

### VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA

AUDITOR'S REPORT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31<sup>st</sup> 2007

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#### MANAGEMENT'S REPORT

According to Croatian Accounting Law (Official Gazette 146/2005), every financial year the Management is required to prepare Financial Statements in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS), which are published by International Accounting Standards Board. Financial Statements provide a realistic and objective insight into the state of the Company and its operating results for the relevant time period.

The Management expects that the Company will continue to have adequate resources allowing it to operate for an indefinite period of time. Therefore, these Financial Statements were prepared assuming that the Company is a going concern.

In creating Financial Reports the Management is responsible for the following:

- Choosing and persistently implementing appropriate accounting policies
- Issuing valid and reasonable assumptions and estimates
- Acting in accordance with relevant Accounting Standards, reporting and explaining any materially significant discrepancies in Financial Statements
- Creating Financial Reports assuming that the Company is a going concern, unless the assumption that the Company will continue to operate is not reasonable

The Management is responsible for keeping accounting records that can at any given time, with reasonable accuracy, show the financial state of the Company. Also, the Management is responsible that Financial Reports are in accordance with the Accounting Law (Official Gazette 146/2005). Additionally, the Management is responsible for safekeeping of Company assets, uncovering and preventing fraud and other irregularities.

In Virovitica, 26.3.2008.

Damir Barić, dipl. inž. President of the Board of Managers

Ivan Duvnjak, dipl. oecc.
Member of the Board of Managers

Mr Ivan Tot, dipl. inž. Member of the Board of Managers

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### AUDITOR'S REPORT to shareholders of VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA

- 1.We audited the following basic Financial Statements of VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA (Company): Balance Sheet, Income Statement, Changes to Owner's Equity, Cash Flow Statement for the year ending December 31<sup>st</sup> 2007 as well as Notes to the Financial Statements numbered from 1 to 26. These Financial Reports are responsibility of the Company's Management. Our responsibility is to form an opinion of Financial Reports based on our audit.
- 2. The audit was conducted in accordance with International Auditing Standards and encompassed planning and execution of auditing procedures to the level necessary to establish with reasonable certainty that Financial Statements do not contain significant mistakes. The audit included scrutiny of accounting records and their comparison with amounts recorded in the financial statements. The audit also included scrutiny of accounting policies, significant asset and liabilities estimates and overall presentation of Financial Statements. We believe that the audit which was conducted provides a solid basis for providing our professional opinion.
- 3.In our opinion, Financial Statements of Viro Tvornica šećera d.d., Virovitica, realistically and objectively reflect the financial situation and changes in cash flow in the Company as of December 31<sup>st</sup> 2007. Financial Statements are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Zlatko Benčić, dipl. oec. Certified Auditor and Director

In Virovitica, December 18<sup>th</sup> 2006 to March 28<sup>th</sup> 2008.

### VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA INCOME STATMENT

### for the period from January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup> (in 000 HRK)

	Note	2007.	2006.
OPERATING REVENUE		737.261	630.245
Revenue from sales	3	518.994	546.869
Other operating revenue	4	218.267	83.376
OPERATING EXPENSES		(644.510)	(525.033)
Costs of goods sold	5	(394.548)	(427.581)
General and Administrative Expenses	6	(249.962)	(97.452)
INCOME FROM OPERATIONS		92.751	105.212
FINANCIAL REVENUE AND EXPENSES Financial revenue	7	8 871	9.155
rinanciai revenue	·		
Financial expenses	8	(10.101)	(12.552)
(LOSS) FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		(1.230)	(3.397)
INCOME BEFORE TAXES		91.521	101.815
Income tax	9	0	0
NET INCOME		91.521	101.815

Earnings per share in 2007 equals 66,00 HRK (2006. 73,42 HRK).

For and on behalf of the Company on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2008:

Damir Barić. dipl. inž. President of the Board of Managers

Notes on page 7 to 22 represent a constituent part of the financial statements  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ 

### VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA Balance Sheet on December 31<sup>st</sup> (in 000 HRK)

ASSETS	Note	2007.	2006.
LONG TERM ASSETS			
Intangible assets	10	671	173
Tangible assets (Property, plant &			
equipment)	10	181.400	139.505
Long term guarantees	11	494	11.306
Long term advances	12	601	1.710
TOTAL LONG TERM ASSETS		183.166	152.694
SHORT TERM ASSETS			
Inventories	13	318.575	181.405
Receivables for advances	14	10.841	3.900
Receivables from sales	15	179.963	120.599
Financial and other receivables	16	87.831	155.169
Short term financial assets	17a	109.040	0
Cash	17	51.360	25.051
TOTAL SHORT TERM ASSETS		757.610	486.124
TOTAL ASSETS		940.776	638.818
OFFIED IS FORTEN			
OWNER'S EQUITY Authorized equity	18	249.600	249.600
Capital gains	10	9.063	2.356
Reserves	19	39.763	36.504
Retained earnings		100.216	14.981
Net income for the current year		91.521	101.815
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY		490.163	405.256
LIABILITIES			
LONG TERM LOANS AND LEASES	20	77.996	133.747
SHORT TERM LIABILITIES			
Liabilities for loans and borrowings	21	95.601	16.860
Liabilities to suppliers	22	264.662	73.997
Other short term liabilities	23	12.354	8.958
TOTAL SHORT TERM LIABILITIES		372.617	99.815
TOTAL OWNER'S EQUITY AND		940.776	638.818
LIABILITIES			

For and on behalf of the Company on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2008:

Damir Barić, dipl. inž. President of the Board of Managers

Notes on page 7 to 22 represent a constituent part of the financial statements  $\left(\frac{1}{2}\right)^{2}$ 

## VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA CHANGES TO OWNER'S EQUITY (in 000 HRK)

	Authoris Equity	Reserves and Capital Gains	Reserves for Treasury Stock	Retained Earnings	Net income for the current year	Total
Balance 31.12.2006.	249.600	34.412	4.448	14.981	101.815	405.256
Income transfer	0	0	0	85.235	(85.235)	0
Capital gains from sale of 10.000						
treasury stocks	0	6.707	0	0	0	6.707
Reserves for						
treasury stock through sale of						
10.000 treasury						
stocks	0	0	6.279	0	0	6.279
Income distribution	0	0	0	0	(16.580)	(16.580)
Brought forward to						
revenue	0	(3.020)	0	0	0	(3.020)
Income for the						
current year	0	0	0	0	91.521	91.521
Balance 31.12.2007.	249.600	38.099	10.727	100.216	91.521	490.163

For and on behalf of the Company on March 26<sup>th</sup> 2008:

Damir Barić, dipl. inž. president of the Board of Managers

## VIRO Tvornica šećera d.d., VIROVITICA CASH FLOW STATEMENT (in 000 HRK)

	2007.	2006.
I CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Income before taxes	91.521	101.816
Income tax	0	0.011
Depreciation	15.868	11.101
Cash flow from achieved results	107.389	112.917
(Increase) in inventories	(138.430)	(33.106)
(Increase) in short term receivables	(63.263)	(18.194)
Increase (Decrease) in short term liabilities	194.888	(18.065)
Net cash flow from operating activities	100.584	43.552
The cash from operating accretices	100.504	45.552
II CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES		
(Increase) in long term intangible assets	(633)	(23)
(Increase) in long term tangible assets	(57.629)	(52.236)
Decrease (increase) in long term financial assets	10.812	(64)
Decrease (increase) in long term receivables	1.402	1.293
(Increase) decrease in short term financial		
assets	(43.739)	(88.411)
Net cash flow from investment activities	(89.787)	(139.441)
III CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES		00 056
Increase (decrease) in own capital	(6.614)	98.076
Increase (decrease) in long term liabilities for	(17 010)	00.624
loans	(17.010)	28.634
Increase (decrease) in short term liabilities from related parties	(864)	1.067
Increase (decrease) in short term loans	40.000	(49.888)
Net cash flow from financial activities	15.512	77.889
Net Cash IIOW IIOM IIMANCIAI accivities	13.312	77.003
Net increase (decrease) in cash	26.309	(18.000)
Cash at the beginning of the year	25.051	43.051
Cash at the end of the year	51.360	25.051

For and on behalf of the Company on March  $26^{\text{th}}$  2008:

Damir Barić, dipl. inž. President of the Board of Managers

Notes on pages 7 to 22 represent a constituent part of the financial statements.

#### 1. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### Legal framework, business activities and employees:

VIRO Tvornica šećera, dioničko društvo, located in Virovitica, Matije Gupca 254, was established and registered in the Commercial Court Register in Bjelovar on July 23<sup>rd</sup> 2002. Company founders were EOS-Z d.o.o. Zagreb and Robić d.o.o. Velika Gorica.

In 2005 the Company was reorganized from a limited liability company into a joint stock company.

Main business activity of the Company is sugar production. The Company is registered to perform the following activities:

- Cultivation of garden and ornamental crops
- Production of other food products
- Production and distribution of electricity
- Purchase and sale of goods
- Drainage of wastewater through dilution, filtration, sedimentation, chemical or active treatment of silt and other processes

On 31 December 2007 the Company had 260 employees that were hired for an indefinite time period (270 employees in 2006).

#### Company Shareholder Assembly:

• EOS-Z d.o.o., Robić d.o.o. and other shareholders

#### Board of Directors:

- Marinko Zadro chairman of the Board of Directors
- Boris Šimunović vice chairman of the Board of Directors
- Dražen Robić member of the Board of Directors
- Marinko Papuga member of the Board of Directors
- Krešimir Mostovac member of the Board of Directors

#### Board of Managers:

- Damir Barić, dipl. inž. president of the Board of Managers
- Ivan Duvnjak, dipl. oecc.- member of the Board of Managers
- Ivan Tot, dipl. inž. member of the Board of Managers

#### 2. BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Financial Statements are denominated in Croatian Kuna (HRK) given that majority of the Company's business transactions were conducted in this currency.

Financial Statements were created in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS) using historical cost basis, unless indicated otherwise.

In creating Financial Statements the following accounting policies were used:

#### 2.1. Revenues

Revenues are recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow into the Company and that the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Sales revenues are recognized in the amount net of taxes and discounts at the time of delivery of goods or services and when risks and benefits are transferred to the buyer.

Revenues from interest are recognized on a time proportion basis that takes into account effective yield and outstanding portion of the principal amount.

#### 2.2. Property, plant, equipment and intangible assets

Purchases throughout the year are booked according to their purchase value. Purchase value consists of invoice value and all directly related costs for brining such assets into operation.

Depreciation is carried out starting on the first day of the next month in which long term asset has been put into operation.

Equipment and other items are recorded as long term assets if their useful life is greater than one year, and if their individual purchase price is greater than HRK 2.000 (until 2004 - HRK 1.000).

Current value of equipment that was written off, sold or in any other way disposed of is reported as other expenses, and the realized amount from sale is reported as other revenues.

#### **BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued**

#### 2.3. Depreciation

Depreciation of tangible and intangible assets is carried out using depreciation schedules that are not greater than what is mandated by Croatian Law. These schedules are set so that purchase or reevaluated price of a long term asset is depreciated in equal annual installments throughout the expected operational life of the asset. Depreciation schedules that are being used are as follows:

	2007.	2006.
Buildings	5%	5%
Plants, equipment, tools, inventories, and	100 050	100 050
vehicles	10%-25%	10%-25%
Computer equipment and GSM telephones	50%	50%
Intangible assets	20%	20%

Depreciation is carried out for each asset item until it is written off.

#### 2.4. **Inventories**

Intangible assets

Inventories are recorded on a cost basis or net sales value, whichever is lower. Net sales value is an estimated sales value net of all estimated completion, advertising, sales and distribution costs.

Office supplies, materials and spare parts are reported on actual cost basis which consists of invoiced value and any related costs. The accounting of used materials and spare parts is carried out following the method of weighted average prices. Office supplies are written off in their entirety at the time of putting them into use.

Inventories of work in process and finished goods are reported on a cost basis or net sales value. The cost basis consists of direct materials, direct costs and all indirect costs associated with bringing inventories to their present condition and location.

#### 2.5. **Financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized in the Company's Balance Sheet when the Company becomes party to contractual stipulations of a financial instrument.

Financial assets available for sale

Financial assets available for sale are recognized on the day of sale. The value of asset is initially recorded on a cost basis, which includes transaction costs. Assets available for sale consist of certain shareholding stocks and stakes in other companies.

(in 000 HRK)

#### 2. BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 2.5. Financial instruments (continued)

#### Financial assets available for sale (continued)

Financial assets available for sale are measured after the purchase and booked at market value. Gains and losses that occur after initial evaluation are included into reserves as either financial revenues or expenses. All financial assets are tested for impairment on the Balance Sheet date. If any indication exists, a recoverable amount of such asset is estimated. Reconciled values are booked in reservations, i.e. Income Statement depending on the source from which such an asset was procured.

#### Receivables for loans and advances

Advances are reported on a net basis and are impaired for value adjustments that stem from doubtful collections. If advance cannot be collected, and if all legal procedures are exhausted, and if the final value of the loss is known, then this advance is written off directly. If the value of the loss has decreased in the next financial period, and if this decrease can be directly attributed to the event that had occurred after the write off, then this decrease is booked as revenue.

#### Receivables from sales

Receivables from sales are reported in nominal amounts adjusted for estimated doubtful collections.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of Cash Flow Statement, cash and cash equivalents are grouped and reported as petty cash and cash in bank accounts.

#### Bank Loans

Interest bearing bank loans and overdrafts are booked in the amounts that were received net of direct approval costs. Financial expenses, including premiums that are paid during settlement or redemption, are booked on accrual basis and assigned to book value of the instrument in the amount in which they were settled for the period in which they occurred.

#### Liabilities to suppliers

Liabilities to suppliers are reported in their nominal values.

#### Reservations

Reservations are recognized if the Company currently has legal or irreversible liability that stems from prior events, if outflow of resources that constitute economic benefits for the purpose of settling the liability is expected, and if the amount of liability can be reliably estimated.

(in 000 HRK)

#### 2. BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 2.6. Leases

Leases are classified as financial leases when the majority of risks and rewards associated with owning the asset are transferred to the lessee throughout the term of the lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

#### Company as the lessor

Revenues from operating leases are evenly recognized throughout the term of the lease.

#### Company as the lessee

Assets that are part of the financial lease are booked as Company's assets at fair value on the date of acquisition or, if lower, at present value of minimum lease payments. Liability to lessor is booked in the Balance Sheet as liability for financial lease. Lease rent is allocated between financial expenses and reduction of liability for financial lease in order to determine the constant interest rate on the outstanding liability amount. Financial expenses are a direct charge to revenues.

#### 2.7. Foreign exchange

Business transactions that are not denominated in HRK are initially booked using the relevant exchange rate on the day of transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities that are reported in foreign currencies are again recalculated on the Balance Sheet day using the relevant exchange rate on that day. Gains and losses stemming from these transactions are included in net gains or losses for the period.

#### 2.8. Costs of lending

Costs of lending are included in the Income Statement in the period when they occurred.

#### 2.9. Taxation

Income tax expense is an aggregate amount of current tax liabilities and tax credits.

#### 2. BASIC ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

#### 2.9. Taxation (continued)

Current tax liability is based on taxable income for the current year. Taxable income differs from net income reported in the Income Statement for the current year because it does not include revenue and expense items that are taxable or non-taxable in other years as well as items that are never taxed or deductible. Company's current tax liability is calculated using relevant tax rates that are in effect on the Balance Sheet day. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all temporary tax differences. Deferred tax assets are recognized in the amount of taxable income against which the tax relief can be applied.

#### 3. REVENUE FROM SALES

	2007.	2006.
Sales in the domestic market	259.736	199.567
Sales to related parties <sup>1</sup>	39.515	22.746
Sales in foreign markets	219.743	324.556
TOTAL	518.994	546.869

#### 4. OTHER OPERATING REVENUES

	2007.	2006.
Sale of trade goods in domestic markets	124.305	69.344
Sale of trade goods in foreign markets	80.236	0
Sale to related parties - trade goods <sup>1</sup>	2.983	5.650
Sale of long term assets	1.119	791
Revenue from removing reevaluation		
reserves for long term assets	3.021	3.021
Other operating revenues	6.603	4.570
TOTAL	218.267	83.376

#### 5. COST OF GOODS SOLD

	2007.	2006.
Decrease (Increase) of work in process and		
finished goods inventories	(74.185)	20.390
Raw materials	332.986	290.987
Energy	44.866	38.517
Labor costs	39.849	32.810
Spare parts	5.930	5.951
Depreciation	15.447	10.804
Other costs	29.655	28.122
TOTAL	394.548	427.581

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See note 24 (related parites)

#### 6. GENERAL AND ADMINISTRATIVE EXPENSES

	2007.	2006.
Purchase value of trade goods that is sold	202.244	70.895
Office supplies; restaurant, utilities,		
transport, rent, marketing, other serivces	23.481	6.974
Banking services	2.095	2.272
Depreciation	422	298
Salaries to general and administrative		
employees	4.355	4.462
Other expenses	17.365	12.551
TOTAL	249.962	97.452

#### 7. FINANCIAL REVENUES

	2007.	2006.
Interest	5.704	4.512
Currency translation	3.167	3.869
Other	0	774
TOTAL	8.871	9.155

#### 8. FINANCIAL EXPENSES

	2007.	2006.
Interest	6.350	6.654
Currency translation	3.751	5.366
Cost of bills of exchange	0	532
попат	10 101	10 550
TOTAL	10.101	12.552

#### 9. INCOME TAX

December 31<sup>st</sup> tax Balance Sheet is as follows:

	2007.	2006.
Accounting Net Income	91.521	101.815
Increase of income / reduction of loss	5.522	3.068
Decrease of income / increase of loss	(212)	(196)
Taxable income	96.831	104.687
Income tax rate	20%	20%
Income tax	19.366	20.937
Income tax relief	(19.366)	(20.937)
Tax liability	0	0

The Company is using income tax relief, which was given to the Company in the form of a tax credit. The deadline for using this tax relief is year 2012. Article 26, Item 4 of the Income Tax Law (Official Gazette 177/04 and 90/05) stipulates a 0% income tax rate if a minimum investment of 60 million HRK is made and provided that over the course of 10 years a minimum of 75 people is employed. The 0% tax rate is in effect for 10 years from the beginning of the investment.

#### 10. LONG TERM TANGIBLE AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

	Land	Buildings	Equipment	Artwork	Tangible assets impending	TOTAL	Intangible assets
Purchase value							
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2006	1.020	55.427	108.538	3	298	165.286	362
Increases Carried	-	2.036	24.079	-	61.993	88.108	633
over/brought forward Written off and	-	-	-	_	(29.502)	(29.502)	-
disposed of	_	_	(1.026)	_	-	(1.026)	
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2007	1.020	57.463	131.591	3	32.789	222.866	995
Value adjustment							
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2006	-	5.906	19.877	-	-	25.783	189
Depreciation Written off and	_	2.187	13.532		-	15.719	134
_disposed of	_	_	(36)	_	_	(36)	
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2007	_	8.093	33.373	_	_	41.466	323
Present value							
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2006	1.020	49.521	88.663	3	298	139.505	173
Balance on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2007	1.020	49.370	98.218	3	32.789	181.400	671

For mortgaged real estate and equipment see Note 20.

#### 11. LONG TERM GUARANTEES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Advances to banks	0	11.132
Advances to leasing companies	494	174
TOTAL	494	11.306

#### 12. LONG TERM ADVANCES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Advances for sold equipment Portion of the principal that matured in	2.240	3.642
previous periods but that was not collected and principal that is maturing in 2008 the next year (Note 14)	(1.639)	(1.932)
TOTAL:	601	1.710

The Company has sold equipment to its subcontractors (cooperators) by giving trade credits at 4% interest rate. Final interest payments are due in 2009.

#### 13. INVENTORIES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Finished products	186.519	112.605
Raw materials	85.482	53.914
Trade goods	46.574	14.886
irade goods	40.574	14.000
TOTAL	318.575	181.405

#### 14. RECEIVABLES FOR SHORT TERM ADVANCES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Current portion of long term advances		
(Note 12)	1.639	1.932
Related parites <sup>1</sup>	149	15
Grafocolor d.o.o.	953	953
Petrović	0	664
Tica d.o.o., Čađavica	0	231
Žeza d.o.o.	4.720	0
Luka d.d. Split	3.014	0
Other	366	105
TOTAL	10.841	3.900

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See note 24 (related parties)

#### 15. RECEIVABLES FROM SALES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Domestic buyers	120.618	72.089
Foreign buyers	58.576	29.552
Receivables from related parties <sup>1</sup>	2.758	19.293
Value adjustment of receivables from sales	(1.989)	(335)
TOTAL	179.963	120.599

#### 16. OTHER RECEIVABLES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d deposits	15.183	100.000
Zagrebačka banka d.d deposits	11.558	0
Receivables for VAT	31.899	28.160
Received bills of exchange	22.347	21.623
Advances to suppliers	6.362	5.101
Receivables from the State Government	386	185
Receivables from employees	30	34
Receivables for prepaid income tax	0	26
Deferred charges	62	25
Other	4	15
TOTAL	87.831	155.169

#### 17. CASH

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Current bank accounts	22.366	13.547
Foreign currency bank account	28.994	11.504
TOTAL	51.360	25.051

#### 17a. SHORT TERM FINANCIAL ASSETS

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Stocks	109.040	0
TOTAL	109.040	0

#### 18. OWNER'S EQUITY

Authorized equity, registered at Commercial Court Register in Bjelovar, equals HRK 249.600.060 and is divided into 1.386.667 common shares and does not bear a nominal value.

Ownership structure of equity as of 31.12.2007 is as follows:

Balance 31. December 2007.

Shareholder	No. of shares	Ownerhip %
EOS-Z d.o.o., Zagreb	465.483	33,5685
Robić d.o.o., Velika Gorica	449.600	32,4231
Societe generale-Splitska banka d.d.		
/Allianz ZB d.o.o. for AZ obvezni		
mirovinski fond	57.965	4,1802
Hypo Alpe-Adria bank d.d./PBZ Croatia		
osiguranje d.d. Obvezni mirovinski	44 404	0.0600
fond	41.181	2,9698
Societe generale-Splitska banka d.d. /Raiffeisen mirovinsko društvo za		
upravljanje obveznim mirovinskim		
fondom d.o.o. for Raiffeisen obvezni		
mirovinski fond	39.005	2,8129
Zadro Marinko	34.417	2,4820
	15.387	· ·
Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d.  HPB d.d./ Joint account for bank	13.307	1,1096
clients	12.227	0,8818
Zagrebačka banka d.d./ Joint custody	12.221	0,0010
account of Zagrebačka banka d.d.	12.106	0,8730
PBZ d.d.	9.513	0,6860
Raiffeisenbank Austria d.d.	8.400	0,6058
Others	241.383	17,4100
TOTAL	1.386.667	100,0000

#### 19. RESERVES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Legal (5 % of year 2006 Authorized Owner's Equity)	12.480	12.480
Revalorization reserves	16.556	19.576
Reserves for share repurchase	10.727	4.448
TOTAL	39.763	36.504

#### 20. LIABILITIES FOR LONG TERM LOANS AND FINANCIAL LEASES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Raiffeisenbank Austrija d.d., Zagreb	83.519	100.496
Hrvatska poštanska banka	50.000	50.000
Total liabilities for long term loans	133.519	150.496
Porsche Leasing d.o.o. Zagreb	78	111
Total liabilities for financial leases	78	111
Total liabilities for long term loans and		
financial leases	133.597	150.607
Payable in next year (Note 21)	(55.601)	(16.860)
TOTAL	77.996	133.747

Raiffeisenbank Austrija d.d., ZAGREB authorized the following loan:

♦ Loan for the amount of HRK 100.000.000,00 with foreign currency clause (valued at EUR 13.682.110,39 on the day the loan was used), with a 4% variable interest rate and maturity in 2015. The Bank has collateralized the loan by placing a claim on the Company's plant and equipment, receiving 3 bills of exchange, 1 personal bill of exchange in the name of Marinko Zadro, 1 personal bill of exchange in the name of Dražen Robić and other insurance instruments.

Hrvatska poštanska banka d.d., ZAGREB authorized the following loan:

◆ Loan for the amount of HRK 50.000.000,00 with a HBOR 4% interest rate and maturity in 2008. The Company has used the entire loan as of the date of the Balance Sheet. The Bank has collatetalized the loan by placing a secured claim on the Company's sugar inventory at the 1:1,30 ratio, 10 personal bills of exchange, 1 bond note, 8 blank promissory notes and other instruments of insurance that the Bank requested.

#### 21. LIABILITIES FOR SHORT TERM LOANS AND BORROWINGS

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Zagrebačka banka d.d.	10.000	0
Raiffeisen bank d.d.	30.000	0
Total	40.000	
Current portion of long term liabilities for long term loans and financial leases		
(Note 20)	55.601	16.860
TOTAL	95.601	16.860

#### 22. LIABILITIES TO SUPPLIERS

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
	0.4	
Domestic suppliers	81.511	54.733
Related parties <sup>1</sup>	17	1.067
Foreign suppliers	121.945	15.848
Received advances	61.189	2.349
TOTAL	264.662	73.997

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> See note 24 (related parties)

#### 23. OTHER SHORT TERM LIABILITIES

	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
Liabilities for gross salaries	4.439	5.880
Liabilities for taxes and contributions	285	348
Deferred charges	6.518	1.082
Other short term liabilities	1.112	1.648
TOTAL	12.354	8.958

#### 24. RELATED PARTIES

Balance of receivables and liabilities on December $31^{\rm st}$ 2007	EOS-Z d.o.o., Zagreb	Robić d.o.o., V. Gorica
Receivables from sales Liabilities to suppliers Receivables for given loans	2.758 0 0	12.173 17 149
Balance of receivables and liabilities on December 31 <sup>st</sup> 2006	EOS-Z d.o.o., Zagreb	Robić d.o.o., V. Gorica
Receivables from sales Liabilities to suppliers	6.492	12.801 1.067

Transactions during 2007 are reported in the Income Statement and are as follows:

						EOS-Z d.o.o., Zagreb	Robić d.o.o., V. Gorica
	from	sale	of	goods	and	11.449	31.049
services Cost of g	oods an	d serv	ices			(11.201)	(29.159)

Transactions during 2006 are reported in the Income Statement and are as follows:

						EOS-Z d.o.o., Zagreb	Robić d.o.o., V. Gorica
Revenues services	from	sale	of	goods	and	7.210	21.186
Cost of g	oods an	d serv	ices			(5.676)	(20.171)

#### Board of Managers, Members of the Board and Employees

Board of Managers of the Company has received salaries in the amount of HRK 1.488.thousand (HRK 1.275 thousand in 2006)

Board of Managers own 628 shares, and members of the Board of Directors own 34.427 shares of the Company.

Emplyees of the Company (excluding Board of Managers and one member of the Board) owned, as of 31.12.2007, 4.853 shares of the Company.

#### 25. EMPLOYEE QALIFICATION STRUCTURE

Structure	31.12.2007.	31.12.2006.
	1	1
Masters Degree	Τ	1
College Bachelor degree	25	27
College Associate degree	10	10
High school degree	195	199
Elementary school degree	29	33
TOTAL (does not include seasonal workers)	260	270

#### 26. FINANCIAL REPORTS ENDORSMENT

These Financial Reports were endorsed and issued by the Board of Managers on March  $26^{\rm th}$  2008.

Damir Barić, dipl. inž. President of the Board of Managers

Ivan Duvnjak, dipl. oecc.
Member of the Board of Managers

Mr Ivan Tot, dipl. inž. Member of the Board of Managers

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### VIRO d.d., VIROVITICA BILJEŠKE UZ FINANCIJSKE IZVJEŠTAJE

(Svi iznosi u tisućama kuna)