### NATIONAL ALLIANCE FOR LOCAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT - NALED, BELGRADE

Financial Statements as of and for the Year ended 31 December 2021

and

Independent Auditor's Report



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This is an English translation of Independent Auditor's Report and 2021 Financial Statements originally issued in the Serbian language



#### This is an English translation of Independent Auditor's Report originally issued in the Serbian language

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Board of Directors of the Association "National Alliance for Local Economic Development - NALED", Belgrade

#### Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of the Association "National Alliance for Local Economic Development - NALED", Belgrade (hereinafter: the "Association"), which comprise the balance sheet as of 31 December 2021 and the income statement for the year then ended, and the notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Association as of 31 December 2021, and its financial performance for the year then ended in accordance with the regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia, based on the Law on Accounting and accounting policies disclosed in Note 3 to the financial statements.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with Law on Audit and 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 Association in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the Republic of Serbia, 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.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia, 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Association'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 management either intends to liquidate the Association or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Association's financial reporting process.

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

#### To the Board of Directors of the Association "National Alliance for Local Economic Development - NALED", Belgrade (Continued)

#### 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 the Law on Audit and 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 the Law on Audit and ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism 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 Association's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's 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 Association'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 Association 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

Belgrade, 29 March 2022

Leuis Ksenija Ristic Ko Authorized Audit

#### INCOME STATEMENT In the period from 1 January to 31 December 2021 In RSD thousand

	Note	2021	2020
OPERATING INCOME			
Sales of services	5	164,683	90,212
Income from membership fees	6	73,618	79,943
Income from donations, grants and			
subsidies	7	308,195	161,950
Income from non-financial assets		116	-
		546,612	332,105
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Cost of material and energy	8	(6,989)	(5,558)
Salaries, compensations and other			
personal expenses	9	(224,590)	(142,888)
Cost of production services	10	(62,304)	(36,903)
Amortisation and depreciation expense	14, 15	(8,207)	(5,917)
Cost of donations		(576)	(167)
Non-material costs	11	(236,757)	(138,333)
		(539,423)	(329,766)
OPERATING PROFIT		7,189	2,339
Financial income		254	881
Financial expenses	12	(1,705)	(2,351)
Net financial expense		(1,451)	(1,470)
Losses from value adjustement of			
short-term and long-term financial placements and receivables		(3,684)	-
F			
Other income		-	59
Other expenses		(550)	(220)
PROFIT FROM CONTINUING		(/	( - /
OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		1,504	708
Prior year's error adjustment		(854)	(328)
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		650	380
Income tax expense	13	(391)	(153)
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		259	227

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements were authorized for issue on 28 March 2022 and shall be submitted to the Serbian Business Registers Agency.

Signed on behalf of the Association's management by:

Violeta Jovanovio Branko Drcelic Legal representative o Mance and Projects the Association Director REDGRA

1924

Biljana Lazic Person responsible for the preparation of financial statements

#### BALANCE SHEET As of 31 December 2021 In RSD thousand

ASSETS	Note	31 December 2021	31 December 2020
Non-current assets Intangible assets	14	1,988	1,437
Property, plant and equipment	14	13,751	13,601
Long-term financial placements	16	1,283	1,283
	10	17,022	16,321
<b>Current assets</b> Advances paid for inventories and			
services		508	462
Trade receivables	17	7,642	2,854
Other receivables	18	994	2,673
Short-term financial placements		999	-
Cash and cash equivalents	19	310,167	261,136
Short-term prepayments and accrued		44.000	
income	20	41,209	35,691
		361,519	302,816
TOTAL ASSETS		378,541	319,137
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES Equity			
Retained earnings		36,422	36,163
		36,422	36,163
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	21	40,874	43,318
Other current liabilities	22	21,895	12,846
Taxes, contributions and other duties			
payable		568	538
Income tax payable		395	-
Short-term accruals and deferred	~~	<u></u>	
income	23	278,387	226,272
		342,119	282,974
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		378,541	319,137

The accompanying notes on pages 5 to 29 are an integral part of these financial statements.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

The association "National Alliance for Local Economic Development - NALED", Belgrade (hereinafter: the "Association" or "NALED"), was founded on 6 June 2006, as a non-party and non-governmental association of citizens, with the aim of providing incentives to foreign direct investments, as well as permanent, stable and functional cooperation between representatives of the domestic economy and economic associations with potential foreign investors and units of local self-government for the purpose of improving the overall environment for stimulating local economic development in the Republic of Serbia.

Initially, the Association was organized in accordance with the provisions of the Law on Association of Citizens in Associations, Social Organizations and Political Organizations Established for the Territory of the SFRY ("SFRY Official Gazette", no. 42/1990 and "FRY Official Gazette", no. 24/1994, 28/1996 and 73/2000) and the provisions of the Law on Social Organizations and Citizens' Associations ("SRS Official Gazette" no. 24/1982, 39/1983, 17/1984, 50/1984, 45/1985 and 12/1989 and "RS Official Gazette", no. 53/1993, 67/1993, 48/1994, 101/2005 and 51/2009), as positive legal regulations in the Republic of Serbia at the time of establishment of the Association.

After the entry into force of the Law on Associations ("RS Official Gazette", no. 51/2009, 99/2011 and 44/2018), the Association harmonised the Statute with the provisions of the aforementioned Law.

On 24 February 2010, the Association was registered in the Register of Associations with the Serbian Business Registers Agency, pursuant to the Decision no. BU 1059/2010.

The founders of the Association are domestic natural persons resident in the Republic of Serbia.

The registered activity of the Association is 9499 - the activity of other organizations based on membership.

The registration number of the Association is 17646877, and its tax identification number is 104478656.

The Association is classified into small legal entities.

The Head (Executive) Office of the Association is situated in Belgrade, 30, Makedonska Street.

As of 31 December 2021, the Association had 64 employees (31 December 2020: 45 employees).

The registered legal representative of the Association is Violeta Jovanovic, residing in Belgrade.

Pursuant to the Founding Act dated 28 March 2013, the Association founded the company "Expose" d.o.o. Belgrade, as the sole owner with 100% share in its capital (RSD 10 thousand).

The main activity of subsidiary is provision of consulting business services and other management advisory. On 2 April 2013, pursuant to the Decision no. BD 33784/2013 the subsidiary was registered in the Register of Companies with the Serbian Business Registers Agency.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### 2.1. Basis of Preparation and Presentation of the Financial Statements

Legal entities (including other legal entities and associations) and entrepreneurs in the Republic of Serbia are obliged to maintain their books of account, recognize and assess assets and liabilities, income and expenses, compile, submit and disclose their financial statements in accordance with the Law on Accounting ("RS Official Gazette", no. 73/2019 and 44/2021) and other applicable laws and by-laws in the Republic of Serbia.

The accompanying financial statements of the Association as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021 have been prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations prevailing the Republic of Serbia, based on the Law on Accounting and the Guidelines on the Manner of Recognition, Measurement, Presentation and Disclosure of Items in Separate Financial Statements of Micro and Other Legal Entities ("RS Official Gazette", no. 89/2020). In accordance with the provisions of the Law on Accounting, the annual financial statements of other legal entities (and associations) include the balance sheet, income statement and notes to the financial statements.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis.

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Association as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021, excluding receivables, liabilities and operating result of its subsidiary. The Association has no obligation to prepare consolidated financial statements.

The financial statements of the Association are presented in the format prescribed by the Rulebook on the Content and Form of Financial Statements and the Content and Form of the Statistical Report for Other Legal Entities ("RS Official Gazette", no. 89/2020). This Rulebook legally defines the forms of financial statements and the content of items in these forms, as well as the minimum content of notes to the financial statements.

The Association's financial statements are stated in thousands of Dinars (RSD), unless otherwise stated. The Dinar (RSD) is the functional and official reporting currency of the Association.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in Note 3.

The accounting policies and estimates adopted in the preparation of these financial statements are consistent with those followed in the preparation of the Association's annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2020.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

## 2. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

#### 2.2. Comparative Figures

Comparative figures represent data included in the audited financial statements as of and for the year ended 31 December 2020, prepared in accordance with the accounting regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia.

For the purpose of reconciliation of figures with the presentation in accordance with the new Rulebook on the Content and Form of Financial Statements and the Content and Form of the Statistical Report for Other Legal Entities ("RS Official Gazette of RS", no. 89/2020), the Company reclassified certain comparative figures for the year ended 31 December 2020 in the accompanying financial statements.

#### 2.3. Going Concern Assumption

The financial statements of the Association have been prepared on a going concern basis, which implies that the Association will continue its operations in the foreseeable future, covering the period of at least twelve months from the date of the financial statements.

The Association's management deems that the Company's ability to continue as a going concern will not be jeopardized in the foreseeable future, even though the current situation will make the implementation of certain project activities difficult due to the effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, both on global economy and the overall economic circumstances in the Republic of Serbia, as disclosed in more details in Note 28.

#### 2.4. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with the applicable financial reporting framework requires the application of certain key accounting estimates. It also requires management to exercise its judgement in the process of applying the Association's accounting policies. These estimates and related assumptions are based on information available as of the date of the preparation of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. If it is determined, through an examination, that there have been changes in the estimated value, the identified effects are recognised in the financial statements in the period when the change has occurred.

Areas that require a higher degree of judgment or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are material to the financial statements are disclosed in Note 4.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 3.1. Sales of Services

Income from sales of services is recognized at fair value of the service provided or to be provided, net of any contracted discounts. Income from services are recognized when the service is provided (rendered).

All expenses arising in the current period for the purposes of generating income from sales are charged to the income statement.

#### 3.2. Membership Fees

Income from membership fees is presented in the amount of calculated annual membership fees to legal entities, local government units and non-governmental organisations, as members of the Association.

#### 3.3. Income from Donations

The amount of funds received through donations is initially recorded as deferred income within liabilities, i.e. accruals and deferred income, which is reduced by crediting the income statement in the period when costs related to the use of funds received from donations are charged to the income statement.

Cash donations whose purpose is not strictly defined, covering a single accounting period and intended to cover the costs incurred by the Association during that period, are recognized within income in the accounting period in which they are received.

#### 3.4. Interest Income and Expenses

Interest income is recognised on an accrual basis and credited to the income statement under financial income.

Interest expenses are recorded as an expense during the period in which they are incurred and recorded under financial expenses.

#### 3.5. Operating Expenses

Operating expenses comprise costs incurred by generating the revenue from sales and include cost of material and energy, gross salaries, depreciation and amortisation expenses, maintenance costs and cost of services provided by third parties.

Operating expenses also include non-material costs, such as the costs of insurance, bank charges, entertainment, taxes and other costs incurred in the current accounting period.

Operating expenses are recognised on an accrual basis in the actual amounts in the accounting period to which they relate.

Maintenance and repair costs of intangible assets and equipment are recognised as an expense of the accounting period in which they arise in actual amounts (Note 10).

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

## 3.6. Foreign Currency Translation and Accounting Treatment of Exchange Gains/Losses and Effects of Foreign Currency Clause Application

The items included in the Association's financial statements are measured by using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates (functional currency). As disclosed in Note 2.1, the financial statements are stated in thousands of Dinar (RSD), which represents the functional and official reporting currency of the Association.

All monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency at the balance sheet date are translated into RSD at the official median exchange rates published by the National Bank of Serbia, prevailing at the reporting date (Note 30).

Foreign currency transactions occurred during the reporting period are translated into RSD at the official exchange rates published by the National Bank of Serbia, in effect at the date of each transaction.

Foreign exchange gains and losses arising upon the translation of assets, liabilities and transactions are credited or debited, as appropriate, to the income statement, as part of financial income, i.e. financial expenses.

Gains and losses arising upon translation of receivables and liabilities with the contracted foreign currency clause are also credited or debited as appropriate, to the income statement, as part of financial income, i.e. financial expenses.

#### 3.7. Income Tax and Taxes and Contributions Not Related to Operating Result

#### (a) Income Tax

Income tax expense, i.e. the tax on the difference between income and expenses, represents the amount which is calculated and paid in accordance with the Corporate Income Tax Law applicable in the Republic of Serbia, and the relevant by-laws.

In accordance with Article 1 of this Law, other legal entities, including associations, are taxpayers of income tax if they earn income from the sale of products on the market, or from rendering of services with fee compensation.

Tax on the difference between income and expenses is the amount calculated by applying the prescribed tax rate of 15% (2020: 15%) to the tax base reported in the annual tax balance, which represents the amount of the pre-tax profit after deduction for the effects of the adjustment of income and expenses, in accordance with the tax regulations of the Republic of Serbia, while the calculated tax liability may be reduced by determined tax credits.

The tax regulations in the Republic of Serbia do not envisage that any tax losses of the current period can be used to recover taxes paid within a specific previous period. However, the losses from the current period stated in the tax balance can be used to reduce the tax base for future accounting periods, but not longer than five ensuing years. Tax losses incurred before 1 January 2010 could be transferred to the account of profit determined in the annual tax balance of the future accounting periods, but not longer than ten ensuing years.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

### 3.7. Income Tax and Taxes and Contributions Not Related to Operating Result (Continued)

#### (b) Taxes and Contributions Not Related to Operating Result

Taxes and contributions that are not related to the operating result comprise property tax (including tax on received donations, Note 3.8.), payroll taxes and contributions payable by the employer and various other taxes and contributions paid in accordance with the republic, municipal and general regulations.

These taxes and contributions are recorded within non-material costs (Note 11).

#### 3.8. Tax on Received Donations

In accordance with Article 14 paragraph 3 of the Law on Property Taxes ("RS Official Gazette", no. 26/2001, 42/2002, 80/2002, 135/2004, 61/2007, 5/2009, 101/2010, 24/2011, 78/2011, 57/2012, 47/2013, 68/2014, 95/2018, 99/2018, 86/2019, 144/2020 and 118/2021), it is stipulated that the gift tax is paid on received funds, rights and items, unless the individual value of the received funds is less than RSD 100 thousand, or if the Law or an international treaty allows for tax exemption.

In accordance with this Law, the Association calculates a gift tax in the amount of 2.5% for each cash inflow from donations. The gift tax is charged to expenses of the period.

#### 3.9. Employee Taxes and Contributions for Social Security

In accordance with the regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia, the Association is obliged to pay payroll taxes and contributions to various state social security funds. These obligations involve the payment of contributions on behalf of the employee and by the employer, in an amount calculated by applying the specific, legally-prescribed rates.

The Association is also legally obligated to withhold contributions from gross salaries to employees, and on their behalf to transfer the withheld portions directly to the appropriate government funds. The Association has no legal obligation to pay further benefits due to its employees by the state pension fund upon their retirement.

These taxes and contributions payable on behalf of the employee and employer are charged to expenses in the period in which they arise.

#### 3.10. Long-term Financial Placements

Long-term financial placements include equity investment in the subsidiary, solely founded by the Association ("Expose" d.o.o. Belgrade), which is measured at cost.

The equity investment in the subsidiary is tested for impairment if there is an indication that its value may be impaired.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.11. Intangible Assets

Intangible assets of the Association relate to software purchased from third parties.

Intangible assets are initially recognised at cost.

After the initial recognition, intangible assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Intangible assets are amortised over the period of 5 years.

Costs associated with maintaining computer software programmes are recognised as an expense as incurred.

#### 3.12. Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment of the Association include equipment and leasehold improvements.

Items of property, plant and equipment are initially recognised at cost.

Cost comprises the purchase price, and any directly-attributable costs of bringing the asset to working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent to the initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Association and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying value of the replaced asset is derecognised.

All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the income statement during the period in which they are incurred (Note 10).

Depreciation of equipment is calculated using the straight-line method to allocate the cost of assets over their estimated useful lives, as follows:

Computers and computer	
equipment	25%
Furniture and other equipment	10% - 15%
Other equipment	20%
Motor vehicles	10% - 50%

The depreciation of the equipment begins when the asset is put into use.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.12. Property, Plant and Equipment (Continued)

Gains/losses from the disposal or sale of assets are credited/debited to the income statement of the period the asset is disposed or sold, in the amount of the difference between the net inflow and the carrying value of the asset.

#### 3.13. Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised in the Association's balance sheet on the date upon which the Association becomes counterparty to the contractual provisions of a specific financial instrument.

Financial assets are initially recognised at cost representing the fair value increased by any directly attributable transaction costs, except for financial assets at fair value through profit and loss, when transaction costs are treated as the expenses of the period.

The Association has classified its financial assets in the category "Loans and Receivables". Loans and receivables are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market.

Financial assets are derecognised when the Association loses control of the contractual rights governing cash flows from a financial asset, which occurs when the rights of use of such instruments have been realised, expired, abandoned and/or ceded.

Financial liabilities cease to be recognised when the Association fulfils the obligations, or when the contractual repayment obligation has either been cancelled or has expired.

#### (a) Accounts Receivable

After the initial recognition, accounts receivable are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less allowance for impairment.

In the balance sheet of the Association, this category of financial assets includes trade receivables and other receivables.

Trade receivables are recorded and measured at invoiced value net of allowance for impairment.

At the end of each reporting period the Association estimates the impairment of receivables. If there is an objective evidence of impairment, the Association recognises an impairment loss in the income statement.

Allowance for impairment of receivables is established when there is an objective evidence that the Association will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of receivables. The assessment of the allowance for impairment of receivables is based on the ageing structure analysis and historical experience, and when the collection of the total amount or a portion of the receivable is no longer probable.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.13. Financial Instruments (Continued)

#### (a) Accounts Receivable (Continued)

The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account, and the amount of impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the income statement. When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written-off against the allowance for impairment of trade receivables.

Income from the reversal of impairment losses arising from subsequent recoveries and estimated collectability of receivables is recognised in the income statement.

#### (b) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are measured at nominal value.

#### (c) Accounts Payable

Trade payables and other current liabilities are measured at their nominal value.

#### 3.14. Leases

#### Association as a Lessee

#### Finance Lease

A lease is classified as a finance lease if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

Finance leases are capitalised at the inception of the lease at the fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability.

Finance charges are charged directly against income in interest expense. Leased assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the assets and the lease term.

#### **Operating Lease**

A lease is classified as an operating lease if it does not transfer to the Association substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership.

The total payments made under operating leases are charged to the income statement on a straight-line basis over the period of the lease (Note 10).

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

#### 3.15. Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions are recognized and calculated when the Company has a pending, present legal or contractual obligation as a result of a past event, and when it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, and when a reliable estimate of the amount can be made. Provisions are estimated in the amount of expected expenditure based on which payments will be made in the future accounting periods.

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 3.16. Related Party Disclosures

For the purposes of these financial statements, legal entities are treated as related parties if one legal entity has the ability to control another legal entity or has a significant influence on the financial and business decisions of another entity. The relations between the Association and its related party are regulated on a contractual basis and on market terms.

Outstanding balances of receivables and payables at the reporting date, as well as transactions carried out during the reporting periods with related parties are disclosed separately in notes to the financial statements (Note 24).

#### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

The preparation of the financial statements in accordance with the accounting regulations prevailing in the Republic of Serbia requires the Association's management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, as well as income and expenses for the reporting period.

These estimations and related assumptions are based on information available as of the date of preparation of the financial statements. Actual results could differ from those estimates. These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and changes in estimates are recognized in the income statement of the periods in which they become known.

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 addressed below.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 4. CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS (Continued)

#### 4.1. Useful Lives of Intangible Assets, Property, Plant and Equipment

Intangible assets and equipment are amortised or depreciated over their useful lives. Useful lives are based on the management's estimates of the period in which the assets will generate revenue.

Assessment is performed periodically by the Association's management and they carry out the appropriate changes, if the need arises. Changes to estimates can result in significant variations in the carrying value of assets and amounts charged to the income statement in specific periods.

As an example, if the Association was to shorten the average useful life by 10%, this would result in an additional amortisation and depreciation expense of approximately RSD 821 thousand for a twelve-month period.

#### 4.2. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

At each reporting date, the Association's management reviews the carrying amounts of the Association's intangible assets and equipment presented in the financial statements. If there is any indication that such assets have been impaired, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss.

An impairment review requires management to make subjective judgments concerning the cash flows, growth rates and discount rates of the cash generating units under review.

#### 4.3. Impairment of Trade Receivables and Other Receivables

The Association calculates impairment for doubtful receivables based on estimated losses resulting from the inability of its customers to make required payments.

When evaluating the amount of impairment losses for doubtful receivables, the Association bases its estimates on the ageing structure of receivables, historical experience, customer's creditworthiness and changes in payment pattern. These involve assumptions about future customer behaviour and the resulting future cash collections.

The actual level of receivables collected may differ from the estimated levels of recovery, which could impact operational results positively or negatively.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 5. SALES OF SERVICES

	2021	2020
Sale of services on domestic market Sale of services on foreign markets	81,042 83,641	59,911 30,301
Total	164,683	90,212

The Association provides consulting services. Income generated from these services is subject to taxation in accordance with the effective Corporate Income Tax Law of the Republic of Serbia (Note 3.7(a)).

Income from sales of services in 2021 mostly relate to the services of organizing and conducting training, providing legal assistance and consulting to the following institutions and legal entities:

- Ministry of Public Administration and Local Self-Government in the amount of RSD 48,553 thousand;
- IBF International Consulting, Brussels in the amount of RSD 20,790 thousand;
- Tetra Tech International, Amsterdam in the amount of RSD 14,756 thousand;
- European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD), London in the amount of RSD 14,579 thousand;
- European Commission, Brussels in the amount of RSD 11,218 thousand;
- Lantmateriets Inlasningscentral, Sweden in the amount of RSD 7,032 thousand;
- Ecorys South East Europe LTD, Sofia in the amount of RSD 6,593 thousand;
- Partner Solutions d.o.o. Belgrade in the amount of RSD 4,543 thousand; and
- "Coca-Cola HBS Srbija" d.o.o. Zemun, in the amount of RSD 4,436 thousand.

#### 6. INCOME FROM MEMBERSHIP FEES

	2021	2020
Membership fees from:		
- Companies	48,763	48,730
- Cities and municipalities - units of local		
self-government	24,038	30,102
<ul> <li>Non-governmental organisations</li> </ul>	817	1,111
Total	73,618	79,943

There was a decrease in the number of members at the end of 2020, after the local self-governments, which already paid the membership fee for 2020, left the Association and informed it that they would no longer be its members starting from 2021. Accordingly, the effect of this decrease in membership was fully reflected in 2021.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 7. INCOME FROM DONATIONS, GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

	2021	2020
Income from foreign donations	255,393	145,030
Income from domestic donations	42,561	8,951
Income from government grants	6,079	5,366
Income from subsidies	-	2,603
Income from co-financing	4,000	-
Income from premiums	162	
Total	308,195	161,950

Income from donations in 2021 relates to cash donations provided by:

- Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) in the amount of RSD 120,951 thousand;
- Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA) in the amount of RSD 44,868 thousand;
- USAID in the amount of RSD 43,297 thousand;
- Philip Morris Operations (PMI) a.d. Nis in the amount of RSD 42,489 thousand;
- Embassy of Great Britain in the amount of RSD 23,204 thousand;
- European Union in the amount of RSD 10,351 thousand; and
- Other donors in the amount of RSD 12,794 thousand.

Donations were intended to finance several projects during 2021.

Income from government grants relate to funds received under the package of state aid measures due to the Covid-19 pandemic.

Income from donations is recognized in the amount of expenses incurred.

In 2021, the Association released deferred income in the amount of RSD 248,667 thousand (2020: RSD 144,094 thousand) and recognised it as income of the current reporting period (*see* Note 23).

#### 8. COST OF MATERIAL AND ENERGY

2021	2020
1,183	1,227
1,389	1,522
624	643
356	395
3,437	1,771
6,989	5,558
	1,183 1,389 624 356 3,437

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

## 9. SALARIES, COMPENSATION AND OTHER PERSONAL EXPENSES

	2021	2020
Gross salaries and compensations Compensations for authorship contracts	185,940 22,822	126,955 9,748
Remuneration to physical persons arising from other contracts	2,636	1,243
Compensations for temporary job contracts Other personal expenses	3,580 9,612	1,379 3,563
Total	224,590	142,888

Gross salaries and compensations in 2021 increased due to the increase in the number of employees from 45 in 2020 to 64 in 2021, while a number of employees received promotions in accordance with the achieved goals and career advancements.

In 2021, there was an increase in other personal expenses, considering that in 2020, due to the Covid-19 virus pandemic, there was a significant reduction in the cost of business travel, transportation and per diems reported within other personal expenses, while during 2021, travel restrictions were significantly reduced given measures taken, such as mandatory vaccination of citizens, etc.

#### 10. COST OF PRODUCTION SERVICES

	2021	2020
Lease of premises and equipment Marketing and advertising	22,567 28,080	18,688 13,471
Cost of transportation, postal and telecommunications services	6,408	3,716
Maintenance costs Costs of basic research Other production services	1,156 3,858 235	733 - 295
Total	62,304	36,903

The increase in rental costs in 2021 as compared to 2020 occurred due to the organisation of events that could not take place in 2020 due to the corona virus pandemic such as the traditional Summer Meeting with members of the Association, donors and other partners.

Marketing and advertising costs increased significantly comparing to the previous year due to a larger number of new projects and activities related to the promotion and marketing of projects.

All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 11. NON-MATERIAL COSTS

	2021	2020
Legal and advisory services	129,835	69,460
Event organisation costs	11,774	2,540
Representation	4,011	1,225
Audit and services of translators	2,717	2,163
Insurance premiums	1,448	1,861
Bank charges	1,010	614
Indirect taxes and membership fees	1,190	139
Other non-production services	84,772	60,331
Total	236,757	138,333

The costs of legal and advisory services in 2021 increased in comparison with the prior year due to a larger number of projects that the Association contracted in 2021. These costs also include the costs incurred in related party transactions in the amount of RSD 1,499 thousand (2020: RSD 1,798 thousand) (Note 24(a)).

Other non-production services in 2021 mostly relate to the research costs, costs of graphic design, program developers and maintenance of trainings and workshops.

#### 12. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2021	2020
Foreign exchange losses and losses arising from foreign currency clause application Interest expenses	1,705	2,339 12
Total	1,705	2,351

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 13. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

# (a) Components of Income Taxes on the Difference between Income and Expenses (Profit before Tax)

	2021	2020
Income tax expense	391	153
Total	391	153

#### (b) Numerical Reconciliation of Income Tax Expense and Profit before Tax Multiplied by the Income Tax Rate

	2021	2020
Income earned on the market from		
rendering of services and sales	164,799	90,271
-	164,799	90,271
Expenses incurred in relation to income earned on the market:		
- costs of material	(2,104)	(1,505)
<ul> <li>salaries and compensations</li> </ul>	(67,602)	(38,694)
<ul> <li>depreciation and amortization expense</li> </ul>	(2,470)	(1,603)
- other operating expenses	(90,016)	(47,451)
	(162,192)	(89,253)
Tax base	2,607	1,018
Tax expense calculated at the statutory rate of 15%	391	153
Income tax expense reported in the income statement	391	153

All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Software	Other intangible assets	Total
COST			
Balance as of			
1 January 2020	5,814	1,102	6,916
Additions during the year	-	-	-
Balance as	E 044	4 400	( 04(
of 31 December 2020	5,814	1,102	6,916
Additions during the year		1,165	1,165
Balance as			
of 31 December 2021	5,814	2,267	8,081
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION Balance as of			
1 January 2020	4,582	-	4,582
Amortisation expense	897	-	897
Balance as of			
31 December 2020	5,479	-	5,479
Amortisation expense Balance as of	335	279	614
31 December 2021	5 814	279	6,093
ST December 2021	5,814		0,093
CARRYING VALUE AS OF:			
- 31 December 2021	-	1,988	1,988
- 31 December 2020	335	1,102	1,437

Based on the Association's management estimate, there are no indications that intangible assets are impaired at the reporting date.

All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

	Equipment	Leasehold improve- ments	Total
COST			
Balance as of			
1 January 2020	16,307	7,088	23,395
Additions during the year	4,923	-	4,923
Disposals during the year	(3,580)	-	(3,580)
Balance as of			
31 December 2020	17,650	7,088	24,738
Additions during the year	7,743	<u> </u>	7,743
Balance as of			
31 December 2021	25,393	7,088	32,481
ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION			
Balance as of			
1 January 2020	7,971	743	8,714
Depreciation expense	1,847	3,173	5,020
Disposals during the year	(2,597)	-	(2,597)
Balance as of			
31 December 2020	7,221	3,916	11,137
Depreciation expense	4,421	3,172	7,593
Balance as of			
31 December 2021	11,642	7,088	18,730
CARRYING VALUE AS OF:			
- 31 December 2021	13,751	-	13,751
- 31 December 2020	10,429	3,172	13,601

The Association does not have assets under finance lease as of 31 December 2021 and 2020.

The cost of fully depreciated equipment as of 31 December 2021 amounts to RSD 12,314 thousand (31 December 2020: RSD 9,048 thousand).

There are no indications that property, plant and equipment of the Association are impaired at the reporting date.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 16. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLACEMENTS

Long-term financial placements amounting to RSD 1,283 thousand as of 31 December 2021 (31 December 2020: RSD 1,283 thousand), completely relate to the deposit paid to the company "Lion Belf" d.o.o. Belgrade for the lease of business premises where the Association's Executive Office is situated (Eurocentar building at Makedonska 30, Belgrade).

#### 17. TRADE RECEIVABLES

	2021	2020
Domestic trade receivables Foreign trade receivables	5,579 2,063	2,854
Balance as of 31 December	7,642	2,854

Receivables from domestic customers as of 31 December 2021 relate to receivables from "Calsberg Srbija" d.o.o. Belgrade in the amount of RSD 1,949 thousand, "Ball Pakovanja Evropa Beograd" d.o.o. Belgrade in the amount of RSD 1,582 thousand, "Barlan S&M" d.o.o. Belgrade in the amount of RSD 1,143 thousand and "Coca-Cola HBS Srbija" d.o.o. Zemun in the amount of RSD 905 thousand.

Foreign trade receivables as of 31 December 2021 completely relate to receivables from Ecorys South East Europe LTD Sofia.

For outstanding trade receivables reported as of 31 December 2021 and not collected until the date of preparation of the accompanying financial statements, the Association estimated their recoverability and it is expected that they will be fully collected.

#### 18. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Other receivables as of 31 December 2021 amount to RSD 994 thousand (31 December 2020: RSD 2,673 thousand) and comprise:

- Receivables for refundable salary compensations in the amount of RSD 346 thousand;
- Receivables for membership fees in the amount of RSD 382 thousand; and
- Other receivables in the amount of RSD 266 thousand.

All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 19. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	2021	2020
Current accounts:		05.077
- in RSD - in foreign currency	180,067 130,100	85,877 175,259
	150,100	175,257
Balance as of 31 December	310,167	261,136

#### 20. SHORT-TERM PREPAYMENTS AND ACCRUED INCOME

	2021	2020
Accrued income from donations	39,153	20,365
Accrued income from services	-	10,178
Other accrued income	880	880
Accrued income from membership fees	860	484
Prepaid expenses	1,679	1,150
Accrued VAT	-	175
Other accruals	93	2,459
Less: Allowance for impairment		
(accrued income)	(1,456)	-
Balance as of 31 December	41,209	35,691

Accrued income from donations as of 31 December 2021 relates to accrued income arising with respect to the project financed by the following partners:

- USAID RSD 18,377 thousand;
- Embassy of Great Britain RSD 13,501 thousand;
- European Union RSD 6,358 thousand; and
- Other partners RSD 917 thousand.

### 21. ACCOUNTS PAYABLE

	2021	2020
Advances received Domestic trade payables - subsidiary	33,800	15,533
(Note 24(b))	520	1,970
Domestic trade payables	6,219	7,326
Foreign trade payables	335	18,489
Balance as of 31 December	40,874	43,318

All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 22. **OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES**

	2021	2020
Liabilities for net salaries and		
compensations	10,143	5,933
Payroll taxes on behalf of employee	1,518	808
Payroll contributions on behalf of employee	3,790	1,607
Payroll taxes and contributions on		
behalf of the employer	3,295	1,425
Liabilities to physical persons for		
contractual fees	1,160	1,156
VAT payable	1,594	1,851
Other liabilities	395	66
Balance as of 31 December	21,895	12,846

#### 23. SHORT-TERM ACCRUALS AND DEFERRED INCOME

	2021	2020
Deferred income from donations from foreign partners	175,510	206,161
Deferred income from donations from	,	,
domestic partners Accrued expenses	99,436 2,853	18,870 653
Other deferred income	588	588
Balance as of 31 December	278,387	226,272

Deferred income from donations as of 31 December 2021 relates to donations from the following foreign and domestic partners:

- Society for International Cooperation (GIZ) RSD 103,816 thousand; Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA) RSD 63,840 thousand; -
- Philip Morris Operations (PMI) a.d. Nis RSD 99,436 thousand; and -
- Other foreign partners RSD 7,854 thousand. -

Movements in *deferred income from donations* during the year were as follows:

	2021	2020
Balance as of 1 January	225,031	60,981
Donations received during the year	298,582	308,144
Released to the income statement		
(Note 7)	(248,667)	(144,094)
Balance as of 31 December	274,946	225,031

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 24. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

The Association considers the subsidiary "Expose" d.o.o. Belgrade to be its related party. The Association is its founder and the sole owner of "Expose" d.o.o. Belgrade.

Transactions with the subsidiary "Expose" d.o.o. Belgrade are presented in the following tables:

(a) Transactions with the related party, i.e. expenses incurred during the years ended 31 December 2021 and 2020, respectively, are summarized below:

EXPENSES	2021	2020
Legal and advisory services (Note 11)	1,499	1,798
Net expenses	1,499	1,798

(b) Outstanding accounts payable as of 31 December 2021 and 2020 arising from related party transactions are presented in the table below:

	2021	2020
LIABILITIES Trade payables (Note 21)	520	1,970
Balance as of 31 December	520	1,970

(c) Gross salaries and compensations of the key management personnel of the Association (CEO and six managers in 2021, i.e. CEO and five managers in 2020) in 2021 and 2020 are presented in the table below:

	2021	2020
Gross salaries and compensations	60,251	44,161
Total	60,251	44,161

#### 25. COMMITMENTS

The Association's commitments arising from the operating lease of business premises are as follows:

	2021	2020
Up to one year From one to three years	17,658 17,658	12,558 5,432
Balance as of 31 December	35,316	17,990

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### 26. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

As of 31 December 2021, the Association is not involved as a defendant in any litigation whose outcome could have an adverse effect on the Association's performance in the upcoming period.

#### 27. TAX RISKS

In the ordinary course of business, the Association enters into business transactions with its subsidiary. When preparing the accompanying financial statements, the Association has not reported the effects of transfer pricing to the calculated income tax, as it considers that transactions with the subsidiary are carried out under market conditions. In accordance with the tax laws of the Republic of Serbia, the Association is obliged to submit to the Tax Administration a tax balance and accompanying forms (together with transfer pricing documentation in abbreviated form) within 180 days from the expiration of the period for which the tax liability is determined.

In addition, the interpretation of tax laws by tax and other relevant authorities in relation to the transactions and activities of the Association may be different from the interpretation of the management of the Association. There is uncertainty whether the interpretations of the management of the Association and the accompanying documentation are sufficient and whether they correspond to the demands and interpretations of tax and other authorities.

The management of the Association considers that any different interpretations cannot have material effects on the Association's financial statements.

#### 28. IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE ASSOCCIATION'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES

A major challenge in 2020 was the coronavirus (Covid-19) outbreak, whose expansion worldwide had a negative impact in the global economy. Countries worldwide-and the Republic of Serbia among them had taken measures to contain the virus' expansion (for example restriction in traveling, sanitary measures, vaccination, closures, etc.), and cushion the shock on both economic supply and demand via fiscal measures and government benefits.

The baseline scenario that the expansion of the coronavirus globally, across the EU and in Serbia will be contained and gradually slow down until the end of 2021, did not materialize due to the accelerated spread of the Omicron-variant of the virus. Consequently, the pandemic had a notable negative economic impact on the entire year 2021, with a tendency for such effects to continue in 2022.

In 2020 and 2021, the Association's management constantly monitored the situation and adjusted its business decisions and policies in order to ensure the continuity of its business operations and performance of those project activities that were able to be done in such difficult circumstances. One of the key measures for the prevention of the epidemic spread and protection of employees' health was and still is work from home by some employees, while a certain number of necessary functions is still performed at the Association's Executive Office.

There was no deadlock in business operations and all efforts are put in order for the Association to continue to operate at maximum capacity and overcome the current business situation on the market.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

## 28. IMPACT OF THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC ON THE ASSOCCIATION'S BUSINESS ACTIVITIES (Continued)

In 2020 and 2021, the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the National Bank of Serbia adopted a set of tax and economic measures in order to mitigate the economic consequences caused by the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2021, the Government of the Republic of Serbia adopted the Decree on the Establishment of a Programme of Direct Benefits from the Republic of Serbia Budget to Business Entities in the Private Sector to Mitigate Economic Effects Caused by the Covid-19 Pandemic ("RS Official Gazette", no. 11 dated 12 February 2021).

The Association used some of the measures envisaged under the state aid package intended for business entities, i.e. it used direct benefits in the amount of minimal salaries for April, May and June 2021.

Despite the aggravated circumstances, the impact of the crisis caused by the Covid-19 pandemic did not have a significant adverse impact on the Association's operations. In 2021 an increase in both operating income and expenses was recorded. The Association contracted a large number of new projects totalling over EUR 13 million in 2020 and 2021, out of which the amount of EUR 4 million in 2021, thus creating a base for successful performance in the upcoming mid-term period.

The Association is constantly monitoring the development of the situation and has increased the level of readiness by adjusting decisions and policies in order to ensure continuity in implementing its project activities, settling contractual obligations to suppliers and preserving the appropriate level of liquidity, as well as achieving the 2022 business plan at maximum capacity. In addition, the Association still takes measures to rationalise costs at all levels, in particular within the Executive Office.

It is expected that the pandemic will come to an end in the upcoming period, which will enable the normalization of life and companies' businesses, as well as the stabilization of economic conditions.

#### 29. EVENTS AFTER THE REPORTING PERIOD

There were no significant events subsequent to the reporting date, which would require disclosures in the notes to the accompanying financial statements of the Association as of and for the year ended 31 December 2021.

Since early March 2022, there has been an increased instability in global financial and commodity markets due to the escalation of the conflict in Ukraine, which has been accompanied by the imposition of sanctions on certain Russian companies and individuals. The Association is in the process of considering the impact of the Russian-Ukrainian conflict on its business, although future effects cannot be predicted with reasonable certainty.

The management of the Association monitors and assesses the potential effects of the new situation, but given the main activities of the Association, as well as the most important business partners and donors, it does not expect a significant adverse impact on its operations in the upcoming period.

#### All amounts are expressed in RSD thousand, unless otherwise stated

#### **30. EXCHANGE RATES**

The official median exchange rates of the National Bank of Serbia for the major currencies, used in the translation of balance sheet items denominated in foreign currencies as of 31 December 2021 and 2020 into the functional currency (RSD), were as follows:

	2021	2020
EUR	117.5821	117.5802
USD	103.9262	95.6637

Belgrade, 28 March 2022

68193UA Violeta Jovanovič Eranko Drcelic Biljana Lazic Legal Representative Finance and Projects Director Person responsible for the REDORAD preparation of financial statements

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