

#### ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d.

# AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE PERIOD JANUARY - DECEMBER 2017

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**Audited annual financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2017** 



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#### RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that the 2017 financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Croatian Accounting Law and International Financial Reporting Standards ('IFRS'), as adopted by the European Union, which give a true and fair view of the financial position, results of operations, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company for that period.

After making enquiries, the Board has a reasonable expectation that the Company has adequate resources to continue in operational existence for the foreseeable future. Accordingly, the Management has adopted the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements of the Company.

In the course of preparing of these financial statements, the responsibilities of the Management include ensuring that:

- suitable accounting policies are selected and then applied consistently;
- judgments and estimates are reasonable and prudent;
- applicable accounting standards are followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements; and
- the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless such assumption is not appropriate.

The Management is responsible for keeping proper accounting records, which disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position and results of operations of the Company and must also ensure that the financial statements comply with the Croatian Accounting Law and International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union. The Management is also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the Company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Signed on behalf of the Management by

Dragutin Pavletić, director

ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d.

Carrarina 6 52100 Pula

Pula, 30 March 2018



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE SHAREHOLDERS OF ULJANIK PLOVIDBA D.D., PULA

#### Auditor's report on the annual financial statements

#### **Opinion**

We have audited the annual financial statements of the company ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. Pula (Company) which comprise the statement of financial position as at 31 December 2017, the related income statement with comprehensive income, cash flow statement, statement of changes in equity for the year then ended and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

In our opinion the attached financial statements present a *true and fair account* of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2017, its financial performance and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with the Accounting Act and the International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

#### **Basis for opinion**

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Accounting Act, the Audit Act and the 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 from the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) 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.

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance for our audit of the annual financial statements of the current period and include the recognized most significant risks of significant misstatement as a result of error or fraud with the greatest impact on our audit strategy, the allocation of our resources and the extent of the audit effort. We have dealt with these matters in the context of our audit of the annual financial statements as a whole and in forming our opinion about them, and we do not give a separate opinion on these matters.

#### Investments in long-term financial assets

The carrying amount of the long-term financial assets of the Company as at 31 December 2017 amounts to 771,930,449 HRK or 94% of the total assets.

The long-term financial assets include investments in subsidiaries amounting to 575,021,229 HRK, investments in shares and stakes amounting to 1,829,432 HRK and loans granted to entrepreneurs within the Group amounting to 192,810,823 HRK.

The assessment of whether long-term financial assets were realistically disclosed was carried out by auditing procedures that included understanding of the investments' adjustments per the USD

exchange rate at the balance sheet date. In accordance with the adopted accounting policy, the exchange rate differences were concurrently recorded in the revaluation reserves as unrealized losses and gains from financial assets.

Furthermore, investments in shares and stakes, according to the adopted accounting policy, are stated at market value at the balance sheet date. Investment impairment transactions were conducted in accordance with IFRSs adopted by the EU.

Auditing procedures relating to the loans granted to entrepreneurs within the Group involved verifying the accuracy of the reported long-term part of the loans and their current portion, of the prepaid borrowing costs and the accuracy of the calculation of interest in accordance with the concluded Agreements. The aforementioned receivables were compared with the stated liabilities towards the banks, which have been specifically granted to the Company to finance the purchase of ships by offshore companies owned by the Company. With the implemented procedures we ascertained that the same criteria were applied to loans received and loans granted to subsidiaries, all in accordance with Management Decisions and IFRSs adopted by the EU.

# Responsibilities of the Management and Those Who Are Responsible for the Management for the Financial Statements

The management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the annual financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as the management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of annual financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those who are responsible for the management are 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 ISA will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud and 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 the financial statements.

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

Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the annual 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 controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the 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 Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our independent 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 fair presentation.

We communicate with those who are responsible for the management regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal controls that we identify during our audit.

We also provide those responsible for the management with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and that we shall communicate with them regarding all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Among the matters about which we communicate with those responsible for the management we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our independent auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### Report on other legal requirements

#### Report based on the requirements of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014

In accordance with Article 10 (2) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council and the Croatian Audit Act, in our Independent Auditor's Report, we provide the following information that is required in addition to the requirements of the International Auditing Standards:

Appointment of auditor and period of engagement

We have been appointed Auditors of the Company by the General Assembly on July 14, 2017 and our uninterrupted engagement has lasted for a total of 15 years.

Consistency with the Supplementary Report to the Audit Committee

Our audit opinion is consistent with the supplementary audit report submitted to the Company's Audit Committee in accordance with the provisions of Article 11 of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014.

#### Provision of non-audit services

We declare that we did not provide the prohibited non-audit services to the Company and its subsidiaries referred to in Article 5 (1) of Regulation (EU) No. 537/2014 of the European Parliament and Council. Furthermore, we did not provide any other non-audit services to the Company and its controlled companies that have not been disclosed in the financial statements.

#### Report based on the requirements of Accounting Act

- 1. In our opinion, based on the work we have performed during the audit, the information in the attached report of the Company management for the year 2017 complies with the attached annual financial statements of the Company for the year 2017.
- 2. In our opinion, based on the work we have performed during the audit, the attached report of the Company management for the year 2017 is made in accordance with the Accounting Act.
- 3. On the basis of the knowledge and understanding of the Company's operations and its environment obtained during the audit, we found no material misstatements in the report of the Company management.
- 4. In our opinion, based on the work we have performed during the audit, the *Statement of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code*, included in the Company's annual report for 2016, complies with the requirements of Article 22, points 3 and 4 of the Accounting Act.
- 5. The Statement of Compliance with the Corporate Governance Code included in the Company's annual report for 2017, includes information from Article 22, points 1, 2, 5 and 6 of the Accounting Act.

The partner engaged in the audit that has resulted in this independent auditor's report is Sonja Košara.

Revidas, revizija i konzalting, d.o.o.

Vukovarska 47

Pula

For and on behalf of Revidas d.o.o.:

Sonja Košara director Pula, 09 April 2018

Sonja Košara certified auditor

# INCOME STATEMENT WITH COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(in HRK)	Notes	2017	2016
Sales	3 *	20,350,945	20,330,775
Other operating income	4	2,419,781	904,462
Operating income		22,770,726	21,235,237
Cost of raw material and supplies		(286,055)	(266,178)
Other external costs		(714,829)	(793,326)
Material costs	5	(1,000,884)	(1,059,504)
Staff costs	6	(9,475,216)	(9,959,402)
Depreciation	7	(92,971)	(97,814)
Other operating expenses	8	(3,137,163)	(3,296,202)
Operating expenses		(13,706,234)	(14,412,922)
Financial income	9	51,405,988	49,341,828
Financial expenses	10	(55,065,381)	(47,596,650)
TOTAL INCOME		74,176,714	70,577,065
TOTAL EXPENSES		(68,771,615)	(62,009,572)
PROFIT BEFORE TAXATION		5,405,099	8,567,493
Income tax expense	11		(m)
Tonnage tax	12	(231,659)	(309,926)
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD  Gain /(Loss) from revaluation of financial		5,173,440_	8,257,567
assets		(683,680)	414,240
Exchange differences on translating foreign			
operations		(90,275,952)	15,251,791
T		(90,275,952)	15,666,031
Income tax on other comprehensive income		16,372,734	(2.122.206)
Net other comprehensive income		(74,586,858)	(3,133,206) 12,532,825
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	19	(/ 4,500,050)	14,334,043
FOR THE PERIOD		(69,413,458)	20,790,392

Signed on behalf of the Management:

Dragutin Pavletić, director

Pula, 30 March 2018

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(in HRK)	Notes	2017	2016
ASSETS		80.00	1 2 E
Concessions, patents, licences, trade and service			
marks, software and other rights		9,752	<u> </u>
Intangible assets	14	9,752	
Land		121,829	121,829
Buildings	21 To 1	2,833,741	2,884,388
Other plant and equipment		97,411	105,890
Tangible assets	15	3,052,981	3,112,107
Long-term financial assets	16	771,930,449	899,659,030
Other receivables		672,095	10,325,636
Long-term receivables	17	672,095	10,325,636
LONG TERM ASSETS		775,665,277	913,096,773
Receivables from related companies	18	4,993,248	102,017,658
Trade receivables	19	20,979,806	25,869,121
Amounts due from the state and other institutions	20	159,414	155,335
Other receivables	21	436,690	497,887
Receivables		26,569,158	128,540,001
Short-term financial assets	22	22,603,344	92,421,477
Cash and cash equivalents	23	18,322	26,986
CURRENT ASSETS		49,190,824	220,988,464
Prepaid expenses and accrued income		5,121	6,192
TOTAL ASSETS		824,861,222	1,134,091,429

# STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION - continued FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

(in HRK)	Notes	2017	2016
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Share capital	24	232,000,000	232,000.000
Capital reserves	25	(22,705,367)	(21,979,230)
Legal reserves	26	19,079,004	18,666,126
Reserves for Treasury shares	27	36,382,812	36,382,812
Treasury shares	. 28	(12,006,420)	(13,348,739)
Revaluation reserves	29	(60,759,889)	166,964,163
Retained profit	30	240,656,527	232,811,838
Profit for the year	31	5,173,440	8,257,567
CAPITAL AND RESERVES		437,820,107	659,754,537
Provisions for retirement costs, severance pays and	i		
similar liabilities	32 -	1,738,293	1,794,717
LONG-TERM PROVISIONS	7	1,738,293	1,794,717
Borrowings, deposits etc. wthin the Group Amounts due to banks and other financial	33	105,937	25,089,876
institutions	34	299,699,595	377,533,701
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES		299,805,532	402,623,577
Short-term loans, deposits, etc. Amounts due to banks and other financial	35	5,056,842	3,897,631
institutions	36	68,971,467	55,095,268
Advances received		138,844	138,844
Trade payables	37	724,665	307,380
Amounts due to employees	38	2,387,503	2,490,288
Taxes, contributions and other duties payable	39	<b>18</b> 3	4,687
Dividends payable	40	1,324,750	2,528,594
Other short-term liabilities	41	6,891,909	5,453,173
SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES	2 W	85,495,980	69,915,865
Accrued expenses and deferred income		1,310	2,733
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		824,861,222	1,134,091,429

Signed on behalf of the Management:

Dragutin Pavletić, director

Pula, 30 March 2018

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN SHARHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

		Total 635,716,615	· · ·	414,240	15,251,791	(84,024)	500,101	(301,753)	8,257,567	659,754,537	(0))	(683,680)	(136,764,420)	(90,275,952)		1,342,319	(726,137)	437 030 107
	Current	year profit 23,209,008	(23,209,008)	3	*	1	•	1000	8,227,367	8,257,567	(8,257,567)	•	¥	Û	()	# 1	5.173.440	5 173 440
	Retained	profit 210,763,280	22,048,558	, <u>x</u>	<b>**</b>	•	jii	300 3		232,811,838	7,844,689	9	() () () ()	Ñ	) >	#) 0		240 656 527
	Revaluation	151,298,132	ii.	414,240	15,251,791		ï	9i 9i		166,964,163	E	(683,680)	(136,764,420)	(90,275,952)	į.	oth I	e de	(60.759.889)
	Treasury	(13,764,816)	٠	(a)	Ĭ	(84,024)	500,101	ï		(13,348,739)	5 <b>1</b> 0	Ê	ē	1.		1,342,319	E	(12,006,420)
Reserves	treasury	36,382,812	E B	a	T:	OCT	Ē	ië i		36,382,812	Sa .	<u>.</u>	<b>a</b>		₩ 152		3	36,382,812
	Legal	17,505,676	1,160,450	ï	1	Ö.	ij			18,666,126	412,878	236)	*		x	E R	13	19,079,004
	Capital reserves	(21,677,477)	er u	1	9 <b>(8</b>	a <sup>Se</sup>	a 2	(301,753)		(21,979,230)	r	9	re		<b>)</b>	(726,137)		(22,705,3670)
*	Share capital	232,000,000	Æ	()()) > = = ×	*	•))	ř.	* *		232,000,000	ě.	*	à	9				232,000,000
	(in HRK)	At 31 December 2015	Allocation of profit from 2015 Reconciliation of securities	at fair value Value adjustment of the	investments Purchase of treasury charac	Colo of transmit shares	Sale of treasury snares	Capital loss Profit for 2016		At 31 December 2016 Allocation of profit from	2016 Reconciliation of securities	at fair value Simplified reduction in share	capital USSO Value adjustment of the	investments Purchase of treasury shares	Sale of treasury shares	Capital loss	Profit for 2017	At 31 December 2017

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements.

#### CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2017

	2017	2016
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Profit before tax	5,405,099	8,567,493
Depreciation	92,971	97,814
Increase in current liabilities	544,706	3,418,863
Decrease in current receivables	101,970,843	2,310,462
Other increases in cash	1,071	5,760
Total increase in cash from operating activities	108,014,690	14,400,392
Other decreases in cash	(289,506)	(715,990)
Total decrease in cash from operating activities	(289,506)	(715,990)
NET INCREASE IN CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	107,725,184	13,684,402
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	E:	g., =
Cash paid for purchases of tangible and intangible assets	(43,597)	(27,127)
Cash outflows for the acquisition of equity and debt financial	,	
instruments	(167,586,008)	
Total cash expenses from investing activities	(167,629,605)	(27,127)
NET DECREASE IN CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(167,629.605)	(27,127)
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Cash receipts from the loan principal, debentures, advances and other	No.	*
loans	1,896,072	295,406,152
Other cash receipts from financial activities	89,606,509	114,324
Total cash receipts from financial activities	91,502,581	295,520,476
Cash expenses for the repayment of loan principal and bonds	(31,606,824)	(23,248,294)
Other cash expenses from financial activities	-	(285,970,129
Total cash expenses from financial activities	(31,606,824)	(309,218,423)
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH FROM FINANCING		
ACTIVITIES	59,895,757	(13,697,947)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of period	26,986	67,658
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	:7%	
Decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(8,664)	(40,672)
Cash and cash equivalents at end of period	18,322	26,986

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 1. GENERAL

ULJANIK PLOVIDBA, maritime transport d.d. Pula (the Company), is incorporated in Croatia. The Company is registered at the Commercial Court in Pazin.

Based on the classification of enterprises according to the National Classification of Activities, issued by the Croatian Bureau of Statistics, Zagreb, the Company was allocated the class number 5020 - Coastal and maritime transport, the registration number of the business entity is 03292754 and the Personal Identification Number (OIB) is 49693360447.

The major part of the Company's operations is conducted through its subsidiary UNITED SHIPPING SERVICES ONE INC., registered in Liberia, pursuant to the applicable management contract concluded with its subsidiaries Uljanik Shipmanagement Pte. Ltd. and Uljanik Tanker Management Pte. Ltd. In Singapore. The subsidiary UNITED SHIPPING SERVICES ONE INC., and its subsidiaries United United Shipping Services Three Inc., United Shipping Services Ten Inc., United Shipping Services Theorem Inc., United Shipping Services Thirteen Inc., United Shipping Services Fourteen Inc., United Shipping Services Seventeen Inc., Uljanik Shipmanagement Pte. Ltd and Uljanik Tanker Management Pte. Ltd., constitute the Group UNITED SHIPPING SERVICES ONE.

Uljanik Plovidba d.d. Pula owns 100% of shares in the company REAL d.o.o., Pula.

The ownership structure as at 31 December 2017 is shown in Note 24.

The registered office of the Company is in Pula, Carrarina 6, Croatia.

The principal activities of the Company are international maritime transport, services within maritime transport and travel agency services.

As at 31 December 2017 the number of staff employed by ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. Pula was 35 (2016: 33).

As at 31 December 2017 and 2016, the Company's shares are listed as public stock companies on the Zagreb stock Exchange.

The joint stock company has the General Assembly, the Supervisory Board and Management Board.

Members of the Management Board: Dragutin Pavletić, director

Members of Supervisory Board: Amra Pende, president, Anton Brajković and Robert Banko, member.

#### 2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Set out below are the principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements. The accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods covered by the financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.1. Compliance Statement

The financial statements of the Company have been made in accordance with the International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union.

# Standards, amendments and supplements issued by the IASB and adopted by the European Union that have entered into force:

- Amendments to IAS 7 Disclosure Initiative (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2017 or later).
- Amendments to IAS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2017 or later).

The adoption of the listed amendments and supplements to existing standards and interpretations has not led to any changes in the accounting policies of the entity or has it affected the Company's profit in the current and previous year.

# Standards, interpretations and supplements that have not vet come into effect and that were not previously applied

At the date of approval of these financial statements, the following interpretations and standards were published that have not yet come into force and have not been previously applied by the Company for the year ended 31 December 2017.

- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 Financial Instruments with IFRS 4 Insurance Contracts (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).
- IFRS 9 Financial instruments (the new standard effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).
- Clarifications to IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).
- IFRS 16 Leases Accounts (the new standard effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2019 or later).
- Annual Improvements to IFRS Standards 2015-2017 Cycle (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2019 or later).
- IFRIC Interpretation 22 Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).
- Amendments to IAS 40 Transfers of Investmenty Property (effective for periods beginning on 1 January 2018 or later).

The Management anticipates that all of the above-mentioned standards and interpretations will be applied in the financial statements of the Company when they come into force, and that their adoption will not have a material impact on the Company's financial statements in the period in which they will be applied.

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.2. Basis of preparation

The financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis of accounting whereby the effects of transactions and other events are recognized when they occur and they are reported in the financial statements of the period to which they relate, and on the going concern assumption.

The financial statements of the ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. Pula have been prepared under the historical cost (purchase cost) method, except for financial assets available for sale which are stated at fair value.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with International Financial Reporting Standards requires that the Management of the company make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of policies and reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income and expenses of the Company and the disclosure of potential liabilities of the Company. The estimates and the associated assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors that are believed to be reasonable under the given circumstances, the result of which forms the basis for making estimates of the value of assets and liabilities, which cannot be obtained from other sources. Actual results may differ from such estimates.

The estimates used in preparing of the financial statements are subject to change as new events occur, additional experience is gained, new information and knowledge are obtained and as the environment in which the Company operates changes.

#### 2.3. Non-consolidation

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared on a non-consolidated basis.

#### 2.4. Reporting currency

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in Croatian kuna, which is the measurement i.e. reporting currency of the Company.

#### 2.5. Revenue recognition

Revenue comprises the fair value of completed and billed services in the course of ordinary business. Revenue is stated at invoiced amounts net of value-added tax and any recognised discounts.

#### 2.6. Recognition of expenses

Operating expenses are stated as at the date of received invoices or at the date of prepared calculations.

They include material costs, staff costs, depreciation, other expenses, impairment of current assets (receivables), provisions and other operating expenses.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.7. Financial income and expenses

Financial income consists of accrued interest on loans which is determined by using the effective interest method, and foreign exchange gains. Dividend income is recognized in the income statement as of the date on which the dividend is received.

Financial expenses comprise interest on borrowings and credits received determined using the effective interest method, foreign exchange losses, as well as losses on impairment and disposal of financial assets.

#### 2.8. Transactions in foreign currencies

Transactions in currencies other than Croatian kuna are initially recorded at mean exchange rates of the Croatian National Bank ('the CNB') prevailing on the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets, receivables and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at mean exchange rates of the CNB prevailing on the balance sheet date. Profits and losses arising on exchange are included in the income statement for the year.

At 31 December 2017 the official exchange rate for the Croatian kuna was 7.51 HRK for 1 euro (at 31 December 2016 it was 7.56 HRK) and 6.27 HRK for 1 USD (at 31 December 2016 it was 7.17 HRK).

#### 2.9. Income tax and tonnage tax

Income tax is determined on the basis of income reported in accordance with Croatian laws and regulations.

Income tax represents current and deferred taxes and is reported in the income statement.

Income tax liability for the current year is determined on the basis of the result for that year, adjusted for prescribed items of permanent adjustment (income from dividends, a share in the profit and non-deductible expenses) in accordance with national regulations in individual countries in which the subsidiaries operate. Income tax is calculated by the application of tax rates valid on the balance sheet date.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities arise from temporary differences between the value of the assets and liabilities reported in the financial statements and the values reported for the purpose of determining of the profit tax base. Deferred tax assets are recognized if there is a probability that taxable profit will be realized in the future on the basis of which the deferred tax assets will be utilized. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liability are calculated by applying the income tax rate applicable to future periods when such assets or liability will be realized.

In accordance with the provisions of the Maritime Act and by fulfilling the conditions laid down in it, starting from the year 2014, the Company calculates and pays the tonnage tax for the maritime activities based on the Decision issued by the Croatian Ministry of Finance

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.10. Intangible assets

Intangible assets relate to IT programs-software licenses that are capitalized on the basis of the cost of acquisition and costs incurred in bringing of the same into working condition. These costs are amortized over their useful lives over a period of two years.

#### 2.11. Property, plant and equipment

Items of property, plant and equipment are carried at historical cost less accumulated depreciation. Historical cost includes costs directly attributable to bringing an asset in a condition for its intended use. Subsequent improvements are capitalized or, if required, recognized as a separate asset only if future economic benefits will flow to the Company and if the cost of such asset can be measured reliably. All other improvements and maintenance costs are recognized in the income statement in the period in which they arise.

Maintenance and repairs, replacements and improvements of minor importance are expensed as incurred. In situations where it can be clearly demonstrated that the expenditures have resulted in an increase in the future economic benefits expected to be obtained from the use of an item of property, plant and equipment beyond its originally assessed standard performance, the expenditures are capitalized i.e. added to the carrying amount of the asset.

Fittings and equipment are classified as non-current assets if their individual useful lives are over one year and individual cost exceeds HRK 3,500.

Property, plant and equipment include land, building, office equipment and furniture.

Depreciation of property, vessels, plant and equipment commences when the assets are put in use. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis so as to allocate the cost of an asset over its estimated useful life. Depreciation is provided for each asset until it is written-off or until it reaches its residual value, if material.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings

100 years

Machinery and equipment

10-28 years

Inventory and accessories

2-10 years

Land is not depreciated because it is considered to have unlimited useful life.

Gains and losses on disposal of assets are determined by comparing of the income and the carrying amounts of assets and are captured under "Other net gains/(losses)" in the income statement.

# 2.12. Investments into subsidiaries and associated companies

#### a) Investments into subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are companies whose operations are directly or indirectly controlled by the Company. Control is achieved if the Company manages the financial and operating policies of the entity so as to obtain benefits from its activities. Investments in subsidiaries are reported by use of the cost method,

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

except for investments abroad that are revalued at the mean rate of the Croatian National Bank on the balance sheet date. Changes are recognized in equity (unrealized gains/losses). Income from shares in subsidiaries is recognized in the period in which transfer of profit occurs, in accordance with the Decision of the owner.

#### b) Investments into associated companies

Associated companies are entities over which the Company has significant influence but does not have control (generally investments with an ownership portion in the amount of 20% to 50% in the share capital). Significant influence signifies the power to participate in decisions about financial and operating policies of the entity into which the investment was made, but does not signify control or joint control over such policies. Investments into associated companies are reported by use of the cost method.

#### 2.13. Financial assets

Investments are classified into the following categories: held-to-maturity, held for trading and available for sale investments.

Investments with fixed or determinable payments and fixed maturity in respect of which the Company has the positive intent and ability to hold to until maturity are classified as held-to-maturity investments.

Investments acquired primarily for the purpose of generating a profit from short-term fluctuations in price are classified as held-for-trading. All other investments, other than loans and receivables originating from the Company, are classified as available for sale.

Financial instruments included in assets available for sale include debt and equity securities. After initial recognition these instruments (investment cost plus transaction expenses) are recorded at fair value. Fair value of financial instruments traded in active markets is determined on the reporting date in relation to quoted market prices.

The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market, if possible, is determined using appropriate assessment techniques.

Gains and losses arising from changes in fair value of financial assets available for sale are recognized directly in equity until the moment of sale or decrease, when the cumulative gains or losses previously recognized in equity are included in the profit or loss account for the period.

Dividends from securities classified as available for sale are recorded when their payment is received or when the shareholder's right to receive payment is established.

Financial assets are derecognised when cash is collected or the rights to receive cash flows from the assets have expired.

#### 2.14. Impairment of financial assets

At each balance sheet date the parent Company and related companies assesses whether there is objective evidence of impairment of the financial assets or groups of financial assets. A financial asset or a group of financial assets is considered impaired only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset, and if the loss

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

affects the estimated future cash flows from the financial asset or group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated. Evidence of impairment may include indications that the debtor or group of debtors is experiencing significant financial difficulties, omissions or errors in the payment of interest or principal, credibility of bankruptcy or other financial reorganizations and when observable data indicates that there is a measurable decrease in the estimated future cash flows, such as previous variations or economic conditions related to such failures.

#### 2.15. Trade receivables

Trade and other receivables are initially carried at fair value and are subsequently measured at cost, less any impairment losses. Receivables are impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment, as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of an asset that have an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the asset that can be reliably estimated. At each balance sheet date the Company assesses whether there is objective evidence that an account receivable is impaired. At each balance sheet date, receivables are subject to an individual review to determine whether there is objective evidence that a trade receivable account might be impaired. If any such evidence exists, the carrying amount of the account receivable is reduced directly or through a separate allowance account. The related impairment loss is charged in the income statement for the year.

#### 2.16. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and balances with banks, as well as other high liquid instruments with maturities of up to three months.

#### 2.17. Share capital

Share capital consists of ordinary shares. Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognized as a decrease in equity.

The amount paid for the shares, including directly attributable costs, is recognized as a decrease in equity and reserves. Repurchased shares are classified as treasury shares and represent a deduction from total equity and reserves.

#### 2.18. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value of cash received. In subsequent periods, borrowings are stated at amortized cost. Any difference between the cash received and the redemption value is recognized in the profit and loss account over the period, using the effective interest method.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of assets or assets under construction are capitalized during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the profit and loss account.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liabilities for at least 12 months after the balance sheet date.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.19. Government grants

Government grants related to assets of the subsidiaries (vessels) are recorded as deferred income and recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs on a systematic basis.

#### 2.20. Employee benefits

#### (a) Retirement benefits

In the normal course of business, the Company makes contributions on behalf of its employees who are members of mandatory pension funds, in accordance with applicable law. The mandatory pension contributions to the funds are included in the salary cost when they are calculated. The Company has no obligation to provide any post-retirement benefits to its employees.

#### b) Other long-term employee benefits

Other long-term employee benefits include jubilee-awards and termination benefits which fall due later than 12 months after the balance sheet date.

#### 2.21. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of a past event, and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount of the obligation can be measured reliably.

Provisions are determined at the present value of costs expected to be incurred to settle an obligation that reflects the current market assessment of the time value of money and risks specific to the obligation.

Provisions are reconsidered at each reporting date and adjusted according to the latest best estimates.

#### 2.22. Dividend distribution

Liabilities in respect of dividends payable to the shareholders are recognised in the financial statements in the period in which they are approved by the General Assembly of Shareholders.

#### 2.23. Contingencies

Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. They are disclosed unless the possibility of an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote. A contingent asset is not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 2.24. Comparative amounts

Comparative information has been reclassified, where necessary, to achieve consistency in disclosure of information with data for the current financial year and other data.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 2.25. Events after the balance sheet date

Events after the balance sheet date that relate to the financial position of the Company are those favourable and unfavourable events that occurred after the date of the balance sheet, but prior to the date that the financial statements were approved for issue. The Company adjusts the amounts recognized in its financial statements for events that occurred after the balance sheet date that relate to its financial position that require harmonization.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 3. REVENUES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Domestic revenue Foreign revenue within the Group Revenue from management convices provided to third next in	423,049 14,523,582	421,348 15,725,827
Revenue from management services provided to third parties Other foreign income from services within the group Other	4,651,125 751,177 	4,182,667
	20,350,945	20,330,775

#### 4. OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Income from reversal of provisions (Note 32)	56,424	60,644
Income from liability write-off /i/	1,204,473	
Government grants	657,452	159,724
Other revenues	501,432	684,094
	2,419,781	904,462

<sup>/</sup>i/ The write-off of the liabilities was carried out on the basis of the Management Decision and in accordance with the provisions on general obligations from the General Obligations Act.

#### 5. COST OF MATERIAL AND SERVICES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Raw materials and supplies	79,810	89,041
Energy	159,198	157,613
Spare parts and small inventory	47,047	19,524
Raw materials and supplies	286,055	266,178
Transport, telephone, postage	217,341	301,110
Repairs and maintenance	184,350	180,263
Rental costs - lease	265,983	260,143
Promotion costs	17,070	15,511
Municipal services	20,005	24,110
Other	10,080	12,189
Other external services	714,829	793,326
	1,000,884	1,059,504

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 6. STAFF COSTS

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Net salaries Taxes and contributions from and on salary /i/	5,201,296 4,273,920	5,214,330 4,745,072
	9,475,216	9,959,402

<sup>/</sup>i/ Taxes and contributions from and on salaries are included in defined pension contributions to mandatory pension funds in Croatia. They are determined at a percentage of the gross salary.

#### 7. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Amortisation (Note 14)	424	2
Depreciation (Note 15)	92,547	97,814
	92,971	97,814

#### 8. OTHER EXPENSES

(in HRK)		2017	2016
Reimbursement of costs to employees /i/ Intellectual services /ii/ Entertainment Supervisory board (gross fees)	2 8 m	926,199 970,562 238,139 147,019	1,066,562 176,602 582,618 160,255
Contributions and municipal levies Bank charges Depository services and broker commission Insurance		121,783 169,460 198,915 69,389	116,983 501,972 202,554 101,116
Account receivables write off Net tangible assets Donations		5,862 1,600	10,503 211 4,768
Other expenses /iii/	a) 5 ú	3,137,163	372,058 3,296,202

<sup>/</sup>i/ Reimbursement of costs to employees comprise: allowances, benefits of using private cars for official purposes, the cost of transportation to work, termination benefits, jubilee awards and supports.

Furthermore, the amount of accrued employees' gross salaries, which in accordance with the provisions of the signed Employment contracts are entitled to compensation on the basis of the collected

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

insurance premiums upon expiry of the insurance period, was reported under other substantive rights of employees (Note 4).

/ii/ In the reported amount consultancy services amount to HRK 810,594, while auditing services amount to HRK 110,000.

/iii/ Other expenses are composed of membership fees in the amount of HRK 133,731, legal and notary fees and dues in the amount of HRK 15,356, scholarships in the amount of HRK 34,000, costs of submission of the financial reports in the amount of HRK 81,431 and the remainder in the amount of HRK 23,717.

#### 9. FINANCIAL INCOME

		01
(in HRK)	2017	2016
Interest income within the Group	13,821321	9,389,209
Other interest income	1,779,860	125.668
Foreign exchange gains within the Group	34,204,622	34,234,102
Foreign exchange gains	1,599,405	5,592,563
Dividend income	780	286
n e		
	51,405,988	49,341,828
(in HRK)	2017	2016
•		2010
Interest expense within the Group	15,967,808	9,360,881
Interest expense	1 0 000 000	2,200,001
•	2,888,222	3,206,616
Foreign exchange losses within the Group	2,888,222 33,414,249	
Foreign exchange losses within the Group		3,206,616
	33,414,249	3,206,616 12,281,404

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 11. CORPORATE INCOME TAX

The reconciliation between the accounting profit and taxable profit of the Parent company is provided in the table below:

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Profit /(Loss) before taxation	4,457,700	(16,408,060)
Effect of tax disallowable expenses	16,139	54,846
Effect of non-taxable profit	(66,608)	(77,933)
Tax loss for the year	4,407,231	(16,431,147)
Tax losses brought forward	(16,431,147)_	
(Tax loss)/ Taxable profit for the year	(12,023,916)	(16,431,147)
Tax rate	18%	20.00%
Tax liability for the year		E

#### 12. TONNAGE TAX

(in HRK)			2017	2016
140	30 · 12	22	3	VI (F
Total annual tonnage tax liability			231,659	309,926
The amount of tonnage tax paid abroad	1			ě
Annual tonnage tax liability			231,659	309,926

<sup>/</sup>i/ The tonnage tax liability of the vessels in 2017 is determined by the Resolution of the Croatian Ministry of Finance issued on 20 June 2017, in accordance with the provisions of the Maritime Act and its conditions which the parent company Uljanik Plovidba d.d. have fulfilled.

#### 13. EARNINGS PER SHARE

Earnings per share in the amount of HRK 9.17 (2016: earnings in the amount of HRK 15.27) have been determined on the basis of the Company's profit in the amount of HRK5,173,440 (2016: earnings in the amount of HRK 8,257,567) and the weighted average of ordinary shares, reduced for treasury shares, that was 564,239 (2016: 541,058).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 14. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(in HRK)		Total
PURCHASE VALUE		
At 31 December 2015 Additions	ar a region	171,078
Retirements, disposals and other	· ·	
At 31 December 2016 Additions		171,078
Retirements, disposals and other		10,176 (16,398)
At 31 December 2017		164,856
ACCUMULATED AMORTISATION	2 5 2	
At 31 December 2015 Amortisation		171,078
At 31 December 2016 Amortisation		171,078 424
Retirements, disposals and other	- ' :=	(16,398)
At 31 December 2017	-	155,104
NET BOOK VALUE		
At 31 December 2017 At 31 December 2016	_	9,752

Intangible assets consist of investments in software.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 15. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(in HRK)	Building	Plant and equipment	Assets in course of construction	Total
Cost	w s	5 <u>w</u>	a. The	i es
At 31 December 2015	5,186,578	1,420,261	<del>-</del>	6,606,839
Additions	<b>.</b>	27,127	=	27,127
Retirements, disposals and other	:=:	(108,520)	: (=:	(108,520)
At 31 December 2016	5,186,578	1,338,868	*	6,525,446
Additions	÷	33,421		33,421
Retirements, disposals and other	<del></del>			::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
At 31 December 2017	5,186,578	1,372,289		6,558,867
Accumulated depreciation				
At 31 December 2015	2,129,713	1,294,121	21	3,423,834
Depreciation charge for the year	50,648	47,166	Ę.,	97,814
Retirements, disposals and other		(108,309)	<u> </u>	(108,309)
At 31 December 2016	2,180,361	1,232,978	6	3,413,339
Depreciation charge for the year	50,647	41,900		92,547
Retirements, disposals and other	-			<i>92,347</i> -
At 31 December 2017	2,231,008	1,274,878	1 <del>8</del>	3,505,886
Net book value				
	20 A20	0 0	92	ei .
At 31 December 2017	2,955,570	97,411		3,052,981
At 31 December 2016	3,006,217	105,890		3,112,107

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 16. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

(in HRK)	Holding in %	2017	2016
16.1. Investments in subsidiaries	S w		
United Shipping Services One Inc.		27 - 17	"a " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
(90,803,203 USD) /i/ i /iii/	100%	569,311,838	618,626,112
Real d.o.o., Pula	100%	5,710,000	5,710,000
	10070	575,021,838	624,336,112
16.2. Investments in shares and stakes		070,021,050	024,330,112
United Shipping Adriatic Inc. (100 USD) /iii/	0,0007%	627	717
Investments in Banks	ę	8,300	8,300
Istarska autocesta d.o.o. Pula		1,679,935	1,679,935
Uljanik Plovidba LNG d.o.o. Pula /ii/		10,000	1,079,955
Uljanik d.d. Pula /iv/		130,560	814,240
Other investments		10	10
		1,829,432	2,503,202
16.3. Loans and deposits within the Group		\;	
Loans given abroad		213,606,021	332,490,535
Prepaid borrowing costs (fees)		1,042,390	1,339,186
		214,648,411	333,829,721
Current portion of long-term loans (Note 22)		(21,838,128)	(88,262,840)
Long-term loans within the Group		192,810,283	245,566,881
16.4. Loans, deposits etc. given to the associated companies	, .	1,600,000	1,600,000
16.5. Other			
Deposits in Zagrebačka banka d.d. Zagreb (Note			
33)		105,937	25,089,876
Other deposits	i=	562,959	562,959
	, <u> </u>	668,896	25,652,835
2		0 2	9
	-	771,930,449	899,659,030

<sup>/</sup>i/ Based on the resolution of the Management Board issued on 4 May 2017, a simplified reduction of the share capital of the foreign subsidiary USSO was made to cover the accumulated loss of USD 20,000,000 decreasing the stake in the parent company in HRK equivalent. At the same time the Company increased the investment by converting its receivables in HRK equivalent of 24,505,790 USD into founding stake. According to adopted

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

accounting policy, the above mentioned decrease of the investment was carried out by reducing the revaluation reserves (Note 29).

/ii/ In April 2017, ULJANIK PLOVIDBA LNG d.o.o. Pula was established, with a share capital of 20,000 HRK. ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. owns 50% of the stakes. The remaining 50% ownership belongs to ECTA CASPIAN LIMITED from Cyprus.

/iii/ Investments in foreign subsidiaries are adjusted to the exchange rate for the USD, effective at the balance sheet date, and the incurred exchange differences were debited to revaluation reserves.

/iv/ In accordance with the adopted accounting policy, investments in securities are valued at fair value at the balance sheet date. Unrealized losses from investments in assets available for sale were attributed to equity as a revaluation reserve.

#### 17. LONG-TERM RECEIVABLES

Long-term receivables are as follows:

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Non-related companies and other /i/ Current portion of long-term receivables (Note 22)	672,095	10,393,695 (68,059)
Long-term portion of receivables	672,095	10,325,636

<sup>/</sup>i/ The decrease was due to conversion of the receivables into the stake (Note 16.1)

#### 18. RECEIVABLES FROM RELATED COMPANIES

(in HRK)	PS	2017	2016
Due from participating interest /i/			96,775,236
Interest receivable		4,993,248	5,235,614
Other		<u> </u>	6,808
, , ,	3	x **	# # # W
		4,993,248	102,017,658

<sup>/</sup>i/ The stated receivables from 2016 in the amount of USD 13,500,000, were converted into stake on the basis of the Magement resolution from May 2017 (Note16.1).

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 19. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
	# 1 15 # 8	X -
Domestic trade debtors	496,136	513,343
Foreign trade debtors /i/	20,483,670	25,355,778
	20,979,806	25,869,121

/i/ Foreign trade debtors include subsidiaries (Note 43).

#### 20. AMOUNTS DUE FROM THE STATE AND OTHER INSTITUTIONS

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Income tax receivable Tonnage tax refund	15,573 110,727	76,573 34,900
VAT refund	21,889	23,994
Other receivables	11,225	19,868
	159,414	155,335

#### 21. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

	ω #i	
(in HRK)	2017	2016
Prepayments	333,213	334,288
Receivables based on the court ruling		142,983
Interest receivables	71,612	28
Other receivables	31,865	20,588
8 e e	436,690	497,887

#### 22. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Short-term financial assets Plus: Current portion of long-term receivables (Note 16 and	765,216	4,090,578
17)	21,838,128	88,330,899

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

22,603,344		_	92,421	,477
72. NIBO	*	já.	73	fin .

#### 23. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(in HRK)		V				2017	2016
Current account balance Foreign account balance Cash in hand	10	,	ă*			14,761 2 3,559	11,737 11,049 4,200
					_	18,322	26,986

#### 24. SHARE CAPITAL

At 31 December 2017, the share capital of the Company amounts to HRK 232,000,000 and consists of 564,239 ordinary shares, with a nominal value of HRK 400 per share, and of 35,761 treasury shares.

In the ownership structure as at 31 December 2017, small shareholders accounted for 94.04% and treasury shares accounted for 5.96%.

#### 25. CAPITAL RESERVES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
At 31 December of the prior year Decrease	(21,979,230) (726,137)	(21,677,477) (301,753)
At 31 December of the current year	(22,705,367)	(21,979,230)

#### 26. LEGAL RESERVES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
At 31 December of the prior year Increase	18,666,126 412,878	17,505,676 1,160,450
At 31 December of the current year /i/	19,079,004	18,666,126

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

/i/ Under Croatian law, legal reserves are formed by allocating at least 5% of the profit each year, until the total amount of the reserve together with the profit (Note 31) reaches 5% of the Company's equity. Legal reserves are non-distributable.

#### 27. RESERVES FOR TREASURY SHARES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
At 31 December of the prior year Increase / Decrease	36,382,812	36,382,812
At 31 December of the current year	36,382,812	36,382,812

#### 28. TREASURY SHARES (DEDUCTIBLE ITEM)

(in HRK)	2017.	2016.
At 31 December of the prior year Purchase of Treasury shares Sale of Treasury shares	(13,348,739) - 1,342,319	(13,764,816) (84,024) 500,101
At 31 December of the current year	(12,006,420)	(13,348,739)

#### 29. REVALUATION RESERVES

(in HRK)	2017.	2016.
At 31 December of the prior year (Decrease) / Increase /i/	166,964,163 (227,724,052)	151,298,132 15,666,031
At 31 December of the current year	(60,759,889)	166,964,163

<sup>/</sup>i/ The reduction of revaluation reserves resulted from the decrease of a stake in USSO in the amount of HRK 136,764,420 (USD 20,000,000- Note 16.1), and adjustments of investments in foreign subsidiares in 2017 at the mid-excange rate of USD at the end of the accounting period in the amount of HRK 90,275,952, and also from decrease on the basis of revaluation of financial assets at fair value at the balance sheet date in the amount of HRK 683,680.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### 30. RETAINED PROFIT

(in HRK)	 2017.	2016.
At 31 December of the prior year Increase //i/	232,811,838 7,844,689	210,763,280 22,048,558
At 31 December of the current year	240,656,527	232,811,838

<sup>/</sup>i/ Increase in retained profit in the 2017 was performed by transferring of the profit from 2016, on the basis of the Decision of the Company's Assembly (Note 31).

#### 31. PROFIT FOR THE YEAR

In 2017, the Company generated a profit in the amount of HRK 5,173,440 (2016: profit in the amount of HRK 8,257,567).

Pursuant to the Decision of the Company's General Assembly held on 14 July 2017, the profit for 2016 in the total amount of HRK 8,257,567 was to be allocated as follows: the amount of HRK 7,844,689 to retained profit (Note 30), and the amount of HRK 412,878 in legal reserves (Note 26).

#### 32. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

(in HRK)		2017	2016
Accrued commitments to employees /i/		1,738,293	1,794,717
	R <sub>ta</sub>	1,738,293	1,794,717

<sup>/</sup>i/ The accrued commitments arise from provisions of the IAS 19. In the stated amount, according to the Company's Internal Act, gross termination benefits for 2017 amount to HRK 813,986 (2016: HRK 813,986) and gross jubilee-awards amount to HRK 924,307 (2016: HRK 980,731). The decrease in provisions was made with parallel accounting of earlier provisions as earnings in the amount of HRK 56,424 (Note 4).

#### 33. BORROWINGS, DEPOSITS ETC. WITHIN THE GROUP

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Deposits received	105,937	25,089,876
	105,937	25,089,876

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

# 34. LONG TERM LIABILITIES TO BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(in HRK)	2017	2016
34.1. Long-term borrowings towards		
Banks		
HBOR/RBA d.d. Zagreb	30,455,306	30,545,669
HBOR/RBA d.d. Zagreb	38,081,694	38,193,219
HBOR/RBA d.d. Zagreb	21,052,080	21,175,751
HBOR/RBA d.d. Zagreb /i/	213,606,021	269,196,448
	303,195,101	359,111,087
5 ° 8		7
Prepaid borrowing costs within a Group	1,042,390	1,339,186
34.2. Long-term borrowings towards non-		
financial institutions	53,916,863	57,604,494
Current portion of long-term borrowings		
(Note 35 and 36)	(58,454,759)	(40,521,066)
Long-term borrowings	299,699,595	377,533,701

Long-term loans are secured by pledge on the shares of the Company, by guarantee deposit in bank, lien on property owned by the Company, bills of exchange and promissory notes.

#### 35. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS, DEPOSITS, ETC.

_(in HRK)	2017	2016
Current portion of long term borrowings (Note 34.2)	5,056,842	3,897,631
	5,056,842	3,897,631

# 36. SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES TO BANKS AND OTHER FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Short-term financial liabilities	15,573,550	18,471,833
Plus: Current portion of long-term borrowings (Note 34.1)	53,397,917	36,623,435
* *	68,971,467	55,095,268

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

Short-term loans are secured by Company blank bills of exchange and promissory notes.

## 37. TRADE PAYABLES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Domestic trade payables	724,665	307,380
	724,665	307,380

## 38. AMOUNTS DUE TO EMPLOYEES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Net salaries payable	390,081	379,232
Taxes and contributions from and on salary	354,955	346,873
Other amounts due to employees /i/	1,642,467	1,764,183
	2,387,503	2,490,288

<sup>/</sup>i/ Within the stated obligations, the amount of HRK 723,566 (2016.: HRK 698,841) represents the accrued obligation for the gross salary of employees deriving from premiums collected upon expiry of the insurance period (Note 8).

# 39. TAXES, CONTRIBUTIONS AND OTHER DUTIES PAYABLE

(in HRK)		2017	2016
Other		2 20	4,687
			4,687
40. DIVIDENDS PAYABLE	10		95 S
(in HRK)		2017.	2016.
Outstanding dividends payable		1,324,750	2,528,594
	4 * # # *	1,324,750	2,528,594

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

## 41. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Interest Supervisory Board (gross) Other	6,832,640 27,893 31,376	5,397,275 12,252 43,646
	6,891,909	5,453,173

### 42. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

### 42.1. Financial risk factors

The Company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks that include: the market risk (including the currency, interest rate and price risk), credit risk and liquidity risk. Overall risk management is carried out by the Finance Department and the Management Board of the Company.

## /i/ Currency and interest rate risk

Currency risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments may change due to fluctuations in the exchange rates. The Company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from various foreign exchange rates primarily tied to the US dollar (USD) and the Euro (EUR). Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and from recognized assets and liabilities. Currently valid policies of the Company do not include active hedging.

The majority of income from sales of services abroad and from long-term and short-term debt is denominated in US dollars or Euros. Therefore, fluctuations in exchange rates between the US dollar and the Euro and HRK may have an impact on future operating results and cash flows.

On 31 December 2017, if the US dollar weakened/strengthened by 1% against the HRK, under the assumption that all other variables remained constant, profit after tax for the reporting period would be HRK 5,947,888 higher(lower), mainly as the result of foreign exchange gains/ (losses) arising from the translation of borrowings and foreign currency cash funds.

On 31 December 2017, if the Euro weakened/strengthened by 1% against the HRK, under the assumption that all other variables remained constant, profit after tax for the reporting period would be HRK 554,189 higher(lower), mainly as the result of foreign exchange gains/ (losses) arising from the translation of borrowings and foreign currency cash funds.

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of financial instruments will change due to changes in market interest rates. Interest rate risk in cash flows is the risk that the cost of interest on financial instruments will fluctuate over the reporting period.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

#### /ii/ Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk of failure of a party to a financial instrument to fulfil its obligation, which could cause a financial loss to the other side. The maximum exposure to credit risk is shown in the value of each financial asset in the balance sheet. The main financial assets of the Company consist of cash and balances on accounts with banks, trade receivables and other receivables and investments.

The credit risk on liquid funds is limited, because the other side is usually represented by banks that have high credit ratings with international agencies. The credit risk of the Company is primarily attributable to its trade receivables, however it is limited due to the fact that most of the receivables from customers abroad represent receivables from its subsidiaries.

Management believes that no additional credit risk exists that could affect the provisions for impairment of trade and other receivables.

### /iii/ Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk, which is considered a funding risk, is the risk posed by difficulties that the Company may encounter in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining of sufficient cash, the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities and the ability to meet all obligations. The finance department regularly monitors available cash resources.

The table below shows the expected cash flows of the Company's financial liabilities at the reporting date based on contracted maturities. The amounts disclosed in the table represent the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Trade payables and other liabilities do not include taxes, payables to employees and advances.

(in HRK)	Less than 3 monhts	Between 3 months and 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	Between 2 and 5 years	Over 5 years
At 31 December 2017					
Accounts payable and other liabilities	10,005,388	5	:#S		:=:
Borrowings	3)	74,028,308	380	59,941,291	243,066,128
Total liabilities (contractual					-,,
maturities)	10,005,388	74,028,308	4	59,941,291	243,066,128
At 31 December 2016		•	51 15	5	
Accounts payable and other liabilities	8,258,261	1961	<u></u>	721	-
Borrowings	<del>,</del>	58,992,899	<u> </u>	80,381,956	326,703,776
Total liabilities (contractual					,. 55,170
maturities)	8,258,261	58,992,899	( <del>-</del>	80,381,956	326,703,776

#### /iv/ Management of capital

The Company monitors capital in accordance with the laws and regulations of the Republic of Croatia that require a minimum paid up capital of HRK 200,000 for joint stock companies.

The primary objective of the Company's management of capital is to support the business and maximize shareholder value. The Company manages its capital and makes adjustments in light of the

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

changes in economic conditions. In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust dividend payments to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes during the years ended 31 December 2017 and 31 December 2016.

## 42.2. Fair value estimates

Management's estimates of fair value of the financial assets and liabilities, together with the carrying amounts shown in the balance sheet are as follows:

		7	
(in HRK)	Note	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial assets	16	771,930,449	771,930,449
Long-term receivables	17	675,095	675,095
Receivables from subsidiaries	18	4,993,248	4,993,248
Trade receivables and other receivables	19,20,21,23	21,594,232	21,594,232
Other short-term financial assets Liabilities from debt on which are calculated	22	22,603,344	22,603,344
interests	33,34,35,36	373,833,841	373,833,841
Trade payables and other liabilities	37,38,39,40,41	11,328,827	11,328,827

Fair value of financial assets and liabilities is based on the quoted market price at the balance sheet date, if it is available. Where the market price is not available, the Company estimates fair value based on publicly available information from external sources or on the basis of the discounted cash flow method, where applicable.

For receivables and payables whose maturity is less than one year it is deemed that their value reflects the fair value. All other receivables and payables are discounted to determine the fair value.

# 43. TRANSACTIONS WITH THE ENTITIES WITHIN THE GROUP

Within the ordinary course of business the Company carries out operations in cooperation with the affiliated companies of the Group United Shipping Services One and Real d.o.o. Pula. Management services are charged in accordance with the applicable contract concluded with the subsidiary company Uljanik Shipmanagement Pte. Ltd and Uljanik Tanker Management Pte. Ltd.

Transactions between the Company and the affiliated companies included in the profit and loss account during the year were as follows:

(in HRK)	2017	2016
Sales revenue: Income from management and other services (Note 3)	19,810,384	19,758,129
Other operating costs Entertainment costs (Note 8)	4	55,000

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

	F 40, 10	200
Travel costs (Note 8)	527,872	652 252
(-111-2)		653,353
	527,872	708,353
Financial income:		
	42.004.000	
Income from interests accrued to subsidiaries (Note 9)	13,821,320	9,389,209
The viscer and beloness while C 4	38.00	
The year-end balances arising from these transactions were as follows:	ows:	
(in HRK)		
	2017	2016
Towns of the house of the same		
Investments in subsidiaries within the Group		
United Shipping Services One Inc. (Note 16.1)	569,311,838	618,626,112
Real d.o.o. Pula (Note 16.1)	5,710,000	5,710,000
	575,021,838	624,336,112
Receivables from regular operations with the entities within	n #	÷
the Group		
Loans (Note 16.3.)	213,606,021	332,490,535
Deposits (Note 16.5.)	105,937	25,089,876
Receivables for capitalized borrowing costs (Note 16)	1,042,390	1,339,186
Foreign trade debtors (Note 19)	22,422,988	25,199,683
Receivables from entities within the Group (Note 18)	4,993,248	102,010,850
Short-term financial assets (Note 22)	84,294	82,805
. ,	242,254,878	486,212,935
	########O/O	700,412,933

#### 44. KEY MANAGEMENT

Company's key management includes the executive management which consists of the director, assistant director, two fleet managers, purchase manager, travel agency manager and personnel manager.

Total amount of fees paid to the key management for the year 2017 amounts to HRK 2,941,482 (2016.: HRK 3,799,995).

During the year, the Supervisory Board received fees in the amount of HRK 147,019 (2016.: HRK 160,255).

## 45. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS

Estimates are continually evaluated and are based on experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. The Company makes estimates and assumptions concerning the future. The resulting accounting estimates are, by definition, seldom equal to the actual results. Estimates and assumptions that could represent a significant risk of adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are given below.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF 31 DECEMBER 2017

# a) Significant accounting estimates and sources of estimates

#### Income tax

The income tax calculation has been prepared on the basis of the current interpretation of applicable laws and regulations. The calculations serving as the basis for the income tax are subject to tax audit reviews by tax authorities.

### Impairment of receivables

Receivables are assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date and during the year and reduced by the estimated amount of doubtful receivables. Each debtor is reviewed by reference to its status, the overdue receivables and the stage of litigation if any.

# b) Significant accounting judgments used in the application of accounting standards

In addition to the accrued commitments to employees as disclosed in Note 32, the management is of the opinion that no other significant judgments should be disclosed in the consolidated financial statements.

## 46. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET DATE

On 26 March 2018 company ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. entered into a Long-term Foreign Currency Syndicated Loan Agreement according to Risk-Sharing Model with Privredna banka Zagreb d.d. Zagreb and the Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development in the amount of 54,189,773 USD. The loan has been granted with a repayment term of 10 years and has been secured by a state guarantee. The loan has been granted with the purpose of refinancing of the existing loans for the vessels Champion Istria and Verige.

# 47. PREPARATION AND APPROVAL OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements set out on the preceding pages were prepared and authorized for issue by the management of the Company on 30 March 2018.

## 48. AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements of the Company for the year 2017 were audited by the audit firm REVIDAS d.o.o., Vukovarska 47, Pula.

For ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. Pula:

Dragutin Pavletić, director



# MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2017

ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. (the Company) with its registered office in Pula, Carrarina 6, Personal identification number (OIB): 49693360447 and Tax number: 3292754, is a joint stock company registered at the Commercial Court in Pazin. The share capital of the Company amounts to 232,000,000 HRK, and is divided into 580,000 ordinary shares. The Company's shares are listed on the Official Market of the Zagreb Stock Exchange, under the symbol ULPL-R-A, and represent one of the CROBEX index components. The consolidated financial statements of the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA for the period 1 January to 31 December 2017 represent financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries. The principal activity of the Company is an international maritime transport in the dry cargo sector with Supramax bulk carriers and transportation of petroleum products, chemicals and oil with MR tankers.

At the end of the reporting period the fleet consists of 4 MR tankers and 3 Supramax bulk carriers with an average age of 6 years. In addition, the company performs management services for third party customers for several vessels.

Bodies of the Company are the General Assembly, the Supervisory Board and Management Board. The members of the Supervisory Board are: Amra Pende, the president, Anton Brajković and Robert Banko, the members. The Management Board represents Dragutin Pavletić, the director of the Company. During 2017 there were no changes of members of the Supervisory Board, nor of the Management Board.

The consolidated financial statements have been presented in HRK and prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

The business activity of the Company and its foreign subsidiaries in 2017 was regular, with full employment of vessels and high functioning management system.

In line with expectations, in the bulk cargo sector there was a significant correction of freight rates and values of the vessels compared to the same period of 2016. Freight rates for these types of vessels have increased by over 40% with respect to previous year, along with very optimistic expectations in this segment. Strong recovery of the world economy with special emphasis on China's increased activity related to bulk cargo transportation with reduced deliveries of this type of vessels in the next two years will cause a further growth in freight rates especially from March 2018. Keeping the low level of newly built ships of this type in this year as a result of a more conservative approach of leading banks specialized in the ship financing, a reduced number of newbuilding deliveries in 2018 and an increase in ship scrapping activities due to the introduction of new technical rules, will lead to stability in operations of this segment of transport at a higher level of freight rates and higher ship values. Forecasts for the upcoming years are very optimistic since the growth of the fleet will not



meet the needs for bulk cargo transportation, so that the shortage of ships is already expected in 2018.

In the petroleum products, oils and chemicals transportation sector the year 2017 was characterized by a correction of freight rates especially in the spot market, primarily due to the delivery of a larger number of tankers. Nevertheless, contracts concluded for a longer period of time as well as the values of ships, were stable throughout the year. The recovery of the market in tanker sector is expected in 2018 as a result of increased demand and reduced number of newly constructed / newly contracted tankers.

In the year 2017 the Company:

- a) achieved a consolidated positive EBITDA for the Group of 104.3 mil HRK,
- b) generated consolidated profit of 4.3 mil HRK as a result of a higher operating profit in 2017
- c) realized an increase of the total operating income in relation to the previous year,
- d) realized reduction in total operating costs,
- e) achieved constant employment of vessels with the continuation of the Company's fleet high efficiency trend,
- f) retained the proper solvency and liquidity,
- g) reduced its overall credit exposure and fulfilled all its loan payment obligations. In 2017 the Company repaid loans in a total of 9.8 mil USD,
- h) proceeded with full implementation of the safety and quality system on the vessels and in the office, with continuous increase in the quality and expertise of the employees and maintenance of a high level of professionalism
- i) maintained high efficiency of vessels' management including third party management,
- j) collected 100% of contracted freights from the Charterers of all vessels with their full performance.

A review of the functions in the Company is given below:

### 1. COMMERCIAL ASPECT

The consolidated total operating revenues for the reporting period of 204 mil HRK compared to 184 mil HRK in the year 2016 have been under direct impact of the higher freight rates in the dry cargo sector, constant employment of the fleet, positive results of tankers achieved on the spot market with full collection of freights and revenues from the third party management. Operational costs have been reduced in all vessels as a result of rigorous business rationalization measures while maintaining a high efficiency of vessel exploitation.

#### 2. PERSONNEL

As at 31<sup>st</sup> December 2017 the Company had 35 employees.



## 3. TECHNICAL ASPECT

In 2017 after five years of operating, bulk carrier Stoja underwent its regular dry docking in China. Extraordinary work carried out on propeller shaft had a negative impact on expenses and a longer off-hire period of the said vessel. In addition, the maintenance and servicing costs of cranes have increased on all bulkers, especially on m/v Levan. The company keeps maintaining high efficiency of vessel exploitation with all vessels in the fleet.

## 4. ACQUISITION OF TREASURY SHARES

In the period January – December 2017 the Company did not acquired treasury shares. The Company disposed of treasury shares in the amount of 1,342.3 thousand HRK.

On 26<sup>th</sup> April 2017, the Company adopted the Program for the Acquisition and Disposal of Treasury Shares for the period 2017-2020.

#### 5. IMPORTANT EVENTS IN 2017

In February 2017 after five years of operation, the bulk carrier Stoja underwent the first regular dry docking in China.

In February 2017, in order to achieve operating economies and synergy benefits, ULJANIK SHIPMANAGEMENT PTE. LTD. and ULJANIK TANKER MANAGEMENT PTE. LTD., two sister companies of the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA with headquarters in Singapore, amalgamated and continued their operations as one company under the name of ULJANIK SHIPMANAGEMENT PTE. LTD.

On 4<sup>th</sup> April 2017 the joint company ULJANIK PLOVIDBA LNG d.o.o. with headquarters in Pula was established and registered at the Commercial Court in Pazin.

Based on the decision of the Board of Directors of United Shipping Services One Inc., the foreign subsidiary in the 100% ownership of the Company, dated 4<sup>th</sup> May 2017, the foreign company reduced its share capital by reducing the accumulated loss, for the amount of 20 mil USD. Furthermore, the Company, on the basis of the Contract of Investment concluded with the aforementioned subsidiary, increased its investment by converting its receivables totalling 24.5 mil USD, into a founding stake. After the registration of the decrease and increase of the share capital of the foreign company United Shipping Services One Inc. in the court register, the stake of the parent company in the subsidiary increased from USD 86,297,413 to USD 90,803,203.

On 14<sup>th</sup> July 2017 the General Assembly of the Company was held which passed the resolution on the sharing of profit/loss for the year 2016. According to the same resolution, the profit of HRK 8,257,566.63 to be allocated as follows: HRK 412,878.33 to legal reserves and HRK 7,844,688.30 to retained profit.



On 28<sup>th</sup> December 2017, the Government of the Republic of Croatia issued a decision on granting a state guarantee for a loan amounting to HRK 54 million in order to refinance the existing loan commitments for the vessels Champion Istra and Verige.

### 6. IMPORTANT EVENTS IN 2018

On 26<sup>th</sup> February 2018 at the port of Zhoushan, China, the oldest vessel from Uljanik Plovidba fleet, bulk carrier m/v Levan built in 2006, was sold.

On 26<sup>th</sup> March 2018, company ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. entered into a Long-term Foreign Currency Syndicated Loan Agreement according to Risk-Sharing Model with Privredna banka Zagreb d.d. and Croatian Bank for Reconstruction and Development in the amount of 54 million USD. The subject Loan Agreement was concluded in order to refinance loan previously granted by Privredna banka Zagreb d.d. for acquisition of oil and chemical tanker named Champion Istra and and syndicate loan of foreign banks led by Credit Suisse AG for acquisition of oil and chemical tanker named Verige, both built in 3. Maj Brodogradilište d.d., Rijeka, in 2010 and 2012. The new loan was granted with a 10 year repayment period at a considerably lower interest rate and instalments which will enable regular repayment of the loan and is secured by a State Guarantee in the amount of 43 million USD. Although the amount of the new loan is significant, there was no increase of the Company's debt exposure.

#### 7. COMPANY GROWTH

The Strategy of development of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. until the year 2030 envisages the continuation of the primary maritime activity in two sectors, transport of dry cargo (supramax) and transport of petroleum products and chemicals (product carriers).

The Company intends to continue participating on the new and second hand vessel market with the purpose to optimise its fleet and fleet efficiency. Even though its principal business will continue to be operation and management of its own fleet, the development of the Company shall also be aimed at ship management for other ship owners including the gas sector business.

# 8. COMPANY ACTIVITIES CONCERNING RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Within its shipping and ship management operations, the Company continuously engages in research which is primarily connected with the introduction of new technical solutions and technologies related to vessel exploitation. Special attention is focused on technical solutions that enable further savings in fuel consumption, reduce pollution and protect the environment. On the other hand, with a socially responsible business, through investing in the community, care and welfare of employees and their education, the Company's aim is to contribute to the continued economic and social development.



#### 9. BUSINESS RISKS

The principal activities that the Company engages in, i.e. international maritime transport and ship management are among the most risky activities and that they are directly connected with significant business risks, of which the currently most risky are:

- global economic trends;
- the risk of interest rate increase;
- the volatility of USD exchange rate in relation to other currencies;
- significant oscillations in the value of ships;
- the risk of strict conditions of business operation;
- long and uncertain period of return on capital;
- fluctuation in the basic costs of business operation;
- workforce fluctuation.

### 10. CORPORATE MANAGEMENT CODE

The Company fully complies with its Corporate Governance Code.

Pula, 30<sup>th</sup> March 2018

Dragutin Pavletić, Director



# STATEMENT OF THE PERSONS RESPONSIBLE FOR PREPARING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

According to the best of our knowledge:

Audited financial reports of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. for the period January – December 2017, have been prepared according to International Financial Reporting Standards and they provide an complete and true presentation of assets, liabilities, profit and loss, financial position and business activities of the Company.

The Management Report for the period January – December 2017 contains a true presentation of the development, operating results and the financial position of the Parent Company and the companies included in the consolidation as well as the description of major risks and uncertainties the Parent Company and the companies included in the consolidation are exposed to.

Accounting Manager

Hurlwylove!

Bojana Mihajlović

Director

Dragutin Pavletić

Pula, 23<sup>rd</sup> April, 2018

In accordance with the provisions of Article 300c and Article 300d of the Companies Act (Official Gazette, Number 111/93, 34/99, 121/99, 52/00, 118/03, 107/07, 146/08, 137/09, 125/11, 152/11, 111/12, 68/13 and 110/15) and Article 37 of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d.'s Articles of Association (full text of 14 July 2017), the Supervisory Board of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA Maritime Transport, public limited company of Pula, Carrarina 6, at the meeting held on the 24th of April 2018 passed the following

# RESOLUTION on approval of annual financial statements

- I. Approval is given to the audited unconsolidated and consolidated annual financial statements of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. and the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA for the year 2017 comprising Income statement with comprehensive income, Balance sheet, Statement of changes in equity, Cash flow statement and Notes to the financial statements.
- II. Approval is given to the report of the independent auditor REVIDAS revizija i konzalting d.o.o. on the performed audit of unconsolidated and consolidated annual financial statements of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. and the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA for the year 2017.
- III. Approval is given to the Management report on ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. and the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA status for the year 2017.
- IV. Income statement of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. for the year 2017 is approved with the following figures

	2017	2016
TOTAL INCOME	74,176,714.03	70,577,065.02
TOTAL EXPENSES	68,771,615.36	62,009,572.51
PROFIT	5,405,098.67	8,567,492.51
TAX	231,658.50	309,925.88
NET PROFIT	5,173,440.17	8,257,566.63

V. Consolidated Income statement of the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA for the year 2017 is approved with the following figures

	2017	2016
TOTAL INCOME	242,108,968.00	225,097,197.00
TOTAL EXPENSES	241,789,954.00	279,657,424.00
PROFIT/LOSS	319,014.00	-54,560,227.00
TAX	302,849.00	430,943.00
LOSS OF MINORITY INTEREST	-4,343,914.00	-11,422,708.00
NET PROFIT/LOSS	4,360,079.00	-43,568,462.00

#### Supervisory Board

- VI. Being approved in accordance with the above Items, the audited unconsolidated and consolidated annual financial statements of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. and the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA for the year 2017 are considered to be approved both by the Management Board and the Supervisory Board in accordance with Article 300d of the Companies Act.
- VII. It is proposed to the General Meeting of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. to pass a resolution on approval of the Management report on ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. and the Group ULJANIK PLOVIDBA status for the year 2017.

President of the Supervisory Board

Amra Pende

In accordance with Article 300c Paragraph 1 and Article 280 Paragraph 3 of the Companies Act (Official Gazette, Number 111/93, 34/99, 121/99, 52/00, 118/03, 107/07, 146/08, 137/09, 125/11, 152/11, 111/12, 68/13 and 110/15) and Article 37 of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d.'s Articles of Association (full text of 14 July 2017), the Supervisory Board of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA Maritime Transport, public limited company of Pula, Carrarina 6, at the meeting held on the 24th of April 2018 passed the following

# RESOLUTION on profit distribution proposal

- I. Approval is given to the proposal made by the Director of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. on the 30th day of March 2018 for distribution of profit generated in 2017.
- II. It is proposed to the General Meeting of ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. to pass a resolution on distribution of profit generated in 2017 according to which the profit of the company ULJANIK PLOVIDBA d.d. (the "Company") generated in 2017 in the amount of HRK 5,173,440.17 shall be distributed as follows:
  - HRK 258,672.00 to the Company's legal reserves,
  - HRK 4,914,768.17 to the Company's retained profits.

President of the Supervisory Board Amra Pende