and five years	1.389.957	3.857.952
	<b>3.952.701</b>	<b>3.857.952</b>

The Company's loans receivable are denominated in the following currencies:

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Euro	3.952.701	3.857.952
	<b>3.952.701</b>	<b>3.857.952</b>

The exposure of the Company to credit risk in relation to loans receivable is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

The fair values of non-current receivables approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

### 23. Trade and other receivables

	2020 EUR	2019 EUR
Deposits and prepayments	2.130	2.613
Other receivables	3.183	2.354
	<b>5.313</b>	<b>4.967</b>

The fair values of trade and other receivables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

For a summary of key terms and conditions relating to the balances with related parties, refer to note 30 of the financial statements.

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to trade and other receivables is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 24. Cash and cash equivalents

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	2019 EUR
Credit Suisse AG		
– Current accounts	<b>1.068.273</b>	71.054
– Visa credit cards	<b>23.896</b>	20.047
EcommBX Limited		
– Cash at Electronic Money Institution	<b>39.565</b>	57.421
Skanestas Investments Limited		
– Cash with brokers	<b>280.846</b>	-
	<b><u>1.412.580</u></b>	<b><u>148.522</u></b>

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, the cash and cash equivalents include the following:

	<b>2020 EUR</b>	2019 EUR
Cash in hand	<b>1.020</b>	1.605
Cash with brokers	<b>280.846</b>	-
Cash at Electronic Money Institution	<b>39.565</b>	57.421
Current accounts	<b>1.068.273</b>	71.054
Visa credit cards	<b>23.896</b>	20.047
	<b><u>1.413.600</u></b>	<b><u>150.127</u></b>

### Cash and cash equivalents by currency:

	<b>2020 EUR</b>	2019 EUR
United States Dollars	<b>3.539</b>	5.687
Euro	<b><u>1.410.061</u></b>	<b><u>144.440</u></b>
	<b><u>1.413.600</u></b>	<b><u>150.127</u></b>

The exposure of the Company to credit risk and impairment losses in relation to cash and cash equivalents is reported in note 6 of the financial statements.

### 25. Share capital

	<b>2020 Number of shares</b>	<b>2020 EUR</b>	2019 Number of shares	2019 EUR
<b>Authorised</b>				
Ordinary shares of EUR 12,50 each	<b><u>253.600</u></b>	<b><u>3.170.000</u></b>	<u>253.600</u>	<u>3.170.000</u>
	<b><u>253.600</u></b>	<b><u>3.170.000</u></b>	<u>253.600</u>	<u>3.170.000</u>
<b>Issued and fully paid</b>				
Balance at 1 January	<b>174.172</b>	<b>2.177.150</b>	174.172	2.177.150
Issue of shares	<b><u>79.428</u></b>	<b><u>992.850</u></b>	-	-
<b>Balance at 30 June/31 December</b>	<b><u>253.600</u></b>	<b><u>3.170.000</u></b>	<u>174.172</u>	<u>2.177.150</u>

On 3 June 2020, the Company issued 79.428 ordinary shares of nominal value of EUR 12,50 each, at a premium of EUR 3,90 each.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 26. Other reserves

	Share premium	Fair value reserve - Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR
Balance at 1 January 2019	1.546.784	20.903.983	22.450.767
Fair value adjustment (Note 20)	-	23.886.283	23.886.283
Profit transferred to retained earnings due to liquidation (Note 20)	-	5.710.031	5.710.031
<b>Balance at 31 December 2019/ 1 January 2020</b>	<b>1.546.784</b>	<b>50.500.297</b>	<b>52.047.081</b>
Fair value adjustment (Note 20)	-	4.832.878	4.832.878
Gains transferred to retained earnings due to liquidation	-	(6.785.815)	(6.785.815)
Issue of share capital	309.769	-	309.769
<b>Balance at 30 June 2020</b>	<b>1.856.553</b>	<b>48.547.360</b>	<b>50.403.913</b>

The fair value reserve for investments represents accumulated gains and losses arising on the revaluation of investments in subsidiaries that have been recognised in other comprehensive income, net of amounts reclassified to profit or loss when those assets have been disposed of. On disposal of these equity investments, any related balance within the FVOCI reserve is reclassified to retained earnings.

### 27. Trade and other payables

	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
Social insurance and other taxes	1.742	1.332
Tenants deposits	1.170	1.170
Accruals	5.759	8.011
Other creditors	3.445	644
Defence tax on rent payable	11	7
	<b>12.127</b>	<b>11.164</b>

The fair values of trade and other payables due within one year approximate to their carrying amounts as presented above.

### 28. Current tax liabilities

	2020	2019
	EUR	EUR
Corporation tax	31.994	9.018
Special contribution for defence	342	268
	<b>32.336</b>	<b>9.286</b>

### 29. Operating Environment of the Company

On 11 March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared the Coronavirus COVID- 19 outbreak to be a pandemic in recognition of its rapid spread across the globe. Many governments are taking increasingly stringent steps to help contain, and in many jurisdictions, now delay, the spread of the virus, including: requiring self-isolation/ quarantine by those potentially affected, implementing social distancing measures, and controlling or closing borders and "locking-down" cities/regions or even entire countries. These measures have slowed down the economies both in Cyprus but globally as well with the potential of having wider impacts on the respective economies as the measures persist for a greater period of time.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### 29. Operating Environment of the Company (continued)

This operating environment may have a significant impact on the Company's operations and financial position. Management is taking necessary measures to ensure sustainability of the Company's operations. However, the future effects of the current economic situation are difficult to predict and Management's current expectations and estimates could differ from actual results.

The Company's Management is unable to predict all developments which could have an impact on the Cyprus economy and consequently, what effect, if any, they could have on the future financial performance, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

On the basis of the evaluation performed, the Company's management has concluded that no provisions or impairment charges are necessary. The Company's Management believes that it is taking all the necessary measures to maintain the viability of the Company and the smooth conduct of its operations in the current business and economic environment.

### 30. Related party balances and transactions

The Company is listed to the Cyprus Stock Exchange Emerging Companies Market and its shares are spread towards various foreign and Cyprus based legal entities and various Cyprus resident and non-resident individuals.

The related party balances and transactions are as follows:

#### 30.1 Directors' remuneration

The remuneration of Directors and other members of key management was as follows:

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020</b>	2019
	EUR	EUR
Directors' fees	<b>12.000</b>	29.000
Directors' remuneration	<b>7.500</b>	15.000
	<b>19.500</b>	44.000

#### 30.2 Loans to own subsidiaries (Note 22)

	<u>Maturity date</u>	<u>Interest rate</u>	<b>2020</b>	2019
			EUR	EUR
Kirmione Holdings Limited	19/05/2021	2,10% plus annual Euro Libor	<b>2.562.744</b>	2.937.158
Lebset Developments Limited	01/10/2022	2,10% plus annual Euro Libor	<b>1.389.957</b>	920.794
			<b>3.952.701</b>	3.857.952

### 31. Contingent liabilities

The Company had no contingent liabilities as at 30 June 2020.

### 32. Commitments

The Company had no capital or other commitments as at 30 June 2020.

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

### **33. Events after the reporting period**

On 29 July 2020, the Company paid the amount of EUR 13.000 as 1st installment of provisional taxation to its EUR 208.000 estimated chargeable income for the year 2020.

On 29 July 2020, the Company acquired the 100% of the issued share capital of Elbridge Investments Limited (Cyprus).

On 5 August 2020, the Company acquired the 100% of the issued share capital of Alodie Properties Limited (Cyprus).

On 14 August 2020, the Company acquired an office situated at Aggelou Terzaki, 110, Makedonitissa, Nicosia, Cyprus.

**Independent auditor's report on pages 4 to 6**

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## DETAILED INCOME STATEMENT

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

		<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	2019 EUR
<b>Revenue</b>			
Dividend income		-	2.212.303
Interest income		<b>199.097</b>	481.244
<b>Total revenue</b>		<b>199.097</b>	2.693.547
Cost of sales	38	<b>(3.849)</b>	(91.581)
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>195.248</b>	2.601.966
Net rent receivable	39	<b>3.510</b>	7.001
<b>Gross profit</b>		<b>198.758</b>	2.608.967
<b>Other operating income</b>			
Other income		-	13.505
Amount payable written off		<b>1.967</b>	-
Net foreign exchange profit		<b>37</b>	-
		<b>200.762</b>	2.622.472
<b>Operating expenses</b>			
Administration expenses	40	<b>(153.462)</b>	(247.574)
		<b>47.300</b>	2.374.898
<b>Other operating expenses</b>			
Amount receivable written off		-	(534)
Net foreign exchange loss		-	(7.305)
Loss from liquidation of subsidiary		<b>(1.000)</b>	(5.626.426)
<b>Operating profit/(loss)</b>		<b>46.300</b>	(3.259.367)
Finance costs	41	<b>(3.604)</b>	(8.209)
<b>Net profit/(loss) for the period/year before tax</b>		<b>42.696</b>	(3.267.576)

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## COST OF SALES

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	<b>2019 EUR</b>
<b>Cost of sales</b>		
<b>Direct costs</b>		
Interest expense	<u>3.849</u>	<u>91.581</u>
	<u>3.849</u>	<u>91.581</u>



## VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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### RENTAL INCOME

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	<b>2019 EUR</b>
<b>Rental income</b>		
Rent receivable	<b>3.300</b>	6.880
Other income from property	<u><b>210</b></u>	<u>140</u>
	<u><b>3.510</b></u>	<u>7.020</u>
<b>Rental expenses</b>		
Property rates and taxes	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>
	<u>-</u>	<u>19</u>
<b>Net rent receivable</b>	<u><b>3.510</b></u>	<u>7.001</u>

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	<b>2019 EUR</b>
<b>Administration expenses</b>		
Directors' remuneration	<b>7.500</b>	15.000
Staff salaries	<b>32.200</b>	41.795
Social security costs	<b>4.912</b>	6.331
Rent	<b>1.975</b>	3.600
Common expenses	<b>2.000</b>	2.909
Municipality taxes	-	444
Annual levy	<b>350</b>	350
Sundry expenses	<b>6.492</b>	5.633
Telephone and postage	<b>3.666</b>	7.097
Courier expenses	<b>140</b>	-
Stationery and printing	-	118
Subscriptions and contributions	<b>2.054</b>	2.627
Donations	-	11.571
Computer supplies and maintenance	-	927
Auditors' remuneration - current period	<b>5.760</b>	24.060
Auditors' remuneration - prior years	<b>17.500</b>	10.500
Legal fees	<b>9.298</b>	2.498
Other professional fees	<b>3.570</b>	5.950
Secretarial fees	<b>6.200</b>	8.225
Secretarial fees - prior years	-	(21.441)
Custody fees	<b>5.696</b>	101
Directors' fees	<b>12.000</b>	29.000
Stamp duty	-	5.342
Overseas travelling	<b>7.063</b>	31.637
Entertaining	<b>429</b>	-
Valuation fees	-	10.740
Services paid	<b>7.800</b>	10.956
Consulting fees	<b>14.042</b>	26.926
Advertising expenses	<b>476</b>	-
Depreciation	<b>2.339</b>	4.678
	<b><u>153.462</u></b>	<b><u>247.574</u></b>

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## FINANCE EXPENSES

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	<b>1.1.2020 to 30.6.2020 EUR</b>	<b>2019 EUR</b>
<b>Finance costs</b>		
<b>Interest expense</b>		
Bank overdraft interest	-	166
Interest on taxes	2	12
<b>Sundry finance expenses</b>		
Bank charges	<u>3.602</u>	<u>8.031</u>
	<u><b>3.604</b></u>	<u><b>8.209</b></u>

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

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## COMPUTATION OF DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	Income EUR	Rate	Defence € c
RENTS			
Rent income	3.300		
25% deduction on total rents	<u>(825)</u>		
	<u>2.475</u>	3%	<u>74,25</u>
<b>DEFENCE CONTRIBUTION DUE TO IRD</b>			<u><u>74,25</u></u>

# VONPENDE HOLDINGS P.L.C.

## COMPUTATION OF CORPORATION TAX

Period from 1 January 2020 to 30 June 2020

	Page	EUR	EUR
Net profit per income statement	37		42.696
<u>Add:</u>			
Depreciation		2.339	
Loss from liquidation of subsidiary		1.000	
Annual levy		350	
Interest on taxes		2	
Administration expenses restricted - trading in investments		<u>125.052</u>	
			<u>128.743</u>
			171.439
<u>Less:</u>			
Annual wear and tear allowances		2.339	
Net foreign exchange profit		37	
Amount payable written off		<u>1.967</u>	
			<u>(4.343)</u>
<b>Chargeable income for the year</b>			<u><u>167.096</u></u>

### Calculation of corporation tax

	Income €	Rate %	Total € c
<b>Tax at normal rates:</b>			
Chargeable income as above	<u>167.096</u>	12,50	20.887,00
10% additional charge			<u>2.088,70</u>
<b>TAX PAYABLE</b>			<u><u>22.975,70</u></u>