

AS CAPITALIA

Unaudited consolidated interim financial statements

For the period 01.01.2018 – 30.06.2018

Prepared in accordance with the international
financial reporting standards as adopted by EU

Information about the group

Parent Company

Name of the Company	CAPITALIA AS
Legal status of the Company	Join-stock company (from 17.03.2014)
Number, place and date of registration	40003933213, Commercial Register Riga, 21.06.2007
Operations as classified by NACE	64.92 Other credit service activities 70.22 Business and management consultancy
Address	Brīvības street 40-35, Riga, LV-1050, Latvia
Names and positions of Council members	Mārtiņš Krūtainis – Chairman of the Council Andrejs Strods – Deputy Chairman of the Council Peeter Piho – Chairman of the Council
Names and positions of Board members	Juris Grišins – Chairman of the Board
The reporting period	January 1 to June 30, 2018

Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries' Name	Capitalia Finance AB
Address of the subsidiary	Ankštoji g. 5-11, Vilnius, Lietuva
Number, place and date of registration	302718931, Lithuania, registered in 30.01.2012
Operations as classified by NACE	64.92 Other credit service activities
Subsidiaries' Name	Capitalia Finance AS
Address of the subsidiary	Harjumaa, Tallinn, Tartu maantee 84a, 10112
Number, place and date of registration	12822836, Estonia, registered in 26.03.2015
Operations as classified by NACE	64.92 Other credit service activities

Interim management report

On operating results

In the first half of 2018 Capitalia reported turnover of EUR 597 thousand and profit of EUR 55 thousand. In accordance to the strategy, company has decreased its overall assets that were EUR 3,540 thousand at the end of the reporting period, while total business loans under management increased and stood at EUR 5,624 thousand.

On key events

During the first half of 2018 we continued our focus on attraction of new clients and cooperation partners in all of the Baltic countries. Also, we continue preparation for refinancing of our bonds that mature in October this year. As typical, client activity is lower during the summer months, what provides us an opportunity to work on improvement of our operating procedures and organizational set-ups. As part of such project, we are continuing reorganization process with the daughter companies in Lithuania and Estonia, where we plan to continue working through branches.

On plans for the next quarter

For the following three months the key focus of Capitalia will be to continue initiated reorganization process, as well as prepare for more active financing season in the autumn. Particular focus we plan to put on development of invoice purchasing product for whom we see great potential in the Baltic States.

Juris Grišins
Chairman of the board

Riga, July 23, 2018

Summary of financial performance

The summary of financial results portrays the development of key financial indicators of Capitalia over the last reporting period. The assets of the Company continued to decrease as a result of strategy to reduce overall liabilities of Capitalia. At the same time, the turnover has stayed about the same compared to the first half of year 2017. This is a result of decreasing portion of interest income in the turnover, as the Company concentrates on earning from commissions and fees. During the first half of the year we have managed to successfully solve a number of collection cases which has resulted in relatively small changes in the overall provisions for loan losses. Equity and other liabilities subordinated to the outstanding bond issues constituted 33% of the total assets or well above the benchmark bond covenant of 20%.

Summary of balance sheet figures

EUR	2015	2016	2017	2018, Q2
Total assets	2 623 207	3 984 473	3 945 083	3 539 963
Loan portfolio	1 938 899	3 410 747	3 181 163	2 310 523
Equity capital	173 156	435 276	460 941	515 626

Summary of profit and loss figures

EUR	2015	2016	2017	2018, Q2
Total revenue	574 568	924 909	1 189 028	596 897
Interest expenses	-211 639	-328 933	-377 727	-197 048
Impairment expenses	-64 891	-88 928	-184 805	-26 576
Sales and marketing expenses	-41 354	-124 688	-102 716	-53 795
Administrative costs	-195 984	-359 165	-432 254	-257 073
Net profit	48 587	-11 390	25 665	54 685

Key operating ratios

EUR	2015	2016	2017	2018, Q2
Equity to assets	6.60%	10.92%	11.68%	14.56%
Turnover growth	45.72%	60.97%	28.56%	0.4%
Return on equity (ROE)	40.22%	-3.74%	7.63%	10.6%
Net profitability	8.46%	-1.23%	2.16%	9.16%
Annualized impairment loss	4.81%	3.33%	5.60%	1.94%

Statement of Management Responsibility

Management of JSC Capitalia is responsible for preparation of these consolidated financial statements. Management of the Company declares that in accordance with the information in their possession, condensed unaudited financial statements have been prepared in accordance with accounting transaction documentation and with the International Financial Reporting Standards and give a true and fair view of the company's assets, liabilities, financial position as of June 30, 2018 and year 2018 profits and cash flows.

Management of the Company confirms that an appropriate and consistent accounting policies and management estimates are used. Management of the Company confirms that the financial statements are prepared using precaution principle as well as the going concern assumption. Management of the Company confirms its responsibility for providing proper accounting provisioning, as well as asset monitoring, control and conservation policies. The Company's management is responsible for detection and prevention of the error, inaccuracy and /or fraud. The Company's management is responsible for the Company's activities to be carried out in compliance with the legislation of the Republic of Latvia.

The management report includes a fair view of the development of the Company's business and results of operations.

Juris Grišins
Chairman of the board

Riga, July 23, 2018

Interim condensed profit and loss statement

	01.01.-30.06.2018	01.01.-30.06.2017
	EUR	EUR
Interest and similar income	596 897	647 549
Interest expense	-197 048	-293 733
Impairment (provision)	-26 576	-89 059
Selling expense	-53 795	-50 424
Administrative expense	-257 073	-198 841
Other operating income	4 821	867
Other operating expense	-12 541	-19 358
Other financial income	-	58 463
Profit/(loss) before Income Tax	54 685	55 464
Corporate Income tax	-	-14 888
Net profit/(loss) for the period	54 685	40 576

Interim condensed balance sheet

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
	EUR	EUR
<u>Assets</u>		
Long term investments		
Intangible assets	74 092	92 429
Fixed assets and asset creation	29 286	30 917
Receivables from affiliated companies	273 000	313 500
Loans and receivables	291 906	462 830
Total long-term investments:	668 284	899 676
Current assets		
Receivables from affiliated companies	28 428	23 166
Loans and receivables	2 018 617	2 718 333
Other debtors	42 921	50 307
Loans to shareholders and management	15 277	20 120
Other securities and equity participation	50 000	-
Cash and bank	716 436	233 481
Total current assets:	2 871 679	3 045 407
<u>Total assets</u>	3 539 963	3 945 083

Notes on pages from 11 to 19 are integral part of these financial statements.

Interim condensed balance sheet

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
	EUR	EUR
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Shareholders' funds		
Share capital	500 000	500 000
Other reserves	-10 389	-10 389
Prior years' retained earnings	-28 670	-54 335
Current year's profit / (losses)	54 685	25 665
Total shareholders' funds:	515 626	460 941
Creditors		
Long-term creditors		
Bonds issued	273 720	295 474
Other borrowings	43 247	60 545
Total long-term creditors:	316 967	356 019
Short-term creditors		
Bonds issued	2 129 649	2 241 933
Other borrowings	530 509	805 738
Trade creditors and accrued liabilities	14 571	22 901
Taxes	7 210	36 795
Deferred income	25 431	20 756
Total short-term creditors:	2 707 370	3 128 123
<u>Total liabilities and shareholders' funds</u>	<u>3 539 963</u>	<u>3 945 083</u>

Notes on pages from 11 to 19 are integral part of these financial statements.

Interim consolidated statement of changes in equity

	Share capital	Other	Retained earnings (losses)	Total
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
As at 31 December 2016	500 000	(10389)	(54 335)	435 276
Share capital increase	-	-	-	-
Combined profit (loss) of the total reporting period	-	-	25 665	25 665
As at 31 December 2017	500 000	(10 389)	(28 670)	460 941
Combined profit (loss) of the total reporting period	-	-	54 685	54 685
As at 30 June 2018	500 000	(10 389)	26 015	515 626

Notes on pages from 11 to 19 are integral part of these financial statements.

Interim consolidated cash flow statement

	2018 EUR	2017 EUR
<u>Cash flow from operating activities</u>		
Losses before extraordinary items and taxes	54 685	57 013
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
- fixed assets depreciation	24 912	37 569
- changes in provisions (excluding provision for doubtful debts)	-	-
- interest income	(596 897)	(1 189 028)
- interest and similar expense	197 048	377 727
- long-term financial investments value loss	-	-
Operating losses before working capital changes	(320 252)	(716 719)
<u>Adjustments for:</u>		
- increase/(decrease) in trade and other debtors	7 396	(37 620)
- increase in consumer loans issued	463 092	96 654
- trade creditors' increase (decrease)	(37 915)	(70 186)
Cash generated from operations	112 321	(727 571)
Interest paid	(184 527)	(341 545)
Interest received	584 376	1 196 060
Corporate income tax payments	(27 174)	(5 962)
Net cash flow from operating activities	484 996	(120 982)
<u>Cash flow from investing activities</u>		
Income from shares	-	-
Purchase of fixed assets	(4 943)	(26 709)
Net loans issued / (loans received)	286 200	(89 112)
Net cash flow from investing activities	281 257	(115 821)
<u>Cash flow from financing activities</u>		
Proceeds from stock and bond issues	(206 000)	697 000
Net borrowings / loans repaid	(77 298)	(576 505)
Finance lease payments	-	-
Net cash flow from financing activities	(283 298)	120 495
Net cash flow of the reporting year	482 955	125 656
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the reporting year	233 481	107 825
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of reporting year	716 436	233 481

Notes on pages from 11 to 19 are integral part of these financial statements.

Notes to the Interim Condensed Financial Statements

1. Corporate information

AS Capitalia Group (hereinafter – Group) parent company was registered in the Enterprise Register of the Republic of Latvia on June 21, 2007. The registered office of the Company is at Brīvības street 40-35, Riga, Latvia. 30 June, 2018, the Group will consist of two subsidiaries - AB Capitalia Finance (100%, Lithuania) and AS Capitalia Finance (100%, Estonia). The core business activity of the Group is issuing short and medium term loans to small and medium-sized enterprises in the Baltics.

2. Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The Company's interim condensed unaudited financial statements and its financial result are influenced by accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and management judgement, which necessarily have to be made in the course of preparation of the interim condensed unaudited financial statements. The Company makes estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities within the current and next financial year. All estimates and assumptions required in conformity with IFRS are best estimates undertaken in accordance with the applicable standard. Estimates and judgments are evaluated on a continuous basis, and are based on past experience and other factors, including expectations with regard to future events. Accounting policies and management's judgements for certain items are especially critical for the Company's results and financial situation due to their materiality. Future events occur which cause the assumptions used in arriving at the estimates to change. The effect of any changes in estimates will be recorded in the unaudited financial statements, when determinable.

Impairment allowance

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is objective evidence that a group of financial assets is impaired. A group of financial assets is impaired and impairment losses are incurred only if there is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the asset (a 'loss event') and that loss event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows of the group of financial assets that can be reliably estimated.

The criteria that the Company uses to determine that there is objective evidence of an impairment loss include:

- (a) adverse changes in the payment status of borrowers in the portfolio of financial assets, i.e. financial assets whose interest and principal payments are past due;
- (b) termination of agreement due to a breach of contract by the borrower, such as a default or delinquency in interest, principal and/or penalty payments.

The Company assesses whether objective evidence of impairment exists collectively for a group of financial assets with similar credit risk characteristics. Those characteristics are relevant to the estimation of future cash flows for groups of such assets by being indicative of the debtors' ability to pay all amounts due according to the contractual terms of the assets being evaluated.

The calculation of the present value of the estimated future cash flows of a collateralized financial asset reflects the cash flows that may result from foreclosure less costs for obtaining and selling the collateral.

The amount of the loss is measured as the difference between the asset's carrying amount and the present value of estimated future cash flows discounted at the financial asset's original effective interest rate. The carrying amount of the asset is reduced through the use of an allowance account and the amount of the loss is recognized in the income statement.

Future cash flows in a group of financial assets that are collectively evaluated for impairment are estimated on the basis of the contractual cash flows of the assets in the Company and historical loss experience for assets with credit risk characteristics similar to those in the Company. Historical loss experience is adjusted on the basis of current observable data to reflect the effects of current conditions that did not affect the period on which the historical loss experience is based and to remove the effects of conditions in the historical period that do not currently exist.

Estimates of changes in future cash flows for groups of assets should reflect and be directionally consistent with changes in related observable data from period to period (for example, levels of arrears, collateral recoverability, or other factors

indicative of changes in the probability of losses in the Company and their magnitude). The methodology and assumptions used for estimating future cash flows are reviewed regularly by the Company to reduce any differences between loss estimates and actual loss experience.

When a receivable is uncollectible, it is written off against the related allowance for receivable impairment. Such receivables are written off after all the necessary procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss has been determined.

If, in a subsequent period, the amount of the impairment loss decreases and the decrease can be related objectively to an event occurring after the impairment was recognized (such as an improvement in the accounts receivable aging), the previously recognized impairment loss is reversed by adjusting the allowance account. The amount of the reversal is recognized in the income statement.

Renegotiated financial assets

Financial assets that are subject to collective impairment assessment and whose terms have been renegotiated are no longer considered to be past due but are treated as new assets. In subsequent years, the asset is considered to be past due and disclosed only if renegotiated again.

Going concern

The Company's management has made an assessment of its ability to continue as a going concern and is satisfied that it has the resources to continue in business for the foreseeable future. Furthermore, management is not aware of any material uncertainties that may cast significant doubt upon the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. Therefore, the interim condensed financial statement continue to be prepared on the going concern basis.

Deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset is recognized in respect of tax losses to the extent that is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax asset than can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and level of future taxable profits.

3. Summary of significant accounting policies

Basis of preparation

The interim condensed financial statements of JSC CAPITALIA for the six months ended June 30, 2018 have been prepared in accordance with IAS. The interim condensed financial statements do not include all of information and disclosures required in the annual financial statements.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements include financial statements of the Group and its subsidiaries as of June 30, 2018. Exception- subsidiary's financial results are insignificant and it does not make economic activity. Subsidiaries are those entities that are controlled by the Group. Entities are under control of the Group if the Group has rights to variable return based on the involvement in the operations and it has opportunity to influence the profitability of the entity.

Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date of acquisition, namely, from the date when the Group has obtained control over the subsidiaries, and consolidation is continued until the moment when Group's control over the company stops. Financial statements of the subsidiaries are prepared for the same period as for the parent company, using the same accounting policies. In preparation of consolidated financial statements all inter-company accounting transactions among the subsidiary and the parent company, profit and loss, and dividends are excluded. Change of ownership in subsidiary, without change of control, is treated as equity capital transaction. Losses are reported to non-controlling participation even in such case if as a result this controlling participation has become negative.

If the Group loses control over the subsidiary if:

- Stops recognizing assets (and intangible assets) and liabilities of the subsidiary;
- Stops recognizing non-controlling participation in accordance to its accounting value;
- Stops recognizing cumulative reserve of currency conversions in equity capital;
- Recognizes the true value of the received compensation;
- Recognizes remaining investments in accordance to their true value;

- Recognizes any income or losses in profit and loss statement;
- Reclassifies all sums that have been reported to mother company's accounts under consolidated statements to profit and loss statement.

Intangible assets

Intangible non-current assets are stated at cost and amortized over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis. The carrying values of intangible assets are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying values may not be recoverable. Losses from impairment are recognized where the carrying value of intangible non-current assets exceeds their recoverable amount.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

Specialized program, database	- over 5 years
Webpage	-over 3 years

Fixed assets

Equipment is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any impairment in values.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful life of the asset as follows:

PCs	- over 3 years
Furniture	- over 5 years
Vehicles	- over 5 years

Depreciation is calculated starting with the following month after the asset is put into operation or engaged in commercial activity. The carrying values of equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate the carrying value may not be recoverable. If any such indication exist and where the carrying values exceed the estimated recoverable amount, the assets or cash-generating units are written down to their recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of equipment is the higher of an asset's net selling price and its value in use. In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.

Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries (i.e. where the Company holds more than 50% interest of the share capital or otherwise controls the company) are stated in accordance with the cost method. Following initial recognition, investments in subsidiaries are carried at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. The carrying values of investments in subsidiaries are reviewed for impairment when events of changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable.

The Company recognizes income from the investment only to the extent that the Company receives distributions from accumulated profits of the investee arising after the date of acquisition. Distributions received in excess of such profits are regarded as a recovery of the investment and are recognized as a reduction of the costs of investment.

Finance lease

Where the property, plant and equipment are acquired under a finance lease arrangement and the Group takes over the related risks and rewards, the property, plant and equipment items are measured at the value at which they could be purchased for an immediate payment. Leasing interest is charged to the profit and loss in the period in which it arises.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank.

Debtors

Accounts receivable comprise loans and other receivables (other debtors, advances and deposits) that are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments. All loans and receivables are recognized when cash is advanced to borrowers and derecognized on repayments. Restructured loans are no longer considered to be past due unless the loan is past due according to the renegotiated terms.

At each balance sheet date the Group evaluates any objective evidence of the possible impairment of issued loans. If any such evidence exists, the amount of the allowances for loan impairment is assessed as the difference between the carrying amount and the recoverable amount, including amounts recoverable from collateral using management's estimates, assumptions and estimates.

When loans cannot be recovered they are written off and charged against allowances for loan impairment losses. They are not written off until all the necessary legal procedures have been completed and the amount of the loss is finally determined. Provisions for loan impairment losses are reduced when the estimated recoverable value of the loan exceeds the value reflected in the balance sheet.

The provision in the allowance account is reversed if the estimated recovery value exceeds the carrying amount. In accordance with the provisioning policy developed by the Group, based on accounts receivable days past due, the following provisions are made for the doubtful loans:

Late days	Provision amount
0-30	0%
31-60	10%
61-90	30%
91-180	60%
181+	100%

The recoverability of other debtors, advances and deposits paid is valued on individual basis if there are any indications of net book value of the asset exceeding its recoverable amount.

Vacation pay reserve

Vacation pay reserve is calculated by multiplying the average daily salary of an employee for the last six months with the number of unused vacation days as at the end of the financial reporting period.

Contingencies

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

Income

Net revenue represents the total value of goods sold and services provided during the year net of value added tax. The Company presents interest income in the section of the Profit and loss account prior to calculation of gross profit, as this income is related to the basic activities of the Company – charging interest for loans issued in return to pledge held as security or loans issued on other conditions. Interest income is recognized using accruals principle. Interest income is not recognized from the moment the recoverability of principal is considered doubtful. Other income is recognized based on accruals principle. Penalties and similar income of collection exists, is recognized based on cash principle.

Taxes

The corporate income tax expense is included in the financial statements based on the management's calculations made in accordance with the requirements of relevant national tax legislation. Deferred tax is provided for using liability method on all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. The principal temporary differences arise from depreciation of property, plant and equipment at different rates and tax losses carried forward to the future taxation periods. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that recovery is probable.

Payment of dividends

Dividends due to the shareholders are recognized in the financial statements as a liability in the period in which the shareholders approve the disbursement of dividends.

Related parties

Related parties include the shareholders, members of the Board of the parent company of the Company, their close family members and companies in which the said persons have control or significant influence.

Subsequent events

Post-period-end events that provide additional information about the Company's position at the balance sheet data (adjusting events) are reflected in the financial statements. Post-period-end events that are not adjusting events are disclosed in the notes when material.

4. Financial risk management

The activities of the Group are exposed to different financial risks: credit risk, liquidity risk, market risk, cash flow and interest rate risk, operational risk and foreign currency risk. Chairman of the board is responsible for risk management. Chairman of the board identifies, assesses and seeks to find solutions to avoid financial risks.

Credit risk

The Company has a credit risk concentration based on its operational specifics – issuance of loans against pledge, as well as issuance of non-secured loans that is connected with an increased risk of asset recoverability. The risk may result in short-term liquidity problems and issues related to timely coverage of short-term liabilities.

The Company's policies are developed in order to ensure maximum control procedures in the process of loan issuance, timely identification of bad and doubtful debts and adequate provisioning for potential loss. Company has no concentration of credit risk to one loan receiver, excluding subsidiaries. Company issues loans that are secured with collateral as well as non-collateralized loans.

Liquidity risk

The Company complies with the prudence principle in the management of its liquidity risk and maintains sufficient funds. The management of the Company has an oversight responsibility of the liquidity reserves and make current forecasts based on anticipated cash flows. Most of the Company's liabilities are short-term liabilities. The management is of the opinion that the Group will be able to secure sufficient liquidity by its operating activities.

Market risk

The Company is exposed to market risks, basically related to the fluctuations of interest rates between the loans granted and funding received, as well as demand for the Company's services fluctuations. The Group attempts to limit market risks, adequately planning the expected cash flows, diversifying the product range and fixing funding resource interest rates.

Cash flow and interest rate risk

The Company is not exposed to interest rate risk because it's current and non-current borrowings and lease receivable are at a fixed rate.

Operational risk

Operational risk is a loss risk due to external factors namely (natural disasters, crimes, etc.) or internal ones (IT system crash, fraud, violation of laws or internal regulations, insufficient internal control). Operation of the Company carries a certain operational risk which can be managed using several methods including methods to identify, analyze, report and reduce the operational risk.

Foreign exchange risk

The Company's financial assets and liabilities are not exposed to foreign currency risk. All transactions are conclude in euros.

Accounting for derivative financial instruments

The Company does not actively use derivative financial instruments in its operations.

Fair value

The carrying value of financial assets and liabilities approximates their fair value.

5. Fixed assets

	Intangible assets EUR	Fixed assets EUR	Asset creation EUR	Total EUR
Cost				
31.12.2017.	136 683	61 892	2 611	201 186
Additions		1 112	3 831	4 943
Disposals				
30.06.2018		63 004	6 442	206 129
Depreciation				
31.12.2017.	44 254	33 585	-	77 839
Calculated for the year	18 337	6 575		24 912
Disposals				
30.06.2018.	62 591	40 160	-	102 751
Carrying amount as at 31.12.2017.	92 429	28 307	2 610	123 346
Carrying amount as at 30.06.2018.	74 092	22 844	6 442	103 378

6. Loans and receivables

	30.06.2018. EUR	31.12.2017. EUR
Loans issued against pledge	173 076	198 056
Loans issued without pledge	118 830	233 222
Claims on ceded loans		31 552
Long-term loans and receivables, total	291 906	462 830
Loans issued against pledge	352 611	905 682
Loans issued without pledge	1 751 594	1 642 855
Trade receivables	5 047	4 995
Ceded loans	152 878	335 591
Provisions for bad and doubtful loans and receivables	(243 513)	(170 790)
Short-term loans and receivables, total	2 018 617	2 718 333
TOTAL:	2 310 523	3 181 163

7. Receivables from subsidiaries companies

Loan to Capitalia Kredīti SIA	142	199 096
Loan to Sparta Capital OU	301 286	137 570
TOTAL:	301 428	336 666
Long term part:	273 000	313 500
Short term part:	28 428	23 166

In 2015 the company has issued loan to Capitalia Kredīti SIA at the rate of 3.5% annually. Loan is to be repaid in 2018. In 2017 the company has issued short time loan to Sparta Capital OU at the rate of 12% annually. Loans are unsecured. Companies have made all payments on time.

Loans to shareholders and management

	30.06.2018.	31.12.2017.
	EUR	EUR
Loan to Juris Grišins *	15 277	20 120
Short term part:	15 277	20 120

* The Company has issued short-term loan to Juris Grišins. at the rate of 2% annually.

8. Cash and bank

Cash in the bank	716 436	233 481
Cash in the bank by currency, EUR		
EUR	716 436	233 481

9. Share capital and other reserves

As at 30 June 2018, the registered and paid share capital of the Group's parent company is EUR 500,000 divided into 250,000 ordinary registered shares with a nominal value of EUR 1 and 250,000 preference shares with a nominal value of EUR 1.

Ordinary registered shares with voting rights, nominal value of EUR 1	250 000	50%
Non-voting preference shares of a dematerialized name, nominal value of EUR 1	250 000	50%
	500 000	100%

The item "Other reserves" reflects the reorganization reserves.

10. Bond issued

In August, 2014 the Company issued 1,000 bonds at nominal value of EUR 1,000 and at initial sales price of EUR 920 (effective annual yield of 15%). In October 2015, issued an additional 750 bonds and in January 2017 1 250 bonds, which were realized at nominal value. Coupon rate on the bonds is 12% per annum and it is paid quarterly. The securities are due on 25th of October, 2018.

In November, 2016 the Company made closed issue of 500 bond securities (bonds at nominal value of EUR 1,000). Coupon rate on the bonds is 6% per annum and it is paid quarterly. The securities are due on 25th of October, 2019.

	30.06.2018.	31.12.2017.
	EUR	EUR
Securities nominal value	2 750 000	3 500 000
Unrealized bonds	(376 000)	(970 000)
Impact of effective interest rate (discounting)	(19 067)	(44 002)
Accrued coupon interest payments at the period end	54 167	70 417
Accrued coupon interest payments at the period end, unrealized bonds	(5 731)	(19 008)
Long term part:	273 720	295 474
Short term part:	2 129 649	2 241 933
TOTAL	2 403 369	2 537 407

11. Other borrowings

	30.06.2018.	31.12.2017.
	EUR	EUR
Non-interest bearing loan within EU funds*	43 247	60 545
Long term part:	43 247	60 545
Loans without debtors guarantee – short term	343 033	403 699
Non-interest bearing loan within EU funds*	34 596	34 596
Liabilities for ceded loans	152 880	367 143
Short term part:	530 509	805 738
	573 756	866 283

The interest rate of received loans is in the range of 10% to 12% annually, term – to 12 months.

* In 2014 the Group signed micro-loan portfolio loan management agreement with AS "Attīstības finanšu institūcija Altum" (previously Latvian Guarantee Agency SIA). According to the agreement Latvian Guarantee Agency SIA provides state and EU financing to the small and medium businesses, providing non-interest bearing loan to AS Capitalia for purposes of issuing loan to boost competitiveness of small and medium enterprises in Latvia. On December 20, 2017 the cooperation program has been closed and remaining of the financing from Altum will be repaid in equal installments until September 30, 2020.

Other borrowings, age analysis:

Debt does not exceed the payment deadline	<u>573 756</u>	<u>865 983</u>
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12. Deferred income

	30.06.2018	31.12.2017
	EUR	EUR
Listed interest income from future payments of issued loans	25 431	20 756
Accrued income from bond sales	-	19 079
Short term part:	25 431	39 835

13. Average number of the Group's employees

	2018	2017
Average number of the Group's employees	<u>14</u>	<u>13</u>

14. Related party transactions

	2018	2017.
	EUR	EUR
Transactions with:		
Shareholder		
Loans issued	-	17 000
Loans repaid	5 000	2 000
Interest income	157	120
Companies and individuals under common control or significant influence		
Loans issued	200 000	374 500
Loans repaid	260 500	251 500
Interest income	30 058	19 492
Assignment transaction	17 960	30 000
Investments	-	3 000
Other persons		
Sale of bonds	-	6 040

Transactions with related parties are carried out on arm's length basis.

15. Subsequent events

There are no other subsequent events since the last date of the reporting day, which would have a significant effect on the financial position of the Company as of June 30, 2018.