All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 1. Organisation and scope of activity

Enemona AD (the "Parent company") was initially registered as a partnership company in 1990 and in 1994 the Parent-company was registered as a joint-stock company. The address of the Parent-company according to the court registration is at the city of Kozloduy, 1A, PanayotHitov Str. The Parent-company is a public entity and its shares are registered at the Financial Supervision Commission in order to be traded at the Bulgarian Stock Exchange. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the major shareholder of Enemona AD is DichkoProkopiev. There have been no changes in the legal status of the Parent company during the financial year.

The scope of activity of the Parent Company is construction works, which includes all stages from design to assembly and construction. Management reviews the operating results of the Parent company on an individual construction projects' basis and as one operating segment.

These consolidated financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014 include financial information about the Parent company and its subsidiaries and associates (together referred to as "the Group").

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group's employees are 894 and 1,276, respectively.

As of December 31, 2014 the following subsidiaries of the Parent company have been included in the consolidation:

| | | Share | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Company | Description of activities | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
| Enemona Utilities AD | Trade in electrical power | 92.25% | 92.25% |
| FEEI ADSIP | Special investment purpose company – securitization of receivables | 37.28% | 88.20% |
| Pirin Power AD | Design and construction of energy projects | 84.00% | 100.00% |
| FINI ADSIP | Special investment purpose company – purchase of real estate | 55.47% | 69.23% |
| Hemus gas AD | Construction of compressor stations | 50.00% | 50.00% |
| Esko engineering AD | Heating and air conditioning projects | 99.00% | 99.00% |
| TFETS Nikopol EAD | Construction of electric power station | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Nevrokop gas AD | Trade in gas | - | 90.00% |
| EMKO AD | Construction contracts | 77.36% | 77.36% |
| Regionalgas AD | Gasification projects | - | 50.00% |
| PPP Mladenovo EOOD | Photovoltaic power station projects | 100.00% | 100.00% |
| Artantes Mining Group AD | Exploration of mineral resources | 90.00% | 90.00% |

The basis and principles for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements are disclosed in notes 2.2. and 2.3 below.

Activities abroad:

In 2013 the Group has initiated the preparations for the implementation of a construction contract in England and has registered a branch office in England. In August 2012 the Group started the execution of construction contract in Norway due to which the Group has registered a branch office in Norway. In June 2011 the Group has started the execution of construction activities in Germany through a permanent establishment. In May 2010 the Group has registered a branch office in the Republic of Slovakia, which is related to the execution of a construction contract.

## 1. Organisation and scope of activity (continued)

Regionalgas AD is a subsidiary of Enemona Utilities AD, which as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 holds 50% of the shares of Regionalgas or the direct interest of the Group in Regionalgas AD is 50%. In the 2014 the Group assessed that does not control the financial and operational policy of Regionalgas AD and cease to concolidated.

The Group's management considers the investments in Hemusgas AD as non-controlled jointly activity since the Group does not govern the financial and operational policy of these entities.

On January 30, 2014 a contract was concluded for the sale of the participation in "Nevrokop Gas" AD. From sale of discontinued operation the Group reported a loss of BGN 1,261 thousand.

On August 20, 2014 a contract was concluded for the sale of 1,143,000 shares of the capital of the FEEI ADSIP representing 25.66%. The group has the right to reacquire the shares in three years and agrees to repurchase them after him at a fixed price. The present annual financial statements, the transaction is presented as a sale and is reported profit amounted to 280 thousand BGN for the Group as the buyer has the right to dividend and right out loud in the general meeting of shareholders of the subsidiary FEEI ADSIP. The Group is committed to providing a fixed minimum return of shares to the investor-buyer. The Group combines its shares entitled aloud to potential rights of invesstitora aloud and believes that retains control while its commitments under the contract.

In 2014 the Group sold a total of 629,000 more shares in the capital of the FEEI ADSIP as a net loss of BGN 299 thousand.

On 5 August 2014 the Group signed a contract for the sale of 89,466 shares of FINI ADSIP, representing 13.76% of the share capital of the subsidiary. The market value of the shares is BGN 1 and the Group posted a profit from the transaction amounted to BGN 31 thousand.

### Discontinued operations

On January 16, 2014 signed a preliminary agreement for the sale of assets from the gas business of the group held in the subsidiary "Enemona Utilities" AD for EUR 2,250 thousand. Assets subject to sale with a carrying value of 886 thousand and are presented in such assets available for sale in the statement of financial position. Their selling price less costs to sell exceeds their carrying value and impairment losses are not recognized. At the date of these financial statements the assets are not transferred..

On 16 January signed a preliminary contract, and January 30, 2014 the Group signed a final agreement for the sale of the participation in "Nevrokop gas" AD worth 400 thousand BGN and for the sale of the remaining assets of the gas business of the Group held by the subsidiary company "Enemona Utilities" AD. At the date of this report has been received in full the cost of the assets of 3,734 thousand BGN.

## 2.1 General financial reporting framework

These consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and the interpretations, issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee (IFRIC), as approved by the European Union (the "EU") and applicable in the Republic of Bulgaria.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.1 General financial reporting framework (continued)

#### Changes in IFRS

***Standards and Interpretations effective in the current period***

The following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) and adopted by the EU are effective for the current period:

- **IFRS 10** Consolidated Financial Statements, adopted by the EU on December 11, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- **IFRS 11** Joint Arrangements, adopted by the EU on December 11, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities, adopted by the EU on December 11, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- **IAS 27** (revised in 2011) Separate Financial Statements, adopted by the EU on December 11, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- **IAS 28** (revised in 2011) Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, adopted by the EU on December 11, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements and **IFRS 12** Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities – Transition Guidance, adopted by the EU on April 4, 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to **IFRS 10** Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosures of Interests in Other Entities and **IAS 27** (revised in 2011) Separate Financial Statements – Investment Entities, adopted by the EU on November 20, 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to **IAS 32** Financial instruments: presentation – Offsetting Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities, adopted by the EU on December 13, 2012 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);

- Amendments to **IAS 36** Impairment of assets - Recoverable Amount Disclosures for Non-Financial Assets, adopted by the EU on December 19, 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014);
- Amendments to **IAS 39** Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement – Novation of Derivatives and Continuation of Hedge Accounting, adopted by the EU on December 19, 2013 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

The adoption of these amendments to the existing standards has not led to any changes in the Group's accounting policies.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.1 General financial reporting framework (continued)

### Changes in IFRS (continued)

***Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU but not yet effective***

At the date of authorisation of these consolidated financial statements the following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations issued by IASB and adopted by the EU were in issue but not yet effective:

- Amendments to various standards Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2010-2012) resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 2, IFRS 3, IFRS 8, IFRS 13, IAS 16, IAS 24 and IAS 38) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording - adopted by the EU on December 17, 2014 (amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015);
- Amendments to various standards Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2011-2013) resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 1, IFRS 3, IFRS 13 and IAS 40) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording - adopted by the EU on December 18, 2014 (amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2015);
- Amendments to IAS 19 Employee Benefits - Defined Benefit Plans: Employee Contributions - adopted by the EU on December 17, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after February 1, 2015),
- IFRIC 21 Levies, adopted by the EU on June 13, 2014 (effective for annual periods beginning on or after June 17, 2014).

***Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU***

At present, IFRS as adopted by the EU do not significantly differ from regulations adopted by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) except from the following standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations, which were not endorsed for use in EU as at date of publication of these consolidated financial statements:

- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2018);
- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2017);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Sale or Contribution of Assets between an Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 10 Consolidated Financial Statements, IFRS 12 Disclosure of Interests in Other Entities and IAS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures - Investment Entities: Applying the Consolidation Exception (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IFRS 11 Joint Arrangements – Accounting for Acquisitions of Interests in Joint Operations (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 38 Intangible Assets - Clarification of Acceptable Methods of Depreciation and Amortisation (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements - Disclosure Initiative (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.1 General financial reporting framework (continued)

**Changes in IFRS (continued)**

***Standards and Interpretations issued by IASB but not yet adopted by the EU***

- Amendments to IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment and IAS 41 Agriculture - Agriculture: Bearer Plants (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to IAS 27 Separate Financial Statements - Equity Method in Separate Financial Statements (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016);
- Amendments to various standards Improvements to IFRSs (cycle 2012-2014) resulting from the annual improvement project of IFRS (IFRS 5, IFRS 7, IAS 19 and IAS 34) primarily with a view to removing inconsistencies and clarifying wording (amendments are to be applied for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2016).

- **IFRIC 21 "Levies"** (effective for annual periods beginning on or after January 1, 2014).

The Group anticipates that the adoption of these standards, amendments to the existing standards and interpretations will have no material impact on the consolidated financial statements of the Group in the period of initial application.

### 2.2 Basis of preparation

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention, except for certain financial instruments and the deemed cost of buildings on the first time adoption of IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis and the going concern assumption.

### 2.3 Principles of consolidation

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group consists of the Parent company and its subsidiaries listed in note 1.

A subsidiary is an entity that can be controlled by the Parent company through determining its financial and operating policies or in another manner to the extent that the Parent company can obtain benefits from its activities. Most often the exercising of control is accompanied by owning more than half of the voting rights in a given company.

The financial statements of the subsidiary are subject to full consolidation from the moment in which the Parent company obtains effective control and are excluded from the consolidated financial statements, when the company is no longer controlled by the Parent company.

When necessary, adjustments and reclassifications are made in the financial data of the separate financial statements of the subsidiaries in order to unify their accounting policies with the accounting policy of the Parent company.

All significant intra-group balances and intra-group transactions, as well as intra-group profits and losses are eliminated as a result of the consolidation procedures.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.3 Principles of consolidation(continued)

Non-controlling interests in subsidiaries are disclosed apart from the Group's equity. Interest of non-controlling shareholders is measured at initial recognition of the business combination using one of the following methods: (1) at fair value and (2) as the proportional share in non-controlling interests in the fair value of the identifiable net assets of the acquired company. The method for initial accounting of non-controlling interests is chosen separately for each business combination. Upon subsequent measurement the balance of the non-controlling interests is determined as a sum of initially recognized balance and the share of non-controlling shareholders in the equity changes of the subsidiary. Comprehensive income is distributed to non-controlling interests even when this results in negative balance of the non-controlling interests.

When acquiring investments in subsidiaries they are reported by applying the acquisition method, which includes identifying the acquirer, determining the consideration for the acquisition and allocating the consideration for the acquisition among the acquired assets, assumed liabilities and contingent liabilities. The consideration for the acquisition cost is an aggregate of the fair values, as of the date of exchange, of the assets granted, liabilities incurred or assumed and equity instruments, issued by the acquirer in exchange of control over the acquiree, as well as costs directly attributable to the transaction. The excess of acquisition price over the interest of the acquirer in the net fair value of identifiable assets, liabilities and contingent liabilities of the acquiree is reported as goodwill. In cases when the acquisition price is lower than the interest of the investor in the fair value of the net assets of the acquired company, then the difference is recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

Goodwill arising in business combinations is reviewed for impairment annually, or more often, if there are events or changes in circumstances, which indicate that it may be impaired.

Companies in which the Group has significant influence, but no control, are accounted for in the consolidated financial statements as associates (see note 2.13). Significant influence is the right of participation in the financial and operational decisions of the associates, but no control over these decisions.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.4 Business combinations

According to the requirements of IFRS 3 Business combinations, business combination is alliance of companies or businesses into a single accounting entity. In case a company obtains control over another company which does not represent separate business the alliance of these companies is not recognized as business combination. A business combination is accounted for under the purchase method according to the requirements of the applicable standards.

When changes in Parent company's interests in subsidiaries occur in reporting periods after the control was obtained and do not result in a loss of control, they are accounted for as equity transactions (i.e. transactions with shareholders in their capacity of shareholders). In such circumstances the carrying amounts of the interests and the non-controlling interests are adjusted to reflect the changes in their relative interests in the subsidiary. Any difference between the amount by which the non-controlling interests are adjusted and their fair value of the consideration paid or received is recognized directly in equity and attributed to owners of the Parent company.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary the profit or loss on disposal is calculated as the difference between (1) the aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest and (2) the carrying amount of the assets (incl. goodwill), liabilities and any non-controlling interests of the sold company.

### 2.5 Functional currency and presentation currency

According to the Bulgarian accounting legislation the Group keeps its records and prepares its financial statements in the national currency of the Republic of Bulgaria – Bulgarian lev, which effective January 1, 1999 is fixed to the euro at 1.95583 BGN for 1 EUR. The Group's functional currency is the Bulgarian national currency.

These consolidated financial statements are presented in thousand of BGN (BGN'000).

### 2.6 Foreign currency transactions

Transactions in foreign currency are initially recorded at the official rate of exchange of the Bulgarian National Bank (BNB) as of the date of the transaction. The foreign exchange rate differences, arising upon the settlement of these monetary positions or at restatement of these positions at rates, different from those when initially recorded, are reported in the statement of comprehensive income for the period in which they arise. The monetary positions denominated in foreign currency as of December 31, 2014 are stated in these financial statements at the closing exchange rate of BNB.

### 2.7 Accounting estimates and accounting assumptions

The preparation of thefinancial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain accounting estimates and reasonable assumptions that affect some of the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as of the date of the financial statements and the revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Although these estimates and assumptions are based on the best estimate of management, taking into account historical experience the actual results could differ from those estimates.

The critical accounting estimates and main sources of uncertainty in making these reasonable assumptions are disclosed in note 3 below.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.8 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are initially measured at cost being purchase price and directly attributable costs, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting trade discounts and rebates. Property, plant and equipment are subsequently measured at cost, less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment loss.

Expenses incurred after the assets were put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are reported in the statement of comprehensive income in the period in which they arise, except for when they increase the useful life of the assets.

Acquisition costs for property, plant and equipment comprise of non-current assets under construction and are recorded at cost. Such costs include expenses for construction of the property and equipment and other direct expenses. Acquisition costs are not subject to depreciation until the completion and placing the respective assets into operation.

The Group's assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. The useful life of the main categories of assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

| Assets | Useful life (years) |
|---|---|
| Buildings | From 45 years to 51 years |
| Machinery | From 5 years to 7 years |
| Equipment | From 5 years to 7 years |
| Fixture and fittings | From 5 years to 10 years |

Assets acquired under finance lease are depreciated over their expected useful life on the same base as the own assets, or when the term of the lease agreement is less than the asset's useful life – over the term of the respective lease agreement, if there are no reasonable grounds to believe that the ownership will be acquired at the end of the lease term.

Gains or losses arising from sales of property, plant or equipment are calculated as a difference between the proceeds and the net book value of the assets sold, and are recorded in the statement of comprehensive income.

### 2.9 Investment property

Investment property of the Group consist of land and buildings owned by a special investment purpose company, which are held for generating income from rent or for selling at higher prices.

Investment property is measured initially at cost, which includes the purchase price, as well as direct costs attributable to the acquisition of the properties. Subsequent expenses, related to the investment property, which have already been recognized, are added to the net book value of the investment property, when it is probable that future economic benefits will flow to the company that exceed the initially estimated efficiency of the existing investment property. All other subsequent expenses are recognized as expenses in the period when they arise.

Subsequent measurement of investment property is performed by using the fair value, which measures an investment property after the initial recognition at cost. The changes in fair value are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.10 Intangible assets

Software and licenses are the major components comprising the intangible assets. Intangible assets are measured initially at cost. Intangible assets are recognized if it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the entity as a result of owning the asset and if the value of the asset can be measured reliably. After initial recognition intangible assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortized during the useful life by using the straight line method.

The useful life of the main categories of intangible assets as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

| Intangible assets | Useful life (years) |
|---|---|
| Software | 7 |
| Licenses, patents, trademarks and rights | 17 |

### 2.11 Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets comprise of expenditures on exploration for and evaluation of mineral resources and are accounted in accordance with IFRS 6 Exploration for and Evaluation of Mineral Resources. These assets are measured at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss.

The Group capitalizes the expenditures for exploration and evaluation assets from the date of receiving the right for exploration until it is possible to prove the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the mineral resource. Subsequently, the Group reclassifies exploration and evaluation assets as intangible assets and depreciates them based on their expected useful life.

Exploration and evaluation assets are assessed for impairment when facts and circumstances show that the carrying amount of the exploration and evaluation assets may exceed their recoverable amount.

### 2.12 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

As of each date of the consolidated statement of financial position, the Group reviews whether there is any indication for impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the impairment loss, if any. Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit, to which the asset belongs.

Intangible assets with unidentified useful life and intangible assets that are not available for use are tested for impairment on an annual basis and also when there are any indications for impairment of the asset.

The recoverable amount is the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell the asset and its value in use. Upon measuring the value in use, the expected future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessment of the value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset is reduced to its recoverable amount. Impairment loss is recognized as an expense immediately, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a decrease in the revaluation reserve.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.12 Impairment of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets (continued)

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (cash-generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (cash-generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized as income immediately, unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as an increase in the revaluation reserve.

### 2.13 Investments in associates

An associate is an entity over which Enemona AD, directly or indirectly through one or more subsidiaries, has significant influence, but is neither a subsidiary nor an interest in a joint venture. Significant influence is the right of participation in, but not control over the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee.

In these consolidated financial statements Enemona AD reports investments in associates using the equity method; i.e. reports the interest in the profit and losses of the associates.

### 2.14 Segment reporting

Information on operating segments in these consolidated financial statements has been presented in a manner that is similar to the operational reports submitted to the management of the Group, on the basis of which decisions are taken regarding the resources, which should be allocated in segments and should measure the operating results.

### 2.15 Inventory

Inventory consists of materials, work in progress and finished work.

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises purchase price, manufacturing expenses and any other costs directly attributable to bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price less the completion costs and all estimated costs to be incurred in marketing, selling and distribution. Upon consumption, the cost of inventories is calculated using the First in – first out method.

When materials are imported the exchange rate at the date of the invoice is used.

### 2.16 Employee benefits

In accordance with IAS 19 Employee Benefits the Group recognizes liabilities for retirement compensations, which are calculated by licensed actuary by using the Projected Unit Credit Method (see note 17). The amount reported in the statement of financial position, represents the current amount of the non-current liabilities of the Group for retirement compensations.

### 2.17 Lease

A given lease contract is classified as finance lease, if it transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

*Finance lease*

In the inception a lease contract is recognized as an asset of the Group at the amount which at the inception of the lease term is equal to the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.17 Lease(continued)

*Finance lease (continued)*

The respective liability to the lessor is reported in the statement of financial position as a finance lease liability.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance cost and the decreased unpaid liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance costs are recognized directly in the statement of comprehensive income.

*Operating lease*

Lease payments under operating lease are recognized as an expense in the statement of comprehensive income on a straight line basis over the lease term, except when another system basis is representative of the time when the lessee uses the rewards of the leased asset. Contingent costs for lease are recognized as an expense in the period when they arise.

When incentives are received in negotiating operating lease, they are recognized as a liability. The total reward of the incentives is recognized as a decrease of the costs for lease on a straight line basis over the lease term, except when another system basis represents the allocation of the rewards for the lessor for the use of the leased asset over time.

### 2.18 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made.

The amount recognized as provision is the best estimate of expenses, needed for repayment of current liability as of the date of the statement of financial position as liability risks and uncertainties are taken into consideration. When a provision is measured by the cash flows, set for settling the current liability, the carrying amount of the provision represents the present amount of the cash flows.

When certain or all economic benefits, related to settling a liability, are expected to be repaid by third party, the receivables are recognized as an asset, if it is sure that the repaid amount will be received and the receivables could be measured reliably.

### 2.19 Taxes

Taxes due are calculated in accordance with the Bulgarian legislation. Income tax is calculated on the basis of taxable profit, whereby the financial result is transformed for certain income and expense items (as depreciation, provisions, shortages and penalties) in accordance with the Bulgarian tax legislation.

Deferred tax liability is recognized for all taxable temporary differences, unless it arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, which at the time of the transaction affected neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (loss).

Deferred tax asset is recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized. However, this principle does not apply when such differences arise from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction, which at the time of the transaction affected neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit (loss).

Current and deferred taxes are recognized as income or expense and are included in the net profit for the period except to the extent that the tax arises from a transaction or event that is recognized in the same or different period, directly in equity. Current and deferred taxes are charged or credited directly to equity when the tax relates to items that are credited or charged directly to equity.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.20 Financial instruments

The Group's financial instruments include cash on hand and in banks, trade and other receivables, loans granted and received, trade and other payables. The Group's management considers that the fair value of financial instruments approximates their carrying amount. Fair value is the value for which an asset can be exchanged or a liability can be settled between informed and independent parties in fair arm's length transaction.

Investments are recognized and disposed on the trading date where the sale or purchase of investment is performed by a contract which demands the delivery of the investment within the terms of the respective market and are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs, except for those financial assets classified by fair value in profit or loss, which are initially measured at fair value.

### 2.20.1 Financial assets

Financial assets are classified in the following specific categories: financial assets reported at fair value through profit or loss, held to maturity investments, available for sale financial assets and loans and receivables. The classification depends on the type and purpose of financial assets and is defined upon their initial recognition.

Trade receivables, loans and other receivables, which have fixed or determinable payments, which are not trade on active market, are classified as loans and receivables.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group owns financial assets reported at "loans and receivables" category.

*Cash and cash equivalents*

Cash comprises cash on hand and in banks. The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments with maturity 3 months or less for cash equivalents. For the purpose of the cash flow statement cash and equivalents include cash and cash equivalents as described above.

*Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss*

A financial asset is classified as financial asset at fair value through profit or loss when the asset is held for trading or is designated as an instrument for accounting through profit or loss.

A financial asset is classified as held for trading when the asset is acquired mainly for the purpose of short-term sale or is part of a trading portfolio or is a derivative contract which is not used for hedging.

*Loans and receivables*

Loans and receivables are measured at amortized cost through the effective interest rate method except for current receivables where the recognition of the interest would be insignificant. Loans granted by the Group and receivables on financing of activities for energy efficiency are reported in the statement of financial position as „Loans and advances", and other trade receivables – in "Trade and other receivables".

Trade and other receivables are presented at nominal value less impairment loss, if any. An estimate for impairment and uncollectibility loss is performed as of the end of each year based on review of receivables.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

## 2.20 Financial instruments (continued)

### 2.20.1 Financial assets (continued)

*Impairment*

As of the date of preparation of the financial statements financial assets with the exception of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss, are reviewed for indications of impairment. A financial asset is considered to be impaired only if objective evidence exists that as a result of one or more events, which have occurred after its initial recognition, the expected cash flows have been reduced.

For certain categories of financial assets, such as trade receivables and assets, which are considered not to be impaired separately, are subsequently reviewed for impairment on a collective basis. Objective evidence for impairment of a portfolio of receivables can include the past experience of the Company regarding the collection of payments, increase of the number of the overdue payments in the portfolio for more than the average loan period of 180 days, as well as observed changes in the national and local economic conditions, which are related to the overdue receivables.

For financial assets, measured at amortized cost, the amount of the impairment loss is the difference between the carrying amount of the assets and the present amount of the expected future cash flows, discounted by the initial effective interest rate.

With the exception of the financial assets available for sale, if in a subsequent period the amount of the impairment loss is reduced or the decrease can be objectively attributed to an event after the recognition of the impairment, the prior impairment loss is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income to the extent that the carrying amount of the investment at the date on which the impairment is reported, does not exceed the amount which the amortized cost would have if no impairment had been recognized.

### 2.20.2 Issued financial liabilities and equity instruments

*Classification as debt or equity*

Debt and equity instruments are classified as financial liabilities or equity depending on the nature of the contract agreement.

*Equity instruments*

Equity instrument is every contract, evidencing residual interest in Group's assets after deduction of all its liabilities. Equity instruments are reported by receipts, net of expenses for their issuance.

*Financial liabilities*

Financial liabilities include received loans (bank loans, debenture loans and other borrowed funds), trade and other payables and a financial liability on preferred shares.

Loans are initially measured at fair value, net of transaction costs. Subsequently loans are measured at amortized cost and the difference between due payments (net of transaction costs) and the amortized cost is recognized in the statement of comprehensive income over the period of the loan by using the effective interest method.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.20 Financial instruments (continued)

#### 2.20.2 Issued financial liabilities and equity instruments (continued)

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortized cost of a financial instrument and of allocating income/expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts the expected future cash receipts or payments (including all received fees and other margins or discounts) through the expected life of the financial instrument or, when appropriate for a shorter period, to its carrying amount.

Loans are recognized as short-term, except when the Group has the unconditional right to reschedule the payment of the liability for at least 12 months after the date of the consolidated statement of financial position.

Trade and other payables are valued at the amount they are expected to be settled in the future.

### 2.21 Income and expenses under construction contracts

The Group classifies as construction contract each contract in which it is specifically agreed that the construction of an asset or a number of assets, which are closely interrelated or interdependent in terms of their design, technology and function or their ultimate purpose or use.

Contract revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Contract costs include all direct costs, attributable to the contract. Costs that are not attributable to the contract such as administrative expenses and selling costs are recognized during the reporting period regardless of the stage of completion of the contract.

When the result of a construction contract can be reliably measured, contract revenue and expenses are recognized by reference to the stage of completion of the contract as of the date of the statement of financial position, calculated as a ratio between the up-to-date contract expenses and the expected total amount of expenses under the contract. Expected loss under the construction contract is recognized as expense in the statement of comprehensive income.

Changes in construction works, payment of claims and incentives are recognized to the amount to which it is probable that they will lead to income realization and they can be reliably measured.

When the outcome of a construction cost cannot be reliably measured, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred, if it is probable that they will be recovered by the customer.

### 2.22 Other income and expenses

Income from sales of finished goods is recognized when risks and benefits from ownership of the finished goods are transferred to the buyer and the transaction related costs can be measured reliably.

Income from sales of goods and services is recognized when it arises, independently of the cash receipts and payments, when the Group complies with the terms of sales and the significant risks and benefits, related to ownership of goods are transferred to the buyer.

## 2. Accounting policy (continued)

### 2.22 Other income and expenses (continued)

Expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income when decrease in future economic benefits related to a decrease in an asset or increase in a liability has arisen and can be measured reliably. Expenses are recognized on the basis of a current association between the costs incurred and the earnings of specific items of income. When economic benefits are expected to arise over several accounting periods and the association with the income can only be broadly or indirectly determined, expenses are recognized in the statement of comprehensive income on the basis of systematic and rational allocation procedures.

Interest income and expense are accrued on a time basis based on the principal due and the applicable/effective interest rate.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset, are capitalized as part of the cost of this asset. Qualifying asset is the asset, which necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale. Investment income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings granted explicitly for a qualifying asset decrease the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Commercial activities are analysed by the Group in order to identify presence or absence of agency relationship. The process includes the circumstances related with the risk and rewards for the Group, when goods are sold and services are rendered. When there is no agency relationship income and expenses (or cost) for the commercial activities of the Group are presented as gross amounts in the statement for comprehensive income.

## 3. Critical accounting estimates and main sources of uncertainty at making accounting assumptions

The preparation of financial statements in accordance with IFRS requires management to make certain accounting estimates and assumptions that affect some of the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities as of the date of the statement of financial position and the reported revenues and expenses during the reporting period. These estimates and assumptions are based on the available information as of the date of preparation of the consolidated financial statements as actual results could defer from those estimates.

### 3.1. Revenue and expenses under construction contracts

As disclosed in note 2.21 recognition of revenue from construction contracts requires the determination of a stage of completion for each construction contract. This stage is defined on the basis of available information for the total amount of the revenue receivable and total costs for the respective contract. The total amount of expenses under construction contracts depends on the volume and amount of construction activities to be performed to meet the obligations of the Group. The volume and amount of future activities depend on future factors which may defer from the management's estimations.

## 3. Critical accounting estimates and main sources of uncertainty at making accounting assumptions (continued)

### 3.2. Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying amount of an asset or cash-generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, whereas the recoverable amount of an asset or cash-generating unit is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and its value in use. Fair value less costs to sell is the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset or cash-generating unit in an arm's length transaction between informed, knowledgeable, willing parties, less the costs of disposal. Value in use is based on the discounted cash flow model. The cash flows are determined on the budget estimates for the next five years.

### 3.3. Impairment of financial assets

Impairment of financial assets is determined based on the expected future cash flows discounted at the initial effective interest rate. When determining the expected future cash flows, the Group analyses the financial capabilities of its debtors and the expected period for receiving the cash flows.

### 3.4. Useful life of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets

Other key sources of estimation uncertainty include estimation of useful lives of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets. In 2013 there are no circumstances that may trigger a change in the estimated useful lives of these assets.

### 3.5. Economic environment

In 2014 and 2013 as a result of the global financial and economic crisis, a decrease in the economic development of the Bulgarian economy is perceived which affects a wide range of industrial sectors. This leads to noticeable aggravation of cash flows; decline in income and as a result to substantial worsening of the economic environment in which the Group operates. In addition the entity is exposed to significantly higher price, market, credit, liquidity, interest, operating and other risks. As a result, uncertainty for the ability of clients to settle their liabilities in accordance with contracted terms increases. Therefore, the amount of impairment losses on loans granted, receivables from clients, and the value of other accounting estimates in subsequent periods could substantially differ from those determined and recorded in this separate financial statements. The management of the Group applies all necessary procedures to manage these risks.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 4. Property, plant and equipment

| | Land | Buildings | Machinery and equipment | Vehicles | Other | Assets under construction | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Cost* | | | | | | | |
| JANUARY 1, 2013 | 6,158 | 27,468 | 6,747 | 9,586 | 3,092 | 6,496 | 59,547 |
| Additions | - | - | 1,203 | 3 | 237 | 112 | 1,556 |
| Disposals | - | (4,919) | (265) | (1,705) | (18) | (1) | (6,908) |
| Reclassified to held for sale | (358) | (5,780) | (1,883) | (2,232) | (3) | - | (10,256) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 5,800 | 16,769 | 5,803 | 5,652 | 3,308 | 6,607 | 43,939 |
| Additions | - | - | 112 | 8 | 63 | 9 | 192 |
| Disposals | (12) | (3,376) | (377) | (126) | (211) | (30) | (4,091) |
| Reclassified to held for investment property | - | (4,612) | - | - | - | - | (4,612) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2014 | 5,788 | 8,781 | 5,538 | 5,534 | 3,160 | 6,586 | 35,428 |
| *Accumulated depreciation and impairment* | | | | | | | |
| JANUARY 1, 2013 | - | 3,040 | 4,265 | 4,249 | 2,025 | 168 | 13,747 |
| Depreciation charge | - | 539 | 714 | 640 | 292 | - | 2,185 |
| Disposals | - | (1,004) | (153) | (490) | (14) | - | (1,660) |
| Impairment | | | 5 | | | | 5 |
| Reclassified to held for sale | | (679) | (681) | (1,226) | (1) | | (2,587) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | - | 1,896 | 4,152 | 3,172 | 2,302 | 168 | 11,690 |
| Depreciation charge | - | 259 | 560 | 412 | 266 | - | 1,497 |
| Disposals | - | (574) | (333) | (102) | (176) | - | (1,185) |
| Impairment | - | - | - | - | - | 15 | 15 |
| Reclassified to held for investment property | - | (582) | - | - | - | - | (582) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2014 | - | 999 | 4,379 | 3,482 | 2,392 | 183 | 11,435 |
| *Net book value* | | | | | | | |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 5,800 | 14,873 | 1,651 | 2,480 | 1,006 | 6,439 | 32,249 |
| DECEMBER 31, 2014 | 5,788 | 7,782 | 1,159 | 2,052 | 768 | 6,403 | 23,952 |

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of BGN 101 thousand and BGN 1,092 thousand, respectively are leased under financial lease contract (see note 16).

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 property, plant and equipment with carrying amount of BGN 13,996 thousand and BGN 21,951 thousand, respectively, are pledged as collateral under bank loan agreements (see note 15).

In 2014, the Group establishes that a minor use in their own business buildings with a carrying value of BGN 4,030 thousand reclassified them in investment property with the intention to realize a capital gain from them or rent them. At the date of transfer is not reported result in the statement of comprehensive income.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 5. Investment property

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 163 | 168 |
| Reclassified from fixed assets | 10,361 | - |
| Sales | - | - |
| Impairment | (4) | (5) |
| Balance at the end of the year | 10,520 | 163 |

As of December 31, 2014 the Group measures its investment properties at fair value using an independent evaluation by a licensed appraiser. The change in fair value of investment property is presented in bel.23 in the statement of comprehensive income

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group made revaluation of investment property to fair value, resulting in the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 was recorded impairment in the amount of BGN 4 thousand and BGN 5 thousand recpectively. In 2014 not acquired investment properties.

As of December 31, 2014 investment properties with a market value of BGN 10.361 thousand respectively. Lev are pledged as collateral for bank loan agreements (see note. 15).

Investment properties of the Group are intended for rental and for the realization of capital gains. In 2014 and 2013 are not realized rental income in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

## 6. Intangible assets

| *Cost* | Rights | Software | Total |
|---|---|---|---|
| JANUARY 1, 2013 | 1,491 | 287 | 1,778 |
| Additions | - | - | - |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Reclassified to held for sale | (30) | | (30) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 1,461 | 287 | 1,748 |
| Additions | - | 19 | 19 |
| Disposals | - | (53) | (53) |
| DECEMEBR 31, 2014 | 1,461 | 253 | 1,714 |
| *Accumulated amortization* | | | |
| JANUARY 1, 2013 | 899 | 232 | 1,131 |
| Amortization charge | 64 | 21 | 85 |
| Disposals | - | - | - |
| Reclassified to held for sale | (4) | | (4) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 959 | 253 | 1,212 |
| Amortization charge | 60 | 10 | 70 |
| Disposals | - | (30) | (30) |
| DECEMBER 31, 2014 | 1,019 | 233 | 1,252 |
| *Net book value* | | | |
| DECEMBER 31, 2013 | 502 | 34 | 536 |
| DECEMEBR 31, 2014 | 442 | 20 | 462 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 7. Exploration and evaluation assets

Exploration and evaluation assets represent capitalized expenditures on energy project LomLignites. The project is related to obtaining concession for lignite production from Lom Lignite field.

Lom Lignites project been launched in October 2007 with a contract for prospecting and exploration signed between the Parent company and the Ministry of Economy and Energy. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013exploration and evaluation assets amount to BGN 1,674 thousand. As of these dates the Group has not charged amortization of the assets as the technical feasibility and commercial viability of the project are not demonstrable.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group estimated that there are no indications for impairment of the exploration and evaluation assets and no impairment has been recorded on them.

## 8. Investments in associates

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group has an investment in an associate AlfaEnemona at the amount of BGN 4 thousand, and the share in the company's equity is 40%.

Investment in associates are reported at cost (acquisition cost) in these consolidated financial statement as the Group's management has concluded that there are no indications of impairment of investments in associates as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013.

The summarized information about the associate as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

| AlfaEnemonaOOD | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Total assets | 312 | 359 |
| Total liabilities | (46) | (50) |
| Net assets | 266 | 309 |
| Group's share of the net assets of the associate | 106 | 124 |

| AlfaEnemona OOD | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Total income | 720 | 814 |
| Profit for the period | 266 | 282 |
| Company's share in the profit of the associate | 96 | 113 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 9. Current and non-current loans and receivables

Current and non-current loans and receivables as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

*Non-current loans and receivables*

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Receivables on ESCO contracts of the Group, net of impairment | 14,307 | 19,410 |
| Receivables related to securitization with counterparties outside the Group | 592 | 1,211 |
| Cession receivables | 1,708 | 3,268 |
| Loans granted to employees | 956 | 1,082 |
| Other asset | 12 | 10 |
| Discounted receivables under ESCO contracts – non-current | (972) | (1,101) |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LOANS AND RECEIVABLES | 16,603 | 23,880 |
| Impairment of loans granted to employees | (597) | (597) |
| TOTAL NON-CURRENT LOANS AND RECEIVABLES, NET | 16,006 | 23,283 |

| *Current loans and receivables* | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Receivables on ESCO contracts of the Group, net of impairment | 4,234 | 7,846 |
| Receivables related to securitization with counterparties outside the Group | 2,661 | 2,088 |
| Cession receivables | 4,977 | 3,135 |
| Loans granted to non-related parties | 13,546 | 15,086 |
| TOTAL CURRENT LOANS AND RECEIVABLES | 25,418 | 28,155 |
| Impairment of loans granted to non-related parties | (1,030) | (3,782) |
| TOTAL CURRENT LOANS AND RECEIVABLES, NET | 24,388 | 24,373 |

Receivables on ESCO contracts of the Group represent receivables on contracts for engineering performance with guaranteed result (ESCO contracts), under which the engineering activities are performed by the Group and deferred payment has been negotiated. Receivables under ESCO contracts are stated at amortized cost, net of impairment.

Receivables related to securitization represent receivables, acquired under cession contracts with counterparties outside the Group.

As of 31 December 2014 and 2013 cession receivables comprise present value of the receivable ceded to a local company.

Loans granted to non-related parties and employees are not secured and bear interest rate of 6% to 10%.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 9. Current and non-current loans and receivables (continued)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 non-current loans and receivables to the amount of BGN 14,759 thousand and BGN 20,056 thousand, respectively, are pledged as collateral under loan from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) –see note 15.

The movement of the impairment allowance on loans granted is presented below:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 4,379 | 4,379 |
| Reversal of impairment loss of non-current loans | - | - |
| Reversal of impairment loss of current loans | (2,752) | - |
| BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 1,627 | 4,379 |

The movement of the impairment allowance on ESCO receivables is presented in the table below:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 1,401 | 460 |
| Recognized loss from impairment of receivables | 4,129 | 1,035 |
| Reversal of impairment loss during the year | (550) | (94) |
| BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 4,980 | 1,401 |

## 10. Goodwill

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Cost of goodwill | 2,113 | 3,413 |
| Impairment of goodwill | - | (1,300) |
| CARRYING AMOUNT | 2,113 | 2,113 |

Goodwill amounting to BGN 3,413 thousand is formed by acquiring the subsidiary EMKO AD in 2008. The amount of goodwill is determined as a difference between the acquisition cost and the acquired share of the net fair value of the identifiable assets, liabilities, and contingent liabilities of the acquired company.

As of December 31, 2014 the Group has carried out an impairment review of the recoverable amount of the goodwill and has not identified indicators for impairment. For the valuation of the goodwill the Group used the method of the free cash flows to the firm and the expected future cash flows which will be generated by the entity during the next five years are discounted to their present value as of the reporting date with the weighted-average cost of capital. Due to the absence of comparative transactions in the field of operations of the entity, as well as market deals at the Bulgarian Stock Exchange, the fair value valuation technique is not applicable for valuation of the company. For the purposes of the impairment analysis, goodwill is determined to the construction unit, generating cash flows - subsidiary EMCO.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 11. Inventories

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Materials | 4,102 | 8,561 |
| Finished goods | 641 | 1,452 |
| Goods | - | 11 |
| Work on progress | 123 | 156 |
| TOTAL INVENTORIES | 4,866 | 10,180 |

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group has recognized impairment of inventory at the amount of BGN 84 thousand and BGN 118 thousand, respectively presented in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income.

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 inventories at cost to the amount of BGN 3,137 thousand and BGN 8,488 thousand are pledged as collateral under loans (see also note 15).

## 12. Trade and other receivables

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Receivables from customers | 23,175 | 29,917 |
| Advances to suppliers | 17,867 | 9,034 |
| Retentions | 5,518 | 6,116 |
| Advances to employees | 223 | 328 |
| Receivables from related parties | 3 | 1 |
| Other receivables | 4,330 | 4,688 |
| TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES | 51,116 | 50,083 |
| impairment of receivables from customers | (3,765) | (5,870) |
| TOTAL TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES, NET | 47,351 | 44,213 |

The movement in the allowance for impairment of doubtful receivables is presented below:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance at the beginning of the year | 5,870 | 5,936 |
| Derecognized impairment upon sale of subsidiaries | 4 | 57 |
| Reversal of impairment during the year | (2,109) | (123) |
| BALANCE AT THE END OF THE YEAR | 3,765 | 5,870 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 12. Trade and other receivables (continued)

Following the requirements of IAS 39, the Group has developed qualitative and quantitative measures for assessment of risks, related to its expositions to clients and to determine the allowance for impairment for accounting purposes on individual basis.

These qualitative and quantitative measures for assessment of risks include overdue receivables, credit status, deterioration of the market position of the client and change of the legal environment in which the Group operates.

Every exposition is assessed individually and if any risks are identified, based on the description above, allowance for impairment is accrued. Determining the allowance for impairment includes and the expected cash flows, taking into account the specific circumstances.

Receivables which are overdue less than 1 year are not considered impaired due to the nature of the operating cycle of the Group. Trade and other receivables include receivables which are overdue more than 1 year, but management believes that they are recoverable because there is no deterioration in the customers' credit status. Receivables from customers which are overdue, but not impaired are as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| 1 – 1,5 years | 1,062 | 818 |
| 1,5 – 2 years | 940 | 1,357 |
| Over 2 years | 3,807 | 4,329 |
| TOTAL | 5,809 | 6,504 |

Receivables from customers, which are overdue but not impaired, are not collateralized and the Group has no legal rights to off-set these receivables against its own receivables to respective counterparties.

The ageing analysis of the impaired receivables from customers as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Up to 1 year | - | - |
| 1 - 1.5 years | 295 | 2 |
| 1.5 – 2 years | 1,215 | 420 |
| Over 2 years | 4,716 | 7,434 |
| Total | 6,226 | 7,856 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 13. Cash and cash equivalents

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Cash at banks | 1,939 | 767 |
| Restricted cash at banks | 61 | 220 |
| Cash in hand | 18 | 452 |
| TOTAL CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS | 2,018 | 1,439 |

Restricted cash as of December 31, 2014 includes cash at bank account, restricted as collateral under guarantees issued.

For the purpose of the consolidated statement of cash flows, restricted cash is not included in cash.

## 14. Issued share capital and reserves

Issued share capital includes:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Ordinary shares – note14.1 | 11,934 | 11,934 |
| Preferred shares – note14.2 | 1,103 | 1,103 |
| TOTAL REGISTERED SHARES | 13,037 | 13,037 |
| Premiums from share issuance – note14.3 | 8,739 | 8,739 |
| TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL ISSUED | 21,776 | 21,776 |

### 14.1. Ordinary shares

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Number of shares | 11,933,600 | 11,933,600 |
| Nominal value per share in BGN | 1 | 1 |
| SHARE CAPITAL – ORDINARY SHARES | 11,934 | 11,934 |

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 ownership of ordinary shares is as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | % | As of 31.12.2013 | % |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| DichkoProkopievProkopiev | 5,916,518 | 49.58 | 5,916,518 | 49.58 |
| Other shareholders | 6,017,082 | 50.42 | 6,017,082 | 50.42 |
| TOTAL ORDINARY SHARES | 11,933,600 | 100.00 | 11,933,600 | 100.00 |

The share capital of ordinary shares is fully paid in as of December 31, 2014 and 2013. Group's share capital includes contribution in-kind in the form of titles of property over three combined trademarks, with fair value to the amount of BGN 1,400 thousand obtained through independent appraiser's report. Titles of property are presented as intangible assets (see note 6 above).

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 14. Issued share capital and reserves(continued)

### 14.1. Ordinary shares(continued)

Enemona AD is registered as a public company and its shares are traded on the Bulgarian Stock Exchange.

### 14.2. Preferred shares

On April 2, 2010 Financial Supervision Commission registered an emission of Parent company's preferred shares for regulated market trade. The emission amounts to BGN 1,103 thousand distributed in 1,102,901 preferred shares with no voting rights, guaranteed dividend, guaranteed liquidity share, convertible in ordinary shares in March 2017 with nominal value BGN 1 each. Preferred shares bear guaranteed cumulative dividend at the amount of BGN 0.992 per share in the next 7 years.

Upon initial recognition, the Company has reported the issued preferred shares as a compound financial instrument and determined financial liability related to dividend payables and reported the residual amount as increase in share capital. The total amount of cash received is allocated as follows:

| | Upon initial recognition | As of 31.12.2013 | As of 31.12.2014 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Preferred shares – nominal value | 1,103 | 1,103 | 1,103 |
| Premium from share issuance | 5,425 | 5,425 | 5,425 |
| Financial liability on preferred shares | 4,412 | 2,619 | 1,923 |
| Dividend payables on preferred shares | - | 2,199 | 2,672 |
| TOTAL CASH RECEIVED | 10,940 | 11,346 | 11,123 |

### 14.3. Premium from share issuance

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Balance as of January 1 | 8,739 | 8,739 |
| (Prior period loss coverage) | - | - |
| Balance as of December 31 | 8,739 | 8,739 |

### 14.4. Reserves

Group's reserves represent legal reserves and are formed based on decision of the shareholders. Legal reserves could be used to cover accumulated losses or for capital increase.

In 2009 the Parent company has issued 5,966,800 warrants with an issue value of BGN 0.17, each and total issue value of BGN 1,014 thousand. The total emission value is reported in the Group's reserves.

Each warrant of the issuance gives its owner a right to subscribe a share in case of future capital increase of the Enemona AD against payment of issue value of the new shares at the amount of BGN 18.50, each. That right can be exercised within 6 years.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 14. Issued share capital and reserves (continued)

### 14.5. Revaluation reservs

31 December 2014 the Group recognized in retained earnings in equity capital sum of 1,553 hil.lv.predstavlyavashta revaluation reserve of property recognized in 2007. and classified to retained earnings in 2008. The revaluation reserve is not subject to distribution

## 15. Loans

Loans, received by the Group as of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 areas follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Loans from financial institution | 87,008 | 91,222 |
| Loans from non-related parties | 1,581 | 2,146 |
| Loans from related parties | 20 | - |
| TOTAL LOANS | 88,609 | 93,368 |

### 15.1 Loans repayment term

Loans received by the Group according to their contractual repayment term are, as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Up to 1 year | 78,212 | 86,643 |
| Over one year | 10,397 | 6,725 |
| TOTAL LOANS | 88,609 | 93,368 |

### 15.2 Loans from financial institutions

Loans from financial institutions received by the Group as of December 31, 2013 and 2012 are as follows:

| | | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Credit line – SG Expressbank | (a) | 17,566 | 18,296 |
| Investment credits – DSK Bank | (b) | 9,528 | 10,227 |
| Credit lines – UniCreditBulbank | (c) | 19,020 | 19,199 |
| Investment credits – UniCreditBulbank | (d) | 1,580 | 2,087 |
| Overdraft – UniCreditBulbank | (e) | 1,956 | 1,955 |
| Credit line – ING Bank | (f) | 6,054 | 7,507 |
| Credit line – MKB Unionbank | (g) | - | 1,181 |
| Overdraft – Investbank | (h) | 11,061 | 4,409 |
| Investment credit from European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) | (i) | 13,710 | 17,502 |
| Credit lines – Eurobank EFG | (j) | 1,980 | 2,275 |
| Credit lines – International Asset Bank AD | (k) | 3,805 | 2,772 |
| Credit line – Alfa Bank | (l) | - | 1,196 |
| Credit line – D Bank | (m | - | 1,412 |
| Corporate credit cards – UniCreditBulbank | (n) | 1 | 2 |
| Corporate credit cards – ING Bank | (0) | 55 | - |
| Nonbank financial institutions | | 692 | 1,202 |
| TOTAL LOANS FROM FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS | | 87,008 | 91,222 |

## 15. Loans (continued)

### 15.2 Loans from financial institutions (continued)

The main parameters of borrowings received from financial institutions are, as follows:

(a) In May 2010 the Group has received a revolving loan from SG Expressbank at the amount of EUR 15,325 thousand to finance a project for cabling and installing of monitoring and measurement equipment and automation in Units 3 and 4 of Mochovce Nuclear Power Plant, Slovak Republic. The loan is collaterized by a pledge of receivables under the contract, pledge of materials and equipment. As of December 31, 2014 BGN 13,327 thousand have been utilized.

In July 2011 the Group has signed a contract for financing of construction and assembly activities, at total limited of EUR 5,000 thousand. As of December 31, 2014 the amount of BGN 4,239 thousand have been utilized.

(b) Loans from DSK Bank are granted for financing of Group's energy efficiency projects. Limits of the loans are EUR 7,750 thousand and as of December 31, 2014 the Company has utilized BGN 9,528 thousand. In order to secure the loans from DSK Bank the Company has issued a promissory note, pledge of future receivables from customers under financed projects and finance risk insurance.

(c) As of December 31, 2014 the Group has utilized BGN 15,706 thousand under a combined credit line, contracted with UnicreditBulbank. The credit line limit is EUR 8,500 thousand. In order to secure the loans from UnicreditBulbank the Company has established a mortgage of land and buildings and pledge of present and future receivables from a customer.

The Group has received four combined credit lines from UniCreditBulbank AD to finance specific contracts, secured by present and future receivables from contracting parties under those contracts. The main parameters of the credit lines are as follows:

- Total amount of EUR 297 thousand of which EUR 250 thousand - for working capital. The amount is fully repaid as of December 31, 2014
- Total amount of EUR 600 thousand, of which EUR 500 thousand - for working capital. The amount utilised as of December 31, 2014is BGN 731 thousand.
- Total amount of BGN 2,910 thousand Levs, of which BGN 2,500 thousand – for working capital. The amount utilised as of December 31, 2014 is BGN 1,887 thousand
- Total amount of BGN 2,100 thousand, of which BGN 2,000 thousand – for working capital. The amount utilised as of December 31, 2014 is BGN 696thousand.

(d) The Group has received an investment loan from UnicreditBulbank for the purchase of the office building of the Group in Sofia. As of December 31, 2014 the utilized amount is BGN 1,580 thousand. The loan has been secured by a mortgage on the building and its surrounding land.

(e) Overdraft loan from UniCreditBulbankis granted with the limit of EUR 1,000 thousand. The Loan has been granted for working capital purpose and is secured by pledge of future receivables, cash and production equipment. As of December 31, 2014 BGN1,956 thousand has been utilized.

(f) The Group has received a combined credit limit from ING Bank at the amount of BGN 17,800 thousand, of which as of December 31,2014 BGN 6,054 thousand has been utilized in the form of credit lines and overdraft. The Group has pledged as collateral present and future receivables from customers, mortgage on property belonging to the Group and has been issued a promissory note in favor of the Bank.

## 15. Loans (continued)

### 15.2 Loans from financial institutions (continued)

(g) On 28 March 2012 the Group signing a new contract for new combined credit lines from MKB Unionbankwith credit limit EUR 4,800 thousand. The amount is fully repaid as of December 31, 2014. The loan is granted from same contract receivables.

(h) The Group has received a credit facility for working capital financing and bank guarantee issue from Investbank AD at the amount of BGN 22,532 thousand as an overdraft and credit line. As of December 31, 2014 the Group has utilized BGN 11,061 thousand, securing working capital needs for the execution of a certain contracts. The frame is secured by pledge on land, current and future receivables from customers, owned by the Company and a promissory note in favour of the Bank.

(i) Under a loan contract dated December 21, 2007 with the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) at total amount of EUR 7 million in 2010, 2009 and 2008 the Group received funds at the amount of EUR 1,665 thousand (2010), EUR 2,335 thousand (2009) and EUR 3,000 thousand (2008) for the purpose of financing of completed projects for energy efficiency with guaranteed result (ESCO contracts). As of December 31, 2014 the carrying value of the obligations under this loan 1,329 thousand (2013: 3,847 thousand). In 2012 applicable annual interest rate on the loan is as follows: for the first tranche – 6.45%, for the second tranche– 6.5%. During the period, ending on December 31 2014 interest payments have been made under contract at the amount of BGN 124 thousand (2013 : 250 thousand) . Principal of the loan will be repaid in equal quarterly installments (23 installments for the first tranche and 21 installments for the second tranche). The loan matures on March 4, 2015.

During the period, ending on December 31, 2014 part of the principal has been repaid at the amount of EUR 1,925 thousand (2013:EUR 1,925 thousand).

On March 2, 2012 the Group signed a new contract with EBRD at the total amount of EUR 10 milion. According to the contract provisions the utilization term of the loan is March 3, 2013 and the first utilized amount should be not less than EUR 1,000 thousand. The loan bears a fixed interest rate of 6.50%. The principal is deferred to 25 payments and the first of which is of EUR 1,111 thousand due in March 2013 while the other 24 payments are equal quarter amounts of EUR 370 thousand. The final maturity date for loan repayment is March 4, 2019. Receivables are pledged as a collateral the securitization of which is financed by funds on the loan. Enemona AD is a garrantor under EBRD loan. As of December 31, 2014 the utilized principal amount is EUR 9,220 thousand and due to the utilization deadline expired pursuant the contract terms, the amount of EUR 780 thousand remained not utilized. Therefore the principle amount changes and reflects the repayment schedule.The principle is deferred to 25 payments and the first of which is of EUR 1,024 thousand due in March 2013 while the other 24 payments are equal quarter amounts of EUR 341 thousand In 2014 interest payments at the amount of BGN 651 thousand (2013: 796 thousand) and payment of principal at the amount of BGN 2,130 (2013: 3,340) were made.

As of December 31,2014 the utilized amount of those loans is BGN 12,381 thousand.

(j) The Group has received from Eurobank EFG a credit line with limit of EUR 1,500 thousand. The utilized amount as of December 31, 2014 is BGN 1,980 thousand. The credit is secured from client receivables and goods.

## 15. Loans (continued)

### 15.2 Loans from financial institutions (continued)

(k) The Group has signed four credit line agreements with International Asset Bank AD for the purpose of financing working capital and the execution of a certain contract. At 28 April 2014, The Group signed credit line for the purpose of financing ESCO contract, the credit limit is at the amount of 3,050 thousand , from which 2,500 thousand are designated for working capital. The total amount of the four credit lines is BGN 8,786 thousand and the utilized amount as of December 31, 2014 is BGN 3,805 thousand. Loans are secured by pledge on receivables on contracts.

(l) On February 26, 2013 the Group has signed an agreement with Alpha Bank AD regarding a new combined credit line for the financing of a certain contract with total amount of EUR 1,667 thousand, of which EUR 1,607 thousand for working capital financing. Loans are secured by a pledge of receivables on certain contract. The amount is fully repaid as of December 31, 2014.

(m) On October 4, 2013 the Group has signed a contract with D Bank AD regarding a new combined credit line for the purpose of financing a specific contract at total size of BGN 2,351 thousand, of which BGN 1,820 thousand for working capital. Loans are secured by a pledge of receivables on certain contract. The amount is fully repaid as of December 31, 2014.

(n) The Group signed a contract with UniCreditBulbank for corporate credit cards with total limit of BGN 100 thousand. As of 31 December 2014 are utilized BGN 1 thousand.

(o) The Group signed a contract with ING Bank for corporate credit cards with total limit of BGN 195 thousand. As of December 31, 2014 are utilized BGN 55 thousand.
The interest rates on bank loans are floating and are based on the EURIBOR and SOFIBOR with margin.
In relation to the issue of bank guarantees the Company has received credit facilities from BNP Paribas – Sofia branch at the amount of EUR 1,000 thousand. Current and future receivables from customer with maximum amount of EUR 1,000 thousand, goods and materials with obligatory minimum of EUR 1,000 thousand are pledged as collateral and a promissory note is signed in favour of the bank. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 the Company has no liabilities on loans related to the credit facility.

The Company has signed loan agreements for issuance of bank guarantee with First Investment Bank AD at the amount of EUR 1,500 thousand. The loan is secured by a pledge on future receivables from customers for which the bank guarantees have been issued. As of December 31, 2014 and December 31, 2013 the Company has no liabilities on loans related to the credit facility.

### 15.3. Requirements for loans from financial institutions

In accordance with the loan agreements, the Group should comply with certain operative and financial requirements.
As of December 31, 2013 the Group does not comply with a financial requirement of the bank loan from EBRD. In accordance with the provision of the contract, the breach of the requirement could result in a change in the loan and it may become due upon demand of the creditor and the whole liability may become due in a single payment. As per the provisions this is possible after a request in writing from EBRD. As of the date of the approval of these consolidated financial statements there is no written standpoint from EBRD regarding the consequences from the non-compliance with the requirement.
As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the loan is presented as a current liability.
As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group has complied with the requirements of the remaining bank loans.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 15. Loans (continued)

### 15.4 Loans from non-related parties

Loans from non-related parties as of December 31, 2014 comprise non-secured loans from Izolko OOD , SIP OOD, Enida Ingenering AD and DZZD Consortium Emis 2012 at the amount of BGN 353 thousand, BGN 12 thousand, BGN 17 thousand and BGN 1.199 thousand, respectively. The loans are with interest rates between 8% and 9% and mature in 2014 as the repayment term may be prolonged with 1 month.

The loans from non-related parties as of December 31, 2013 include uncollateralized loans from Izolko OOD and SIP OOD and at the amount of BGN 1,169 thousand and BGN 527 thousand. The loans bear interest rate between 8% and 9% and maturity in 2013 and the terms for repayment could be extended by 1 month.

## 16. Finance lease

Part of the tangible fixed assets owned by the Company has been leased under finance lease contracts. The average term of the contracts is three years. The average effective interest rate under the finance lease contracts is 7%. The fair value of the lease liabilities of the Company is close to their carrying amount.

| | Minimum lease liabilities | | Present value of minimum lease liabilities | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
| Liabilities under finance lease with maturity: | | | | |
| Up to 1 year | 61 | 127 | 60 | 125 |
| Between 2 and 5 years | 35 | 95 | 31 | 87 |
| :OTAL LIABILITIES | 96 | 222 | 91 | 212 |
| .ess: future finance charges | (5) | (10) | - | - |
| 'RESENT VALUE OF LIABILITIES | 91 | 212 | 91 | 212 |

## 17. Long-term employee benefits

In accordance with the Bulgarian Labour Code, upon termination of labour contracts, when the employee is entitled to retirement benefits, the Company owes severance payments of 2 gross monthly salaries. In case the employee has worked for more than 10 years with the Company, the severance payment is 6 gross monthly salaries. As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group has accrued BGN 10 thousand and BGN 338 thousand for provision of long-term employee benefits as the provision is calculated by a licensed actuary.

The basic assumptions, used by the licensed actuary for calculation of the present value of liabilities are based on:

- Demographic assumptions
- Mortality chart
- Invalidation chart
- Retirement probability
- Financial assumptions
- Salary growth
- Discount rate – due to the long-term nature of the liability, a 4% discount rate has been applied.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 17. Long-term employee benefits (continued)

Change in the present value of defined income payable is as follows:

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| PAYABLE AS OF JANUARY 1 | 470 | 132 |
| Interest expense | 18 | 19 |
| Expenses for current length of service | 88 | 146 |
| Remuneration paid | (120) | (80) |
| Past service costs for income-contingent | 13 | 9 |
| Actuarial loss on obligation | 11 | 244 |
| PAYABLE AS OF DECEMBER 31 | 480 | 470 |

## 18. Trade and other payables

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Payables to suppliers | 29,245 | 23,369 |
| Payables for dividends on preferred shares | 2,672 | 2,199 |
| Payables to employees | 4,980 | 2,386 |
| Payables to social insurance organizations | 6,914 | 4,803 |
| VAT payables in Bulgaria and abroad | 2,574 | 4,479 |
| Personal income tax payable in Bulgaria andabroad | 3,876 | 2,302 |
| Other payables | 1,869 | 3,387 |
| TOTAL | 52,130 | 42,925 |

## 19. Provisions

Provisions represent accruals for unused paid leave and compensation at the amount of BGN 305 thousand and BGN 490 thousand, respectively as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and provision at the amount of BGN 1,875 thousand and BGN 3,305 thousand for the execution of a contractual obligation, respectively as of December 31, 2014 and 2013.

## 20. Revenue

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from construction contracts | 64,882 | 65,793 |
| Revenue from sale of electricity | 41,145 | 52,717 |
| Revenue from sale of compressed natural gas | 1,211 | 4,949 |
| Revenue from sale of assets | 10,267 | 6,311 |
| Revenue from services | 418 | 326 |
| Others | 2 | - |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 117,925 | 130,096 |

## 20. Revenue (continued)

The following table discloses information on construction contracts in progress at the date of the consolidated statement of financial position:

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Construction costs incurred plus recognized profits (less recognized losses) to date | 304,281 | 256,064 |
| Less: Progress billings | (271,201) | (234,551) |
| | 33,080 | 21,513 |
| Gross amounts stated in the statement of financial position comprise: | | |
| Gross amount receivable from customers under construction contracts | 35,210 | 24,007 |
| Gross amount payable to customers under construction contracts | (2,130) | (2,494) |
| | 33,080 | 21,513 |

Retentions held by customers under construction contracts amount to BGN 5,518 thousand and BGN 6,116 thousand as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Advances received from customers under construction contracts amount to BGN 6,432 thousand and BGN 12,065 thousand as of December 31, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

As of December 31, 2014 the Group reviewed for objective evidences for impairment of the gross amount due from clients under construction contracts in order to ensure that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed the present value of the expected future cash flows.

## 21. Financial income

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest income | 4,904 | 6,302 |
| Dividend income | 112 | 104 |
| Foreign exchange gains | 51 | 9 |
| TOTAL FINANCIAL INCOME | 5,067 | 6,415 |

## 22. Materials and consumables

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Cost of goods sold | 41,514 | 54,422 |
| Materials: | | |
| Construction materials | 17,351 | 27,512 |
| Book value assets sold | 2,962 | 5,315 |
| Expenses for instruments | 64 | 372 |
| Electric power | 170 | 305 |
| Fuels | 144 | 300 |
| Spare parts | 28 | 49 |
| Stationery | 207 | 211 |
| TOTAL MATERIALS | 20,926 | 34,064 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 23. Hired services

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Under construction agreements with subcontractors | 15,011 | 11,014 |
| Services with mechanization | 1,122 | 1,508 |
| Transportation | 1,346 | 1,939 |
| Legal and consulting services | 2,869 | 2,414 |
| Insurances | 1,401 | 776 |
| Advertising services | 25 | 7 |
| Telecommunications | 186 | 200 |
| Rents | 2,259 | 2,954 |
| Design services | 194 | 842 |
| Heating | 24 | 51 |
| Working permissions and tender documents | 44 | 63 |
| Starting work and control | 520 | 1,086 |
| Office maintenance cost | 227 | 250 |
| Security | 66 | 59 |
| Translation services | 124 | 124 |
| Courier services | 76 | 129 |
| Other services | 164 | 151 |
| TOTAL HIRED SERVICES | 25,658 | 23,567 |

## 24. Employee benefit expenses

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Remunerations | 21,553 | 24,639 |
| Social security and health insurance | 3,108 | 3,794 |
| Food vouchers | 179 | 814 |
| Compensations | 1,496 | 1,015 |
| TOTAL EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES | 26,336 | 30,262 |

## 25. Other expenses

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Business trips | 2,685 | 3,158 |
| Expenses for one-off taxes and fees | 273 | 390 |
| Entertainment expenses | 19 | 15 |
| Waste on non-current assets | 338 | 155 |
| Donations | 91 | 60 |
| Other | 79 | 81 |
| TOTAL OTHER EXPENSES | 3,485 | 3,859 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 26. Other gains, net

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Rent income | 217 | 252 |
| Income from financing | 6 | 105 |
| Income from consulting services | - | 304 |
| Effect from sale of receivables under ESCO contracts, net of interes income on an effective interest rate | (5) | - |
| Loss of discounting receivables ESCO contracts | (165) | - |
| Discount from ceded receivables | (1,146) | (247) |
| Subsequent premiums from sale of investments | - | 120 |
| Impairment expenses for ESCO receivables | (4,129) | (1,035) |
| Reversal of provision of impairedreceivables ESCO | 550 | - |
| Expenses for impairment of receivables | (96) | (114) |
| Revenue from reversed impairment of receivables | 2,211 | 213 |
| Revaluation of investment properties | 6,326 | (5) |
| Reversal of provision of impaired loans | 2,752 | - |
| Impairment of assets classified in declared for sale to the net realizable value | - | (1,089) |
| *Provisions* | | |
| Provision for contractual obligation | (1,875) | (3,035) |
| Reversal of a provision on a construction contract | 2,887 | - |
| Loss recognized for written off gross amount on construction contracts – note 20 | (2,157) | (2) |
| Gains/(losses) from penalties, net and other | (576) | (1,448) |
| TOTAL OTHER GAINS, NET | 4,800 | (5,981) |

The rebate from discounting of receivables represents discount at additional recognition of ESCO receivables. He used discount factor approximates the discount for the sale of these receivables.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 26. Other gains, net (continued)

### Impairment and disposal of assets

Complying with the requirements of IAS 39, the Group developed qualitative and quantitative indicators for the valuation of the risks related to its exposures to clients and for determining the amount of impairment for accounting purposes on an individual basis.

Qualitative and quantitative indicators for valuation of risks include overdue payments, credit rating, deterioration of the market positions of the client and change of the legal environment in which the Group operates.

Each exposition is separately valued and if the risks described above are identified, an impairment loss is recognized. Determining the amount of impairment includes consideration of the expected future cash flows under the identified circumstances.

As of December 31, 2014 the Group analysed total contract revenue and total estimated costs for construction contracts which are not completed as of the end of the reporting period and recognized impairment losses in the statement of comprehensive income for those construction contracts for which the total estimated profit is lower than the profit already recognized in prior reporting periods.

As of December 31, 2014 the Group reviewed for objective evidences for impairment of the current and non-current loans and receivables and investments in subsidiaries and recognized impairment losses at the amount with which the carrying amounts of the assets exceed their recoverable amount. Recoverable amount is determined as the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use.

## 27. Finance costs

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Interest expense | 5,700 | 5,014 |
| Costs for financial liability for preferred shares | 420 | 490 |
| Foreign exchange losses | 119 | 92 |
| Finance costs on construction contracts | 4,238 | 3,297 |
| Fees, mortgages, guarantees | 1,186 | 864 |
| Other finance costs | - | - |
| TOTAL FINANCE COST | 11,663 | 9,757 |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 28. Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations

On January 16, 2014 signed a preliminary agreement for the sale of assets from the gas business of the group held in the subsidiary "Enemona Utilities" AD for the amount of BGN 2,250 thousand. Assets object of sale with a carrying value of BGN 886 thousand and are presented in such assets available for sale in the statement of financial position. Their selling price less costs to sell exceeds their carrying value and impairment losses are not recognized. At the date of these financial statements the assets are not transferred.

On 16 January signed a preliminary contract, and January 30, 2014 the Group signed a final agreement for the sale of the participation in "Nevrokop gas" AD worth 400 thousand and for the sale of the remaining assets of the gas business of the Group held by the subsidiary company "Enemona Utilities" AD. At the date of this report has been received in full the cost of the assets of BGN 3,734 thousand. Assets are transferred book value of BGN 5,814 thousand.

In connection with the transaction, a sale of the gas business group, in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013. It has recorded an adjustment of BGN 1,089 thousand the carrying amount of assets available for sale to their net realizable value. During the period ending on 31 December 2014. for assets sold is reversed impairment of BGN 1,089 thousand.

The combined results from discontinued operations for the periods ending December 31, 2014and 2013, are presented below:

| | Period ended 31.12.2014 | Period ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Revenue from assets sold | 3,112 | - |
| Book value of assets sold | (5,814) | - |
| Receivable written off | (438) | |
| Reversal of impaired assets related to the gaz trading to their net realizable value | 1,089 | - |
| Loss from sale of assets used in the Group's gaz business | (2,051) | - |
| Income from financing | 106 | - |
| Profit from sale of subsidiary, representing the gaz business | 794 | - |
| Loss after taxes from discontinued operations | (1,151) | - |

The profit from sale of investment is as follow:

| | Period ended 31.12.2014 | Period ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Consideration received | 400 | - |
| Net value of the assets sold | (433) | - |
| Non controlling interests written off | 43 | - |
| Profit from sale of investment in subsidiary | 790 | - |

The net loss arose from sale of investment in subsidiary and assets, held for sale is presented in the line of discontinued operations in the statement of comprehensive income.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 28. Assets classified as held for sale and discontinued operations (continued)

In 2014 the Group considers that does not control the financial and operational policies of its subsidiary Regionalgas AD therefore ceased to consolidate and report the result of loss of control as follows:

| | Period ended 31.12.2014 | Period ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Net value of assets | 10 | - |
| Non-controlling paricipation | (6) | - |
| Profit/Gain from sale of investment | 4 | - |

Net cash flows sale of investment in subsidiary and assets, held for sale presented in the consolidated statement of cash flows are as follow:

| | Period ended 31.12.2014 | Period ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Proceeds from sale of subsidiary and assets, held for sale | 2,634 | - |
| Decreased with the cash balance and cash equivalents sold with the disposal of | (17) | - |
| Net cash flows from discontinued operations | 2,617 | - |

The total amount of the cash proceeds as of the date of these financial statements is BGN 4,134 thousand, from which BGN 2,634 thousand received during 2014 and BGN 1,500 during 2013.

Assets classified as held for sale are as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Property, plant and equipment | 886 | 7,669 |
| Impairment of property, plant and equipment | - | (1,089) |
| Net realizable value | 886 | 6,580 |
| Intangible assets | - | 26 |
| | 886 | 6,606 |
| Liabilities related to assets for sale (note 15.2) | 530 | 2,494 |

The assets transferred in 2014 with a carrying value of BGN 5,814 thousand

In connection with the transaction, a sale of the gas business group, in the statement of comprehensive income for the year ended December 31, 2013. It has recorded an adjustment of BGN 1,089 thousand the carrying amount of assets available for sale to their net realizable value. During the period ending on 31 December 2014. for assets sold is reversed impairment of BGN 1,089 thousand

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 29. Taxation

Deferred taxes are as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Deferred tax assets | | |
| Impairment of receivables | 529 | 1,025 |
| Impairment of investments | 178 | 166 |
| Deductible tax loss | 873 | - |
| Provisions | 281 | 211 |
| Other | - | 15 |
| TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS | 1,861 | 1,417 |
| Deffered tax liabilities | | |
| Investment property | (633) | - |
| Fixed assets | (718) | (898) |
| TOTAL DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES | (1,351) | (898) |
| TOTAL DEFERRED TAX ASSETS, NET | 510 | 519 |

Deferred tax assets and liabilities as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 are calculated by applying tax rate of 10% according to the Corporate Income Taxation Act and applicable for the periods in which the temporary differences will be realized.

Income tax expenses for the year ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Current income tax expense | - | (39) |
| Deferred tax in relation to occurrence and reversal of temporary differences | (9) | (2012) |
| TOTAL TAX EXPENSE | (9) | (2,051) |

The calculations for the effective interest rate are as follows:

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Loss before taxation | (4,201) | (26,624) |
| Applicable tax rate | 10% | 10% |
| Tax by applicable tax rate | (420) | (2,662) |
| Tax effect of the non-deductible and non-taxable positions | 425 | 4,713 |
| Effect of different tax rates in other tax jurisdictions | - | - |
| TAX EXPENSE | 5 | 2,051 |
| EFFECTIVE TAX RATE | 0% | 8% |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 30. Earnings per

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to the shareholders of the Parent Company to the weighted-average number of ordinary shares outstanding for the period.

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Continuing and discontinued operations | | |
| Share of net profit / (loss) from continuing and discontinued operations for the shareholders of the Parent company in BGN | (3,583,000) | (28,474,000) |
| Weighted-average number of ordinary shares | 11,933,600 | 11,933,600 |
| Loss per share (in BGN) – basic and diluted | (0.30) | (2.39) |

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Continuing operations | | |
| Share of net profit from continuing and discontinued operations for Parent Company shareholders | (3,583,000) | (28,474,000) |
| Loss from discontinued operations | (1,151,000) | - |
| Share of net profit from continuing operations for Parent Company shareholders | (2,432,000) | (28,474,000) |
| Weighted-average number of ordinary shares | 11,933,600 | 11,933,600 |
| (Earnings per share (in BGN) – basic and diluted from continuing operations | (0.20) | (2.39) |

The diluted earnings per share are equal to the basic earnings per share, due to the fact that, there are no ordinary shares with diluted value.

As disclosed in note 14 as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Parent company has issued warrants and preferred shares, which do not influence diluted earnings per share for the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 as their conversion to ordinary shares would not have dilutive effect on basic earnings per share.

## 31. Related parties transactions

The Group's related parties with which it has performed transactions in 2014 and 2013 are as follows:

| RELATED PARTY | ОПИСАНИЕ НА ВИДА НА ВЗАИМООТНОШЕНИЕТО |
|---|---|
| "AlfaEnemona" OOD | Associated company |
| "Global Capital" OOD | Company under common control |
| "G Oil Expert" EOOD | Company under common control |
| "Eco Invest Holding" AD | Company under common control |
| "Resource Engineering" EOOD | Company under common control |
| "Softgeo-Lint 2006" OOD | Company under common control |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 31. Related parties transactions (continued)

The table below discloses income received from related parties:

| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| "ALfaEnemona" OOD | 115 | 104 |
| "Eco Invest Holding" AD | 1 | 1 |
| "G Oil Expert" EOOD | 5 | 5 |
| TOTAL | 121 | 110 |

For the years ended December 31, 2014 and 2013 the group has no costs for related party transactions.

The table below discloses the balances of receivables from related parties as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| "ALfaEnemona" OOD | 2 | - |
| "G Oil Expert" EOOD | 1 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 3 | 1 |

Receivables from related parties consist of trade receivables.

The table below discloses the balances of liabilities to related parties as of December 31, 2014 and 2013:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| "G Oil Expert" EOOD | 20 | - |
| TOTAL | 20 | - |

Payables to related parties consist of a gross amount due to customers under construction contracts.

## 32. Financial instruments, financial risk and capital management

### 32.1 Categories of financial instruments

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| **Financial assets** | | |
| Loans and receivables | 122,955 | 115,876 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,018 | 1,439 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 142,813 | 139,124 |

Loans and receivables include granted by the Group, including trade and other receivables and gross amounts due from customers under construction contracts.

Financial liabilities at amortized cost include loans received by the Group, lease liabilities, as well as trade and other liabilities for preferred shares dividends.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 32. Fair value estimation of financial instruments, measured at fair value (continued)

### 32.2 Fair value estimation of financial instruments, measured at fair value

IFRS 7 „Financial instruments: Disclosure" requires additional the disclosures to the financial statements to include information for fair value measurement of financial assets and liabilities which are not presented at fair value in the statement of financial position.

The following table presents information for the carrying amount and fair value of financial assets and liabilities:

| | Carrying amount | | Fair value | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
| **Financial assets** | | | | |
| Loans and borrowings | 122,955 | 115,876 | 122,955 | 115,876 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | 2,018 | 1,439 | 2,018 | 1,439 |
| **Financial liabilities** | | | | |
| Financial liabilities at amortized cost | 142,813 | 139,124 | 142,813 | 139,124 |

The management's estimate is that the fair value of financial instruments is approximate to their carrying amount as most of them are current.

### 32.3 Management of risks related to financial instruments

*Credit risk*

The Group is exposed to credit risk in case the customers fail to meet their obligations.

Transactions with the main contractors of the Group are as follows:

| Name | Type | Carrying amount of receivable as of 31.12.2014 | Carrying amount of receivable as of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|---|
| Contractor 1 | Abroad | 5,253 | 6,916 |
| Contractor 2 | In the country | 2,108 | 1,339 |
| Contractor 3 | In the country | 1,964 | 786 |
| Contractor 4 | In the country | 1,685 | 684 |
| Contractor 5 | In the country | 1,305 | 1,386 |

The carrying amount of financial assets recorded in the consolidated financial statements, which is net of impairment losses, represents the Group's maximum exposure to credit risk. The trade and other receivables and the gross amount due from customers on construction contracts are not collateralized.

*Liquidity risk*

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group may have difficulties in meeting its obligations related to settling financial liabilities, which require payment of cash, cash equivalents or other financial asset. Liquidity risk arises from the time difference between the agreed maturity of monetary assets and liabilities and the possibility that debtors may not be able to settle their obligations to the Group in terms due.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 32. Financial instruments, financial risk and capital management (continued)

### 32.3 Management of risks related to financial instruments (continued)

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the undiscounted cash flows on financial liabilities of the Group, analysed by residual term as of the date of the consolidated statement of financial position until the date of subsequent negotiating or maturity, are as follows:

| As of December 31, 2014 | From 1 to 3 months | From 3 months to 1 year | From 1 year to 5 years. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Financial liabilities* | | | | |
| Trade and other payable | 39,570 | 12,560 | - | 52,130 |
| Loans | 10,736 | 75,115 | 12,459 | 98,310 |
| Finance lease liabilities | 16 | 44 | 36 | 96 |
| Finance liability on preferred shares | - | - | 2,416 | 2,416 |
| Total financial liabilities | 50,322 | 87,719 | 14,911 | 152,952 |

| As of December 31, 2013 | From 1 to 3 months | From 3 months to 1 year | From 1 year to 5 years. | Total |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| *Financial liabilities* | | | | |
| Trade and other payables | 22,616 | 22,981 | - | 45,597 |
| Loans | 5,613 | 85,968 | 14,451 | 106,032 |
| Finance lease liabilities | 19 | 110 | 95 | 224 |
| Finance liability on preferred shares | - | - | 3,510 | 3,510 |
| Total financial liabilities | 28,248 | 109,059 | 18,056 | 155,363 |

Current loans of the Group include credit lines and overdraft with maturity in 2014. The Group usually renegotiates part of the credit lines and overdrafts.

The Group has obtained credit lines from Societe General Expressbank, UniCreditBulbank, MKB Unionbank and International Asset Bank for the purpose of carrying out specific construction contracts (see note 15). The payment of these loans is dependent on fulfilling the obligations of the Group under the respective contract and the cash flows generated by the specific construction contract.

*Foreign currency risk*

As the Group operates in the country and in the EU it is exposed to insignificant foreign currency risk. A small percentage of income/expenses are generated in foreign currency different from the Bulgarian lev and Euro. Therefore, the management of the Group considers that the effect from possible change in exchange rates would not have significant effect on profit or loss.

*Interest rate risk*

The Group is exposed to interest rate risk fluctuation mainly from received bank loans with floating interest rate which are at the amount of BGN 29,662 thousand and BGN 84,974 thousand as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 and the interest payments are based on EURIBOR and SOFIBOR plus margin. . As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 the Group has not used instruments for compensating the potential changes of the EURIBOR levels.

If the interest rates for these loans with floating interest rate increased by 0.5% in 2014 and 2013, the interest expense for the year would increase, and profit after taxation would decrease by BGN 148 thousand and BGN 425 thousand, respectively, and vice versa, if the interest rate decreases by 0.5%.

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 32. Financial instruments, financial risk and capital management (continued)

### 32.4 Capital management

The Group manages its capital to operate as a going concern and optimize return by improving the debt/equity ratio. The capital structure of the Group comprises cash and cash equivalents, received loans and share capital.

Gearing ratio as of December 31, 2014 and 2013 is as follows:

| | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
|---|---|---|
| Loans | 88,609 | 93,368 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | (2,018) | (1,439) |
| Loans net of cash and cash equivalents | 86,591 | 91,929 |
| Equity | 21,599 | 23,458 |
| Gearing ratio (loans net of cash and cash equivalents to equity) | 4.02 | 3.92 |

## 33. Contingent liabilities

As of December 31, 2014 and 2013 bank guarantees on behalf of companies within the Group have been issued at the amount of BGN 34,766 thousand and BGN 41,313 thousand that are mainly related to the construction of sites, energy and other equipment.

## 34. Segment reporting

Information regarding operating segments in these consolidated financial statements has been presented in a manner which is similar to the reports intended for the management of the Group, based on which decisions are taken for the resources, which should be allocated to the segment and on which assessments are made for its operating results.

The operating segments in the Group are as follows:

- Engineering, construction and assembly works (including energy-efficiency activities);
- Trade with electricity;
- Other segments, which include – trade in compressed natural gas, asset management and others.

The table below includes revenue, expenses and results of the Group from continuing operations based on identified segments:

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 34. Segment reporting (continued)

| | Segment revenue | | Segment expenses | | Segment profit /(loss) from segment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
| Engineering, construction and assembly work | 75,538 | 72,291 | (75,722) | (88,252) | (184) | (15,961) |
| Electricity trading | 42,376 | 52,748 | (42,439) | (52,030) | (63) | 718 |
| Other segments | 11 | 5,057 | (602) | (4,844) | (591) | 213 |
| Total | 117,925 | 130,096 | (118,763) | (145,126) | (838) | (15,030) |
| Other gains /(loss), net | | | | | 4,800 | (5,981) |
| Depreciation | | | | | (1,567) | (2,271) |
| Financial income | | | | | 5,067 | 6,415 |
| Finance cost | | | | | (11,663) | (9,757) |
| Loss before tax | | | | | (4,201) | (26,624) |
| Corporate tax income/(expenses) | | | | | (5) | (2,051) |
| Net loss for the year | | | | | (4,206) | (28,675) |

| | Financial income | | Finance cost | | Depreciation | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
| Engineering, construction and assembly work | 2,123 | 3,535 | (9,423) | (7,762) | (1,547) | (1,854) |
| Electricity trading | 185 | 146 | (1,109) | (525) | (13) | (7) |
| Other segments | 2,759 | 2,734 | (1,131) | (1,470) | (7) | (410) |
| Total | 5,067 | 6,415 | (11,663) | (9,757) | (1,567) | (2,271) |

All amounts are in thousand Bulgarian Levs, except otherwise stated

## 34. Segment reporting (continued)

Income and expenses presented above include revenue from and expenses for outside clients and do not include sales between segments.

Allocation of assets and liabilities by segments is as follows:

| | Segment Assets | | Segment Liabilities | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 |
| Engineering, construction and assembly work | 140,798 | 125,192 | 113,759 | 115,267 |
| Electricity trading | 8,304 | 10,426 | 20,215 | 11,324 |
| Other | 20,135 | 29,694 | 14,061 | 19,375 |
| Total | 169,238 | 165,312 | 148,035 | 145,966 |

### Geographical distribution

The Group operates in five main countries – Bulgaria, Germany, Slovakia, Great Britain and Norway. The Group has revenues from sales in Turkey, Macedonia, Slovenia, Estonia and other countries.

The Group's revenue from external clients and information about non-current assets, excluding financial instruments, deferred tax assets, post-employment benefit assets, and assets arising from insurance contracts, is presented as follows

| | Revenue from external clients | | Property, plant and equipment | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Year ended 31.12.2014 | Year ended 31.12.2013 | As of 31.12.2014 | As of 31.12.2013 |
| Bulgaria | 87,662 | 80,656 | 22,3378 | 31,456 |
| Slovakia | 15,542 | 19,809 | 962 | 452 |
| Germany | 4,958 | 15,938 | 595 | 330 |
| Norway | 319 | 743 | 11 | 5 |
| Great Britain | 4,520 | 272 | 47 | 6 |
| Other | 4,924 | 12,678 | - | - |
| | 117,925 | 130,096 | 23,952 | 32,249 |

In 2013 the Group started operations in Great Britain by establishing a branch.

In 2012 the Group started operations in Norway by establishing a branch.

In 2011 the Group started activity in Germany through place of activity there.

In 2010 the Group opened a branch in the Slovak Republic.