ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 2019

ZAPA beton a.s. Vídeňská 495, 142 00 Prague 4 Corporate ID No.: 25137026

recorded in the Commercial Register by the Municipal Court in Prague under file No. B 4785

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Company Profile

The Past and the Present

The history of the company ZAPA beton began at the start of the nineties as a small business with only a few employees. Production initially took place in batching stations. The first conventional concrete mixing plant operated by ZAPA was in Kačerov in Prague. For financial reasons, the company's initial expansion mainly went the way of renting older plants and their gradual modernisation. The first markets in the Czech Republic were Prague and Central Bohemia and the first plant in Moravia was the concrete mixing plant in Hulín. The acquisition of new plants took place swiftly and, over the course of the 1990s, ZAPA beton became one of the leading producers on the Czech market for ready mixed concrete.

At the end of the same decade, ZAPA beton was incorporated into the structure of the German Dyckerhoff Group, which later became part of the multinational Buzzi Unicem Group from Italy. This holding company is orientated towards the production of cement and ready mixed concrete and is active in Europe, Russia, the USA, Mexico and North Africa. The company thus stabilised its capital at the turn of the millennium and continued to grow. In 2003, ZAPA beton a.s. became a company with 100% foreign capital participation. It also gradually achieved an important position on the Slovakian market, where it has now been present since 2001, and is also active on the Hungarian market. In addition, ZAPA beton produces aggregates.

Production in ZAPA beton a.s. takes place on the level of individual plants (concrete mixing plants and plants producing aggregates), with a basic division into the regions of Bohemia and Moravia. The same regional division also applies (in the case of ready mixed concrete) to sales activities. Company management — economic and administrative control — is performed centrally. The company does not have any branch or another part of enterprise abroad. At the end of 2019, ZAPA beton a.s. was producing in 52 concrete mixing plants, 2 quarries, 1 grinding plants and 1 gravel pit in the Czech Republic and through its subsidiary companies it also controlled another 2 concrete mixing plants. In the Slovak Republic it was operating 16 concrete mixing plants and 2 gravel pits. One gravel pit was operated under the ZAPA beton brand also in Hungary, where another sand pit was acquired in 2016.

ZAPA beton a.s. participated in establishing the Czech Association of Concrete Producers and is one of its active members. Its subsidiary, ZAPA beton SK s.r.o., is a member of the Slovak Association of Ready Mixed Concrete Producers. These are professional interest groups made up of the most important companies in the field.

ZAPA beton – years and events:

2007

ZAI A DCtoil	- years and events.
1991	- Company founded by Jiří Pavlica, with its first plant in Prague
1993	- 3 plants in Prague
1994	- 5 plants, expansion into central Bohemia
1996	- 12 plants, expansion into eastern Bohemia and Moravia
	- Transformed into a limited liability company
1997	- Transformed into a joint-stock company
1998	- Purchase of 49.97% of ZAPA beton a.s. shares by Dyckerhoff
	 Acquisition of the subsidiary company VIA – VODA spol. s r.o.
2000	- Foundation of the subsidiary company ZAPA UNISTAV, s.r.o.
2001	 Entry into the Slovak market, foundation of the subsidiary company ZAPA beton SK s.r.o.
	- Acquisition of the subsidiary EKO ZAPA beton, a.s.
2002	- Expansion into the Hungarian market, foundation of the subsidiary company ZAPA BETON
	HUNGÁRIA Kft.
	- Takeover of the ownership interests in the subsidiary companies of Dyckerhoff:
	Bohemia Beton Union Děčín s.r.o., Beton Union Plzeň s.r.o., BLANK BETON CHEB, k.s., ZS
	BETON CHEB, s.r.o., BLANK BETON MOST, k.s. and MOST BETON, s.r.o. (in 2003 and 2004,
	the last four companies named merged with ZAPA beton a.s.)
2002-2003	- Increase in Dyckerhoff's ownership interest to 100%
0000	- Acquisition of a part of the Pískovny Hrádek a.s. shares
2003	- ZAPA beton a.s. surpassed 1 million m ³ of ready mixed concrete produced in one year
0000	- The ZAPA beton Group became the Czech market leader for the first time
2006	- The ZAPA beton Group produced over 2 million m ³ in the Czech Republic and Slovakia
	- The Group was again the leader on the Czech market this year

- Merger of the subsidiary VIA - VODA spol. s r.o. with ZAPA beton a.s.

Annual Report 2019 - ZAPA beton a.s.

- Sale of Bohemia Beton Union Děčín s.r.o.

2008 - Production by the ZAPA beton Group in the Czech Republic and Slovakia exceeded record 2.5 million m3 - ZAPA beton becomes the number one on the Slovak market for the first time - Acquisition of SONDA, s.r.o. (Slovak Republic) 2009 - Impact of the economic crisis on the sales of the ZAPA beton Group; production in the Czech and Slovak Republics in total dropped to 1.7 million m³ 2010 - Production by the ZAPA beton Group in the Czech Republic and Slovakia amounted to nearly 1.6 million m - The first concrete mixing plant was opened at ZAPA BETON HUNGÁRIA Kft. - Takeover of a share in the Slovak company EURO BETON, s.r.o. 2011 - The ready mixed concrete production of the Group in the Czech Republic and Slovakia reached nearly 1.8 million m³ 2013 - Buzzi Unicem "squeezed out" the remaining minority shareholders of Dyckerhoff Aktiengesellschaft and became its sole shareholder - Sale of the ownership interest in EURO BETON, s.r.o. 2014 - New General Manager, the reorganization of the company started - Merger of Pískovny Hrádek a.s. with ZAPA beton a.s. - Merger of SONDA, s.r.o. with ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. 2015 - Commencement of the KOVV Project (Quality and Sale Are a Common Affair) 2016 - Ongoing reorganization of the company and its procedures; the KOVV Project in progress - Sale of the ownership interest in Beton Union Plzeň s.r.o. - Acquisition of another Hungarian sand pit company 2017 - Commencement of the NEMO Project; completion of the KOVV Project 2018 - Effectiveness of the NEMO Project and the remuneration system 2019 - Rebranding ZAPA - introduction of the group's new logo

Fundamental Company Data

Company name:

ZAPA beton a.s.

- Concentration of headquarters in Prague - Introduction of a new project ZAPA R-Evolution

Corporate ID No.:

25137026

CZ25137026

Tax ID No.:

Data Box ID:

94wg39w Vídeňská 495, 142 00 Praha 4, Czech Republic

Registered office:

+ 420 226 004 444

Telephone:

+ 420 226 004 440

Fax: Website:

E-mail:

www.zapa.cz

zapa@zapa.cz Date of incorporation: 16th June 1997

Legal form:

joint-stock company

Registered capital:

CZK 300,200,000 (3,002 registered shares with a nominal value of CZK 100,000)

Commercial Register: Commercial Register by the Municipal Court in Prague under file No. B 4785

Company Shareholder: Dyckerhoff GmbH (100%), with its registered office at Biebricher Strasse 68, 65203

Wiesbaden, Germany (at the Registration Court in Wiesbaden under No. HRB 27594)

Statutory Body

Chairman:

Paolo Zelano

Board of Directors:

Members:

Marco Duranda, Jörg Reiner Wild

Supervisory Board:

Chairman:

Luigi Buzzi

Members:

Massimo Paris, Dirk Beese

Company Executive Management

General Manager:

Finance Director:

Director for Bohemia: Director for Moravia:

Director of Quarries and Sandpits, Head of the Central Services Dpt.:

Head of Quality: HR Manager:

Marco Duranda Jiří Haša

Kateřina Gáborová Vlastimil Hanáček Jörg Reiner Wild

Giuseppe Giunti Alžběta Vlachová

Foreword from the General Manager on the Development of Company Activities and Expected Development

Dear Shareholders, Business Partners and Colleagues,

As in the past years I am very pleased to have the opportunity to evaluate positively the results for 2019, we managed to increase sales vs last year in CZ, in Slovakia we went down aprox -25% only because of termination of contract for Visnove tunnel but we supplied more than 100.000 m3 to the challenging jobsite of the by-pass of Bratislava. In terms of economic indicators and EBITDA we were able to improve our margin and this represents an excellent goal. We continued to invest in refurbishment of concrete plants as well as in new concrete mixes and pumps. The ZAPA Group's cost of reconstruction and investment, including new concrete plants reached 23,4 mil EUR over the past 5 years, of this 5,5 mil EUR in truck mixers and pumps.

Last year's goal in terms of sustainability was to reduce the number of accidents at work to an absolute minimum. To increase the attention of our employees to their safety we launched the project RISK NENI ZISK, which included specific training, clear communication and adoption of dedicated procedures Despite all the measures we have taken in this area, we have not managed to achieve zero level, which remains our main goal for the future. In 2020 we will emphatize more and more the fact that we want to fight against the risks at work.

The succesfull NEMO Project (New Evolutionary Materials for InnOvation) brought us positive results that will be transfered to our standard products. Together with our team of technologists we are continuing to develop special products focused mainly on the "Taylor-made concrete". We have been developing new building materials, thanks to which our innovative products can be integrated into sustainable construction and our technologists are ready to share their experience with colleagues at the International Conference on Concrete Sustainability in Prague this year.

We have finished a long-term planned and very successful reconstruction of the administrative premises of the Headquarters in Kačerov in Prague. Concentrating operations and complete administrative HQ into one location is already bringing us work efficiency. We have completed the long-term process of reorganizing the company, while it is continuing the digitizalization of our processes. In 2020 we will implement new dispatching system that will bring us efficiency also in logistic activities.

At the inauguration of the Headquarters, we have introduced the new company logo of the group with satisfaction of our shareholders. The new logo as a symbol of shared values, philosophy and vision for the future, will be gradually introduced in all our locations.

In the upcoming year, I see our position on the market in terms of a long-term and sustainable development as one of the key points, ZAPA R-Evolution project will be focused on improving our sustainable KPIs, on cooperation to the reduction of the impact to the climate change. Challenge is to develop a sustainable mentality in and around ZAPA dedicating new efforts to fullfill the expectations of our stakeholders.

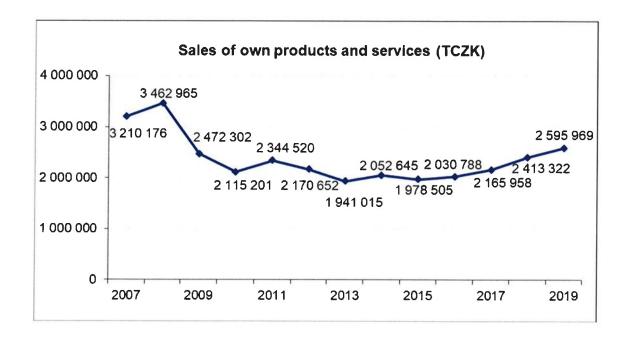
I would like to thank you for the good work in the past year and looking forward for the new opportunities in the upcoming year 2020.

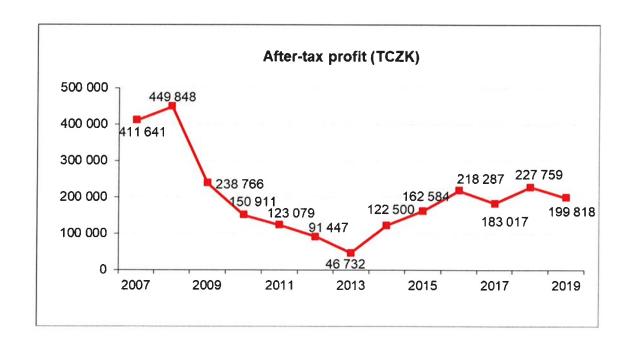
Prague, February 5th, 2020

Marco Duranda General Manager

Member of Board of Directors

Sales and After-Tax Profit





Selected Financial Indicators of ZAPA beton a.s.

Indicator	Calculation of the Indicator	Indica	tor Lev	ei			West of the			·			ALC	
indicator	Calculation of the indicator	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Economic Effectiveness	Profita bility)													
Return on total capital	= {after-tax profit + interest expenses * (1 - tax rate 15% / 100)} / total capital	23%	25%	15%	9%	8%	6%	3%	9%	12%	17%	13%	16%	14%
Return on equity (ROE)	= after-tax profit / equity	38%	40%	26%	18%	15%	11%	6%	15%	18%	23%	20%	24%	22%
Return on assets (ROA)	= after-tax profit / total net assets	23%	25%	15%	9%	7%	5%	3%	9%	12%	17%	13%	16%	14%
Financial Independence	, Equity Level and Indebtedness									7.10				
Financial independence	= equity / liabilities liabilities = rows of the Balance Sheet B. Liabilities + C. Other liabilities	152%	167%	125%	96%	92%	99%	95%	149%	193%	244%	185%	205%	175%
Equity level	= equity / total capital	60%	63%	56%	49%	48%	50%	49%	60%	66%	71%	65%	67%	64%
Total indebtedness	= liabilities / total net assets liabilities = rows of the Balance Sheet B. Liabilities + C. Other liabilities	40%	37%	44%	51%	52%	50%	51%	40%	34%	29%	35%	33%	36%

Research and Development

Expenditure on activities associated with research and development amounted to 2 millions CZK in 2019. This mainly involved the costs at our accredited laboratory and a share of the testing costs (services of material testing and concrete consumption for testing purposes).). At the end of 2019, accreditation for the laboratory in Písnice was terminated due to the concentration of administrative premises with our operations. Naturally, we want to be self-sufficient in this area and so an ever-larger part of this activity is provided by our own technologists and specialists. In 2018, ZAPA beton a.s. in cooperation with the Faculty of Civil Engineering at the Brno University of Technology started a three-year research project on "Development of high-performance concrete resistant to the chemically aggressive environment of specific agricultural constructions". This project comes under the EPSILON programme for the support of applied research and experimental development put out by the Technology Agency of the Czech Republic. The project expenditure in 2018 was CZK 1,590 thousand (of which CZK 530 thousand from public sources).

Quality

An integral part of the quality management system is the quality policy set by senior company management, which conforms to the company's strategies, plans, objectives and possibilities and which defines customer satisfaction with the products and services offered as one of the company's main priorities. The introduction, maintenance and constant improvement of the quality management system and its subsequent control are ensured in the company by highly-qualified workers. In 2014, the documentation of the quality management system and the environmental management was converted into electronic form in the company intranet and became to be on-line accessible for each plant. In 2016, this documentation was extended by the Energy Management System. Senior company management performs regular evaluations of the effectiveness of the company's quality management system, including the adoption of measures to increase this and to ensure the constant deepening of the awareness of all of the company's employees of the quality management system that has been introduced within the company.

Efforts to ensure quality for the customers include (amongst other things) the regular checking and evaluation of quality claims made concerning concrete. Laboratories perform continuous supervision of production. The company has an elaborate system of training for plant leaders, dispatchers and sales representatives.

The company has defined its QMS, EMS, and EnMS policies, valid for all plants, in a Directors Declaration. In terms of ensuring the quality of its products and services, ZAPA beton a.s. introduced and successfully certified a quality management system (QMS) in line with ČSN EN ISO 9002:1995 in 1995 – for the Kačerov concrete mixing plant. In the following years, the QMS was introduced in line with ČSN EN ISO 9001:2001 and certified in other (existing and new) company concrete mixing plants. QMS certification pursuant to ČSN EN ISO 9001:2009 was performed at concrete mixing plants in Bohemia and Moravia within 2009. In 2018, the Company introduced the revised standard ČSN EN ISO 9001:2016 and ISO 9001:2015, respectively and was subject to recertification by the certification body according to the standard.

In 2015, the first QMS certification pursuant to ČSN EN ISO 9001:2009 in all aggregates plants has been carried out (change to ČSN EN ISO 9001:2016 in 2018). At the end of 2018, 24 concrete mixing plants in Bohemia and 28 concrete mixing plants in Moravia held a QMS certificate as well as 5 aggregates plants.

Among the subsidiary companies, a QMS certificate in line with ČSN EN ISO 9001:2016 is held by EKO ZAPA beton, s.r.o., and ZAPA UNISTAV, s.r.o. The quality management system has been gradually introduced and adopted in Slovakia since 2002. By the end of 2018, QMS certificates issued in line with ISO 9001:2015 were held in ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. by 17 concrete mixing plants and the administration centre in Bratislava. In 2018, the quality management system according to ISO 9001:2015 was newly introduced with ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. and certified for Ducové and Most pri Bratislave gravel plants.

In 2020, ZAPA began the process of obtaining the Concrete CCA and Environmental Product Statement (LCA).

Environmental Protection

The production of concrete mixtures and the mining and processing of aggregates are industrial activities that place great demands on environmental protection, especially in the field of decreasing emissions, dust and noise pollution. Constant efforts focused on the timely implementation of environmental protection measures and increasing the technological level of production in all of its stages ensure that ZAPA beton a.s. is managing to keep up with current trends in environmental management and not coming into conflict with the interests of environmental protection.

As early as 2015 the environmental legislation was significantly amended to comply with European Union law and unify hazardous waste and substances classification pursuant to EU Commission Regulation. It was reflected in extended efforts of our company's management and control bodies which prepared and carried out special trainings of responsible persons in respective plants and implemented changes in our concrete mixing plants.

Concrete Mixing Plants

The main purpose of the business of ZAPA beton a.s. is the production and placing of ready mixed concrete. Strict ecological norms are complied within individual plants, in line with the relevant legislation and in close cooperation with the specialist centres of the individual ministries concerned (e.g. the Ministry of the Environment) and with the regulatory authorities or state administration (e.g. the Czech Environmental Inspectorate). The strategic aim of ZAPA beton a.s. is to situate individual plants in approved industrial zones, with the aim of minimising any possible impact on the environment. In terms of environmental protection, production technology is especially focused on reducing the release of solid pollutants into the atmosphere. Individual concrete mixing plants are encased and insulated, in order to provide protection against operational noise and dust, and, furthermore, some of them are equipped with misting or sprinkling equipment to moisten individual aggregate sizes and the whole plant premises. High-performance filters are installed in cement and fly-ash silos, capable of catching more than 99.829% of dust particles. The treatment of sludge water and solid waste constitutes an integral part of environmental protection. Most plants are equipped with recycling equipment, which allows the further processing of sludge water and solid recyclable material when preparing mixtures according to approved prescriptions. This means that practically waste-free operation is achieved. Great emphasis is placed on the regular training of staff at concrete mixing plants in fields relating to the production of technically more-advanced mixtures and environmental protection.

In 2019, a new recycling facility was installed in Pohořelice and renewed recycling facility in Hradec Králové, next year should be installed concrete plants in Dolni Dunajovice, in Slovakia in Bratislava. In 2018, a new program was launched to reduce the formation of sludge water and discharge of sludge water into a sewer system or drain well. As part of the program, installation was completed or commenced at the concrete plants in Havlickuv Brod, Hradec Kralove, Chvaletice, Kacerov, Lanskroun, Policka, Prostejov and Ricany. In 2018, ZAPA bought 4 truck mixers and 2 EURO 6 pumps, 2 loaders according to the STAGE IV emission limit, replacing older vehicles. In 2019 ZAPA invested in 7 new trucks mixers and 3 pumps.

The high level of the environmental protection has been documented also by the EMS (Environmental Management System) certification in line with ČSN EN 14001:2016. In 2018, the Company was re-certified for the new edition of the EMS standard. ZAPA beton a.s. owns certificates for 22 concrete plants in the Bohemia region and 23 concrete plants in the Moravia region. As concerns ZAPA beton SK s.r.o., the original certificate EMS in line with ISO 14001:2004 was replaced by ISO 14001:2015 and extended from the scope of 4 concrete plants and administration in Bratislava to a range of 5 concrete plants and administration in Bratislava.

In 2016, ZAPA beton a.s. introduced a ČSN EN ISO 50001:2012-compliant Energy Management System (EnMS) in all its concrete mixing plants in the Bohemia and Moravia regions and all aggregates plants. Through the adoption of this system, the company strives to decrease the energy consumption of its operations and seeks further opportunities to improve energy efficiency, thereby decreasing its environmental impact and production costs. This also enables us to offer our products to customers at better prices. Also in 2016, the company received EnMS certification for all its concrete mixing plants in the Bohemia and Moravia regions and all its aggregates plants.

Quarries and Sand Pits

Locations which are a habitat of wild fauna, particularly amphibians and reptiles, are guaranteed, during mining operation, to be preserved in their original condition so that there is no disturbance to the functioning of the environment or any new negative impact. New biotopes (mostly pools) are designed and created so that the population of such animals is not endangered by mining and related activities, and vice versa, so that mining can be carried out in a sustainable range. In pursuit of maintaining a good state of pools by, for example, securing permanently stable conditions in their vicinity, keeping the water level during droughts, controlled succession, etc., we secure permanent care performed by our employees under a supervision of professional bio-monitoring that regularly monitors given locations and instructs on how to maintain such locations' good condition and enhance them. New habitats (bodies of water, pools, wetlands, shrubberies, forest or rock cultures, and other things) are further created as a part of reclamation of excavation voids. In 2018 ZAPA bought 2 loaders with emission limit STAGE IV, replacing older machines.

Employees

By the end of 2018, ZAPA beton a.s. had a total of 482 employees. This concerns all employees as at 31st December 2019, with deductions for social security and health insurance, including those working subject to agreements for repeated work and including agreements for the performance of one-off work, in cases where there was an obligation to deduct social security and health insurance contributions. The number of employees increased by 3,66% year-on-year and the total payroll costs increased by 5,18%, particularly due to higher wage costs. Most of our personnel (87%) were male; women were mainly employed in administration.

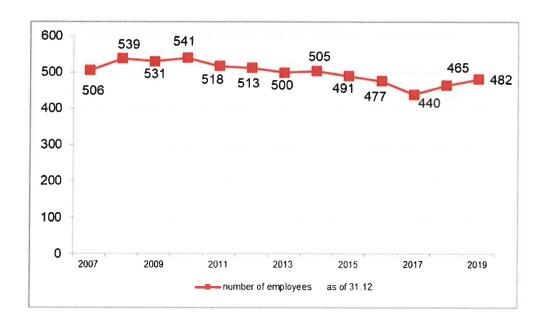
The Company has an elaborate system of material incentives in place (bonuses, evaluation of personal targets, participation in the company results - EBITDA bonus, retirement bonus, a company car if required, which is also available for personal use etc.). ZAPA beton a.s. provides its employees with contributions towards private life insurance and towards additional private pension insurance. In addition, the Company is insured for (employer's) damage caused by employees whilst performing work. In order to support a healthy lifestyle – regular catering of the employees – the value of dining coupons for employees was increased to CZK 100. Holiday entitlement is 5 days more above the legal minimum. On the birth of a child, fathers will have entitlement for one additional free day paid by the Company. Employees are entitled to free legal consultancy. In The Company followed with another benefit for its employees - the Multisport card; a total of 73 cards were issued at the end of the year 2019, plus 14 extra cards for family members. The employees involvement increased by 35% compared to 2018.

In June, our employees' children could receive a reward for their academic performance. This benefit applies to all children in primary or secondary school under the age of twenty. Another new benefit introduced this year was the contribution for a child's recovery stay, a school stay or a children's camp, where employees can draw up to CZK 2,000 per year for each child.

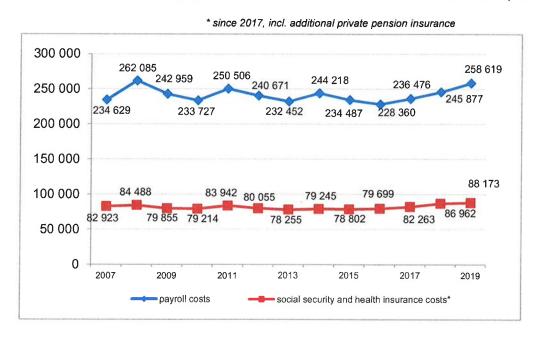
Numerous training sessions were held for operating and administration employees using external and in-house trainers. Operational training sessions are mostly focused on working with machinery inclusive of driving and occupational health and safety. The company is also focused on the training measures connected with the environmental protection. Other professions in the field of administration undergo regular training sessions, which are mainly orientated to the provision of information on current legislation and other knowledge (accounting, tax, HR and salaries, IT skills, training for drivers of company passenger cars, the Legal Department etc). English courses took place for the administrative positions. The total training costs in 2019 amounted to more than CZK 813 thousand. In 2019 a total of more than 5000 hours of trainings were realized; the average amount of training hours per employee was 10,5 hrs.

We have continued with established occupational safety and health protection programs; we have been able to decrease number of work-related injuries to a total of 4 in 2019 with incapacity of work. The aim for the coming year has therefore been a rigorous organization of work as well as adoption of new measures to strengthen risk prevention – ensuring maximum safety of employees – especially when working with machines, electrical equipment and means of transport at construction sites.

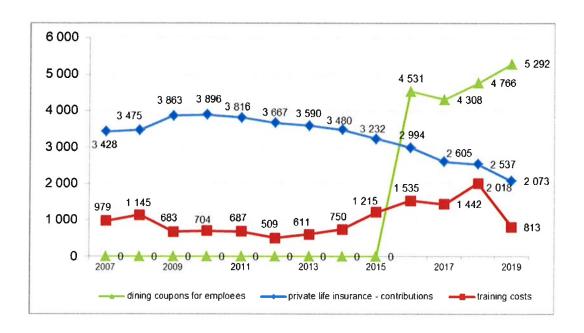
Number of employees as at 31st December (employees with social security & health insurance contributions)



Selected personnel costs – payroll costs, social and health insurance costs (TCZK)



Selected personnel costs – dining coupons, private life insurance contributions, training (TCZK)



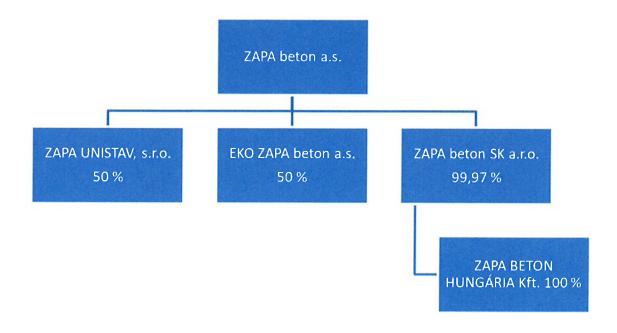
Important Events Occurring after the Balance Sheet Date

No subsequent events have occurred, which could have a material impact on meeting the purpose of this Annual Report.

The company does not have any branch or any other part of the business entity abroad.

In 2019, the company did not gain any own stocks or shares.

Equity Participations of ZAPA beton a.s. (as at 31st December 2019)



Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

(Translation of Financial Statements Originally Issued in Czech – See Note 2 to the Financial Statements)

ZAPA beton a. s. as at 31 December 2019

Czech Statutory Financial Statement Forms (in thousands of Czech crowns)

BALANCE SHEET

1						Prior year 2018	
				Gross	Allowances	Net	Net
			TOTAL ASSETS	2,903,554	(1,456,661)	1,446,893	1,409,372
Α.			STOCK SUBSCRIPTION RECEIVABLE				
В.			FIXED ASSETS	2,159,323	(1,290,178)	869,145	899,901
B. I.	,		Intangible fixed assets	26,929	(25,866)	1,063	919
B. I.	1. 2.		Development Valuable rights	2,881 15,911	(2,881) (15,725)	186	833
	۷.	1.	Software	10,623	(10,437)	186	833
		2.	Other valuable rights	5,288	(5,288)	0	000
	3.		Goodwill				
	4.		Other intangible fixed assets	7,260	(7,260)	0	
	_		Advances granted for intangible fixed assets and intangible				
	5.	4	fixed assets in progress	877	0	877	86
			Advances granted for intangible fixed assets Intangible fixed assets in progress	877		877	86
-		۷.	Intaligible fixed assets in progress	011		011	00
B. II.			Tangible fixed assets	1,822,384	(1,187,828)	634,556	588,749
B. II.	1.		Land and structures	766,026	(458,314)	307,712	325,769
1		1.	Land	159,348	(16,714)	142,634	156,220
		2.	Structures	606,678	(441,600)	165,078	169,549
	2.		Movable assets and sets of movable assets	956,718	(680,254)	276,464	220,106
	3. 4.		Gain or loss on revaluation of acquired property Other tangible fixed assets	45,442 5,736	(43,398)	2,044 1,930	3,335 2,785
	٦.	1.	Perennial crops	3,730	(3,800)	1,930	2,765
		2.	Livestock				
		3.	Miscellaneous tangible fixed assets	5,736	(3,806)	1,930	2,785
			Advances granted for tangible fixed assets and tangible fixed				
	5.		assets in progress	48,462	(2,056)	46,406	36,754
		1.	Advances granted for tangible fixed assets	2,663	(893)	1,770	
		2.	Tangible fixed assets in progress	45,799	(1,163)	44,636	36,754
B. III.			Long-term investments	310,010	(76,484)	233,526	310,233
B. III.	1.		Interests – controlled or controlling entity	277,699	(76,484)	201,215	277,699
	2.		Loans and borrowings – controlled or controlling entity				
	3.		Interests – significant influence	14,296		14,296	14,296
	4.		Loans and borrowings - significant influence	18,015		18,015	18,238
	5. 6.		Other long-term securities and interests Loans and borrowings - other			-	
	7.		Other long-term investments	0	0	0	Λ
	•	1.	Miscellaneous long-term investments				
		2.	Advances granted for long-term investments				
				=10.000	(100.100)		
C.			CURRENT ASSETS	719,289	(166,483)	552,806	496,039
C. I.							· ·
	1.		CURRENT ASSETS Inventories Materials	719,289 41,595 23,261	(166,483)	41,595 23,261	38,077 21,205
C. I.	1. 2.		Inventories	41,595		41,595	38,077
C. I.			Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods	41,595 23,261 18,334		41,595 23,261 18,334	38,077 21,205
C. I.	2.	1.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558		41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373
C. I.	2. 3.	1. 2.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods	41,595 23,261 18,334		41,595 23,261 18,334	38,077 21,205 16,872
C. I.	2.3.4.		Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558		41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373
C. I.	2. 3.		Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558		41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373
C. I.	2.3.4.		Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558		41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373
C. I. C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	2.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499
C. I. C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776	(166,483)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499
C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables Receivables — controlled or controlling entity	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499
C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables Receivables — controlled or controlling entity Receivables — significant influence	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499
C. I. C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables Receivables – controlled or controlling entity Receivables – significant influence Deferred tax asset	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100 1,699	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401 0	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499 390,884 2,675
C. I. C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables Receivables — controlled or controlling entity Receivables — significant influence	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499
C. I. C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables — controlled or controlling entity Receivables — controlled or controlling entity Receivables — significant influence Deferred tax asset Other receivables	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100 1,699	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401 0	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499 390,984 2,675
C. I.	2. 3. 4. 5.	2. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 5.1. 5.2. 5.3.	Inventories Materials Work in progress and semi-finished production Finished products and goods Finished products Goods Livestock Advances granted for inventories Receivables Long-term receivables Trade receivables — controlled or controlling entity Receivables — significant influence Deferred tax asset Other receivables Receivables — Receivables	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 645,953 2,100 1,699	(166,483) (1,699)	41,595 23,261 18,334 17,558 776 479,470 401 0	38,077 21,205 16,872 15,373 1,499 390,984 2,675

ZAPA beton a. s. as at 31 December 2019

Czech Statutory Financial Statement Forms (in thousands of Czech crowns)

BALANCE SHEET

				Current year		Prior year 2018
			Gross	Allowances	Net	Net
C. II.	. 2.	Short-term receivables	643,853	(164,784)	479,069	388,309
	1.	Trade receivables	515,055	(163,595)	351,460	304,732
	2.	Receivables – controlled or controlling entity	101,139		101,139	54,436
	3.	Receivables – significant influence				
	4.	Other receivables	27,659	(1,189)	26,470	29,141
	4.1.	Receivables from partners	79		79	4,572
	4.2.	Social security and health insurance				
	4.3.	Due from government - tax receivables	19,533		19,533	17,116
	4.4.	Short-term advances granted	3,360	(1,189)	2,171	2,479
	4.5.	Unbilled revenue	1,646		1,646	2,468
	4.6.	Miscellaneous receivables	3,041		3,041	2,506
C. III	l.	Short-term financial assets	0	0	0	0
	1.	Interests - controlled or controlling entity				
	2.	Other short-term financial assets				
C. IV	<i>l</i> .	Cash	31,741	0	31,741	66,978
	1.	Cash in hand	917		917	38
	2.	Cash at bank	30,824		30,824	66,940
		-				_
D.		Prepaid expenses and accrued income	24,942	0	24,942	13,432
D.	1.	Prepaid expenses	19,557		19,557	7,078
l	2.	Prepaid expenses (specific-purpose expenses)	5,378		5,378	6,347
l	3.	Accrued income	7		7	7

ZAPA beton a. s. as at 31 December 2019

Czech Statutory Financial Statement Forms (in thousands of Czech crowns)

BALANCE SHEET

		Current year	Prior year 2018
	TOTAL EQUITY & LIABILITIES	1,446,893	1,409,372
A.	EQUITY	920,015	947,956
A. I.	Decisit-1	200 200	200 200
A. I. A. I. 1.	Basic capital Registered capital	300,200 300,200	300,200 300,200
2.	Own ownership interests (-)	000,200	000,200
3.	Changes in basic capital		
A 11		404	101
A. II. A. II. 1.	Share premium and revaluation reserve Share premium	424	424
2.	Capital funds	424	424
	Other capital funds		
	2. Gain or loss on revaluation of assets and liabilities (+/-)		
	3. Gain or loss on revaluation upon corporate transformation (+/-)	424	424
· ·	Differences arising on corporate transformation (+/-) Differences arising between balance sheet date and		
	5. transformation date (+/-)		
A. III.	Reserves from profit	94,340	94,340
A. III. 1. 2.	Other reserves Statutory and other reserves	94,340	94,340
	Statutory and other reserves		
A. IV.	Profit (loss) brought forward (+/-)	325,233	325,233
IV. 1.	Retained earnings	325,233	325,233
2.	Other profit (loss) brought forward (+/-)		
A. V.	Profit (loca) for the year (1/)	100 010	227 750
A. V.	Profit (loss) for the year (+/-)	199,818	227,759
A. VI.	Approved decision on advances for profit distribution (-)	0	0
B. + C.	PROVISIONS AND LIABILITIES	525,776	460,527
В.	Boundalous	04.557	00.000
B. 1.	Provisions Provision for pensions and similar obligations	61,557	60,966
2.	Provision for corporate income tax		
3.	Provisions recognized under special legislation	27,165	26,155
4.	Other provisions	34,392	34,811
C.	111-1-1141	404.040	200 504
C. I.	Liabilities Long-term liabilities	464,219 21,177	399,561 13,417
1.	Bonds payable	0	0
	Convertible bonds		
l .	2. Other bonds		
2.	Amounts owed to credit institutions		
3. 4.	Long-term advances received Trade payables		
ı 5.			
5. 6.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity		
6. 7.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence		
6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability	21,177	13,417
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities	21,177	13,417
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners	21,177	13,417 0
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities	21,177	13,417 0
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Unbilled deliveries Miscellaneous liabilities	0	0
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Unbilled deliveries 3. Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities	21,177	13,417 0 386,144
6. 7. 8. 9.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities (Unbilled deliveries) Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable	0	0
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Unbilled deliveries 3. Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds	0	0
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Unbilled deliveries Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable Convertible bonds Other bonds	0	0
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Unbilled deliveries 3. Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds	0	0
6. 7. 8. 9. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Unbilled deliveries 3. Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds 2. Other bonds Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payables	443,042	386,144
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities — 1. Liabilit	443,042	386,144
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities (Until the liabilities and liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds 2. Other bonds 2. Other bonds 3. Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payables Short-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity	443,042	386,144
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Lindilities to partners Lindilities to partners Lindilities to partners Lindilities Current liabilities Bonds payable Convertible bonds Lindilities to payable Tonder tabilities Short-term advances received Trade payables Short-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence	3,429 373,192	2,621 324,237
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities (Until the liabilities and liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds 2. Other bonds 2. Other bonds 3. Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payables Short-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity	443,042	2,621 324,237 59,286
6. 7. 8. 9. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Iliabilities Iliabili	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Unbilled deliveries 3. Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable 1. Convertible bonds 2. Other bonds Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payables Short-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Other liabilities 1. Liabilities to partners 2. Short-term borrowings 3. Liabilities to employees	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Unbiled deliveries Jiabilities — controlled or controlling entity Current liabilities Bonds payable Current liabilities Bonds payable Convertible bonds Other bonds Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payable Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities — controlled or controlling entity Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Liabilities to employees Liabilities arising from social security and health insurance	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281 9,094
6. 7. 8. 9. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities Liabilit	443,042 3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810 16,778	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281 9,094 14,860
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Lindilities Current liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable Lonvertible bonds Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Other liabilities Liabilities or partners Liabilities to partners Liabilities to employees Liabilities to employees Liabilities arising from social security and health insurance Due to government – taxes and subsidies Lindilided deliveries	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281 9,094 14,860 15,965
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities Liabilit	443,042 3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810 16,778	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281 9,094 14,860 15,965
6. 7. 8. 9. C. II. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Liabilities to partners Lindilities Current liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable Lonvertible bonds Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – controlled or controlling entity Liabilities – significant influence Other liabilities Liabilities or partners Liabilities to partners Liabilities to employees Liabilities to employees Liabilities arising from social security and health insurance Due to government – taxes and subsidies Lindilided deliveries	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810 16,778 20,504	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928 15,281 9,094 14,860 15,965 158
6. 7. 8. 9. 1. 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8.	Long-term notes payable Liabilities - controlled or controlling entity Liabilities - significant influence Deferred tax liability Other liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Liabilities Miscellaneous liabilities Current liabilities Bonds payable Liabilities Dovertible bonds Other bonds Amounts owed to credit institutions Short-term advances received Trade payables Short-term notes payable Liabilities - controlled or controlling entity Liabilities - significant influence Other liabilities Liabilities to partners Short-term borrowings Liabilities to employees Liabilities to employees Liabilities arising from social security and health insurance Due to government - taxes and subsidies Miscellaneous liabilities	3,429 373,192 66,421 3,116 16,213 9,810 16,778 20,504	2,621 324,237 59,286 3,928

ZAPA beton a. s. for the year ended 31 December 2019

Czech Statutory Financial Statement Forms (in thousands of Czech crowns)

INCOME STATEMENT

		Current year	Prior year 2018
I.	Revenue from sale of finished products and services	2,595,970	2,413,322
II.	Revenue from sale of goods	15,327	9,950
Α.	Production-related consumption	1,856,301	1,734,456
A.1.	Cost of goods sold	14,951	9,266
A.2.	Consumption of material and energy	1,412,971	1,310,255
A.3.	Services	428,379	414,935
В.	Change in inventory produced internally (+/-)	(2,212)	(995)
C.	Own work capitalized (-)	(455)	(404)
D.	Personnel expenses	362,124	338,734
D.1.	Wages and salaries	260,501	246,924
D.2.	Social security and health insurance costs and other costs	101,623	91,810
D.2.1.	·	95,134	86,962
D.2.2.	Other costs	6,489	4,848
E.	Value adjustments in respect of operating activities	57,893	72,647
E.1.	Value adjustments in respect of intangible and tangible fixed assets	61,909	64,132
E.1.1.		61,909	57,757
E.1.2.	Value adjustments in respect of intangible and tangible fixed assets - temporary		6,375
E.2.	Value adjustments in respect of inventory		
E.3.	Value adjustments in respect of receivables	(4,016)	8,515
III.	Other energing income	71,869	78,893
III.1.	Other operating income Income from sale of fixed assets	29,353	41,015
III.2.	Income from sale of materials	22,514	21,473
III.3.	Miscellaneous operating income	20,002	16,405
		-,	
F.	Other operating expenses	72,220	78,324
F.1.	Net book value of fixed assets sold	14,073	5,710
F.2.	Net book value of materials sold	19,014	18,521
F.3.	Taxes and charges relating to operations	9,546	10,543
F.4.	Provisions relating to operations and prepaid expenses (specific-purpose expenses)	1,537	6,242
F.5.	Miscellaneous operating expenses	28,050	37,308
*	Profit or loss on operating activities (+/-)	337,295	279,403
	Tront or loss on operating activities (17-)	337,233	210,400
IV.	Income from long-term investments - interests	4,839	4,816
IV.1.	Income from interests in subsidiaries or parents	4,839	4,816
IV.2.	Other income from interests		
G.	Cont of interests and	0	0
G.	Cost of interests sold	0	0
v.	Income from other long-term investments	0	0
V.1.	Income from other long-term investments - subsidiaries or parents		
V.2.	Other income from other long-term investments		
Н.	Expenses relating to other long-term investments	0	0
VI.	Interest receivable and similar income	778	625
VI. VI.1.	Interest receivable and similar income Interest receivable and similar income - subsidiaries or parents	778	625
VI.2.	Other interest receivable and similar income	110	023
l.	Value adjustments and provisions relating to financial activities	76,484	0
J.	Interest payable and similar expenses	52	490
J.1.	Interest payable and similar expenses - subsidiaries or parents	48	486
J.2.	Other interest payable and similar expenses	4	4
	<u>_</u>		
\			3,188
VII.	Other finance income	617	-,
VII.	Other finance cost	2,404	
			4,547
K.	Other finance cost	2,404	4,547 3,592 282,995

ZAPA beton a. s. for the year ended 31 December 2019

Czech Statutory Financial Statement Forms (in thousands of Czech crowns)

INCOME STATEMENT

		Current year	Prior year 2018
	1	0.1.774	
L.	Income tax	64,771	55,236
L.1.	Income tax due	57,011	50,919
L.2.	Income tax deferred (+/-)	7,760	4,320
**	Profit or loss after taxation (+/-)	199,818	227,759
М.	Transfer of share of profit or loss to partners (+/-)	0	0
***	Profit or loss for the year (+/-)	199,818	227,759
*	Net turnover	2,689,400	2,510,794

CASH FLOW STATEMENT

For the years ended 31 December 2019 and 2018

			Current year	Prior year 2018
		Cash flows from operating activities	•	
Z.		Profit or loss on ordinary activities before taxation (+/-)	264,589	282,99
A. 1.		Adjustments to reconcile profit or loss to net cash provided by or used in operating activities	115.800	48,36
A. 1.		Depreciation and amortization of fixed assets and write-off of receivables	68,222	72,86
A. 1.		Change in allowances	72,468	14,89
A. 1.		Change in provisions	591	4,32
A. 1.		Foreign exchange differences	203	1,3
A. 1.		(Gain)/Loss on disposal of fixed assets	(20,119)	(40,12
A. 1.		Interest expense and interest income	(726)	(13
A. 1.		Other non-cash movements (e.g. revaluation at fair value to profit or loss, dividends received)	(4,839)	(4,8
		Net cash from operating activities before taxation, changes in working capital and		
A *		extraordinary items	380,389	331,35
A. 2.		Change in non-cash components of working capital	(30,074)	57,62
A. 2.		Change in inventory	(3,518)	(3,52
A. 2.		Change in trade receivables	(53,849)	54,42
A. 2.		Change in other receivables and in prepaid expenses and unbilled revenue	(11,164)	(2,20
A. 2.		Change in trade payables	30,024	8,6
A. 2.	5.	Change in other payables, and in accruals and deferred income	8,433	24
A **		Net cash from operating activities before taxation, interest paid and extraordinary items	350,315	388,98
A. 3.	1.	Interest paid	(52)	(49
A. 4.	1.	Income Tax paid	(56,476)	(41,29
A ***	•	Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	293,787	347,19
		Cash flows from investing activities		
B. 1.	1.	Purchase of fixed assets	(102,779)	(82,96
B. 2.	. 1.	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	34,192	45,83
B. 3.	1.	Loans granted	(42,210)	(57,76
B. 4.	. 1.	Interest received	2,583	22,5
B. 5.	1.	Dividends received	4,839	4,8
B ***	•	Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	(103,375)	(67,56
		Cash flows from financing activities		
C. 1.		Change in long-term liabilities, and long-term and short-term loans	(812)	(55,07
			(012)	(55,0)
C. 2.		Effect of other changes in equity on cash		
C. 2.		Profit shares paid	(227,759)	(183,01
C. 2.	3.	Effect of other changes in own capital on cash	0	
C ***		Net cash provided by (used in) financing activities	(228,571)	(238,08
F.		Net increase (decrease) in cash	(38,159)	41,54
		Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	43,745	2,20
P.				

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE COMPANY

ZAPA beton a.s. ("the Company") is a joint stock company that was established by the Memorandum of Association of 2 April 1997 and was incorporated on 16 June 1997 by entry into the Commercial Register maintained with the Municipal Court in Prague. The Company's registered office is located in Prague 4, Vídeňská 495, zip code 142 00, the Czech Republic, and the business registration number (IČ) is 251 37 026. The Company is involved in the production, transport and laying of concrete mixtures.

The sole shareholder of the Company is Dyckerhoff GmbH., Wiesbaden, Biebricher Strasse 68, 65203, Germany, registration No.: HRB 27594.

The Company is a member of the Dyckerhoff/BUZZI Group (Buzzi Unicem S.p.A.), with its registered office located at via Luigi Buzzi 6, 150 33 Casale Monferrato (AL), Italy (registered by the Commercial Court in Alessandria under No. 00930290044).

Since 2013, the sole owner of the controlling entity has been Buzzi Unicem SpA, a joint-stock company, with its registered office at Casale Monferrato (AL), Italy (the governing entity). The shares of Buzzi Unicem SpA are quoted on the exchange in Milan, and the code of the shares is: ISIN IT0001347308.

The Company is included in the consolidated group of Buzzi Unicem SpA with its registered address at Casale Monferrato (AL) 15033, Italy.

Consolidated financial statements of the Company are lodged at the registered address of BUZZI Unicem SpA Via Luigi Buzzi 6, 15033 Casale Monferrato (AL), Italy (www.buzziunicem.com).

No changes were made to the Commercial Register entry in 2019.

On 21 September 2018 the Board of Directors filed an application to register the joint stock company into the Register of Beneficial Owners in compliance with the fifth part of Act No. 304/2013 Coll., on public registers of legal entities and natural persons following the provisions of Section 4 para. 4 of Act No. 253/2006 Coll., on certain measures against money laundering. The beneficial owner was recorded by court on 3 October 2018. The certificate can be found at https://issm.justice.cz after inserting a unique identifier.

Members of statutory and supervisory bodies as at 31 December 2019 were as follows:

Board of Direct	ors
Chair:	Paolo Zelano
Member:	Jörg Reiner Wild
Member:	Marco Duranda
Supervisory Bo	ard
Chair:	Luigi Buzzi
Member:	Massimo Paris
Member:	Dirk Beese
Proxy holders:	
Proxy holder:	Jiří Haša
Proxy holder:	Vlastimil Hanáček

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Company's statutory body is the Board of Directors; the Company's supervisory body is the Supervisory Board. As for the reporting structure, the CEO reports to the Board of Directors; executive director for the Bohemia region, the executive director for the Moravia region, the executive director for quarries and sand quarries (being a head of central services department at the same time), the quality assurance manager, the financial director and HR manager all report to the CEO.

The accompanying financial statements have been prepared as separate financial statements. As at 31 December 2019, ZAPA beton a.s. is exempt from the obligation to prepare the consolidated financial statements as it does not exercise a significant interest in the subsidiaries EKO ZAPA beton, s.r.o. and ZAPA Unistav, s.r.o., i.e. the Company does not form a consolidation group with the said entities.

The Company has no foreign branch or other part of the business abroad.

2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The accompanying financial statements were prepared in accordance with the Czech Act on Accounting and the related guidelines as applicable for 2019 and 2018.

The figures contained in these financial statements are presented in thousands of Czech crowns (CZK thousands).

Explanation Added for Translation into English

These financial statements are presented on the basis of accounting principles and standards generally accepted in the Czech Republic. Certain accounting practices applied by the Company that conform with generally accepted accounting principles and standards in the Czech Republic may not conform with generally accepted accounting principles in other countries.

3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies applied by the Company in preparing the 2019 and 2018 financial statements are as follows:

a) Intangible Fixed Assets

Intangible fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost and related expenses.

Intangible fixed assets are assets with a value exceeding CZK 40 thousand and useful economic life exceeding one year in each individual case. Intangible fixed assets with a cost exceeding CZK 40 thousand are amortized over their useful economic lives.

Amortization

Amortization is calculated based on the acquisition cost and the estimated useful life of the related asset. The useful economic lives are as follows:

	Years
Certification	4
Software	4
License	5

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

b) Tangible Fixed Assets

Tangible fixed assets are assets with a value exceeding CZK 20 thousand and useful economic life exceeding one year in each individual case.

Purchased tangible fixed assets are recorded at their acquisition cost, which consists of purchase price, freight, customs duties and other related costs.

The valuation of tangible fixed assets produced internally includes direct costs, incidental costs directly attributable to the internal production of assets (production overheads), or alternatively incidental costs of an administrative nature if assets production exceeds a single accounting period.

The costs of technical improvements are capitalized. Repairs and maintenance expenses are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation

Depreciation is calculated based on the acquisition cost and the estimated useful life of the related asset. The useful economic lives are as follows:

	Years
IT	4
Passenger cars	4
Building machinery	10
Pumps	10
Mix trucks and other trucks	10
Safety equipment	10
Furniture and fixtures	10
Concrete plant technology	10
Other machinery and equipment	10
Utility supply networks	15
Handling areas	15
Gain or loss on revaluation of acquired property	15
Constructions + fences	30
Fixed assets introduced after expiration of lease contracts	2

Any gain or loss on the revaluation of acquired property represents the difference between either the valuation of an enterprise, or a part thereof, acquired by transfer for consideration, passage of ownership interest or by contribution, or between the valuation of assets and liabilities made in connection with the business corporation transformation (except the cases where the transformation brings a change in the legal form), and the aggregate of individually revalued asset components in accounting of a selling, contributing or dissolving accounting entity, net of assumed liabilities. Gain on the revaluation of acquired property is depreciated on a straight-line basis over 15 years from the enterprise acquisition date.

Allowance making policy

Based on inventory-taking, allowances may be created against unused tangible fixed assets whose carrying value temporarily does not correspond to their actual condition. The amount of such allowances is determined by comparing the book value and the fair value of the relevant asset.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

c) Financial Assets

Long-term financial assets consist of ownership interests, available-for-sale securities and loans with maturity exceeding one year.

Upon acquisition, securities and ownership interests are valued at their acquisition cost, which includes direct costs related to the acquisition, e.g. fees paid to consultants.

On the date of acquisition of ownership interests, these long-term financial investments are classified by the Company as subsidiaries or associates (ownership interests constituting controlling or significant influence).

Ownership interests were acquired as a consideration for a non-monetary contribution to a business company and are valued at the net book value of the non-monetary contribution. If the contribution constitutes a taxable supply, such net book value shall be increased by value added tax.

Investments in enterprises in which the Company has the power to govern the financial and operating processes so as to obtain benefits from their operations are treated as 'Equity investment in subsidiaries'.

Investments in enterprises in which the Company is in a position to exercise significant influence over their financial and operating processes so as to obtain benefits from their operations are treated as 'Equity investments in associates'.

The long-term portion of a loan provided to group companies which is due after one year is recorded as 'Loans and borrowings – associates' in the balance sheet. The short-term portion of a loan provided to group companies which is due within one year and outstanding interest is recorded in 'Short-term receivables from group companies with majority control' in the balance sheet.

If there is a decrease in the carrying value of long-term financial assets that are not revalued at the balance sheet date, the difference is considered a temporary diminution in value and is recorded as an allowance.

d) Cash

Cash includes liquid valuables, cash in hand and at bank.

Within the group, a system for utilization of idle money of individual group companies, i.e. cash pool, has been introduced. Cash used from this system as at the date of the financial statements is reported in 'Current liabilities to group companies with majority control' in the accompanying balance sheet and the change in the deposited cash is reported in 'Changes in long-term liabilities and long-/short-term loans' in the accompanying cash flow statement.

e) Inventory

Purchased inventory is stated at cost. Costs of purchased inventory include acquisition-related costs (freight, customs, warehousing, commission, insurance, etc.). Finished goods and work-in-progress are recorded at actual cost.

The cost of inventory produced internally includes material and labor costs and a proportion of production overhead costs allocated on the basis of stage of completion.

Inventory released from warehouse is recorded using the weighted average method.

Allowances are recorded on the basis of evaluation of marketability of inventory as a percentage of the warehouse value of inventory.

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

f) Receivables

Upon origination, receivables are stated at their nominal value as subsequently reduced by appropriate allowances for doubtful and bad amounts. Receivables acquired for a consideration or by payment are carried at their acquisition cost and, subsequently, they are carried at this value adjusted for doubtful and uncollectible amounts. No accounting or statutory allowances are created against group receivables.

g) Equity

The basic capital of the Company is stated at the amount recorded in the Commercial Register maintained in the Regional Court. Any increase or decrease in the basic capital made pursuant to the decision of the General Meeting which was not entered in the Commercial Register as at the balance sheet date is recorded through changes in basic capital.

In accordance with the Articles of Association, the Company creates a reserve fund from profit or from amounts contributed by partners above their contributions.

h) Provisions and Liabilities

The Company creates legal provisions in accordance with the Act on Provisions and provisions for losses and risks if the related purpose amount and timing can be reliably estimated and the accrual and matching principles are observed.

The provision for restoration and rehabilitation of land is created over the period of the lease contract based on estimated costs of rehabilitation of the land and costs of liquidation of the concrete plant after the lease contract expires.

The provision for remediation and reclamation and for mining damage is created based on the instructions of the relevant Mining Authority taking into account the volume of extracted material. Additions to the provision are credited to a restricted bank account.

Long-term liabilities and current liabilities are carried at their nominal values. Amounts resulting from the revaluation of financial derivatives at fair value are shown in other payables.

i) Leases

The Company records leased assets by expensing the lease payments and, for finance leases, capitalizing the residual value of the leased assets when the lease contract expires and the purchase option is exercised. Lease payments paid in advance are recorded as prepaid expenses and amortized over the lease term.

j) Foreign Currency Transactions

Assets and liabilities whose acquisition or production costs were denominated in foreign currencies are translated into Czech crowns at the exchange rate prevailing as at the transaction date. On the balance sheet date monetary items are adjusted to the exchange rates as published by the Czech National Bank as at 31 December.

Realized and unrealized exchange rate gains and losses were charged or credited, as appropriate, to finance income for the year.

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

k) Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. The Company management prepared these estimates and predictions based on all available relevant information. These estimates and assumptions are based on information available as at the date of the financial statements and may differ from actual results.

I) Recognition of Revenues and Expenses

Revenues and expenses are recognized on an accrual basis, that is, they are recognized in the periods in which the actual flow of the related goods or services occurs, regardless of when the related monetary flow arises.

Revenues are recorded on the date on which the goods are dispatched from warehouse and the ownership passes to customer or on the date on which the services are provided, and are recorded net of discounts and value added tax.

Interest revenues are recognized on an accrual basis based on the outstanding principal amount and the valid interest rate.

Revenues from dividends are recorded when the right to receive dividends is declared.

m) Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement was prepared using the indirect method. Cash equivalents are short-term liquid assets that can be easily translated to a known amount of cash.

Cash and cash equivalents from operating, investment and financial activities included in the cash flow statement are not mutually offset.

Current accounts as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 include restricted accounts maintained with banks and used for the purpose of the statutory provision for remediation and reclamation; the use of the funds in this account is restricted. As a result, these funds are reflected as an increase in receivables rather than cash and cash equivalents in the cash flow statement.

n) Income Tax

The corporate income tax expense is calculated based on the statutory tax rate and book income before taxes, increased or decreased by the appropriate permanent and temporary differences (e.g. non-deductible provisions and allowances, entertainment expenses, differences between book and tax depreciation, etc.). In addition, the following items are taken into consideration: tax base decreasing items (donations), tax deductible items (tax loss, research and development costs) and income tax reliefs.

The deferred tax position reflects the net tax effects of temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for corporate income tax purposes, taking into consideration the period of realization.

o) Subsequent Events

The impact of events that occurred between the balance sheet date and the date of the financial statements preparation is recognized in the financial statements provided these events provide additional evidence about conditions that existed at the date of the balance sheet. If material events reflecting the facts occurring after the balance sheet date happened between the balance sheet date and the date of the financial statements preparation the consequences of these events are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements but not recognized in the financial statements.

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

4. FIXED ASSETS

a) Intangible Fixed Assets (in CZK thousands)

COST

	At beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	At end of year
Research and development	2,881	-	-	2,88
Software	10,623	-	2	10,62
Patents, royalties and similar rights	5,288	*	-	5,28
Foundation and organization expenses	7,130	-	-	7,13
Other intangible fixed assets	130	8	-	130
Intangible fixed assets in progress	86	2	791	87
2019 Total	26,138	-	791	26,929
2018 Total	25,976	-	162	26,138

ACCUMULATED AMORTIZATION

	At beginning of year	Amortization during year	Disposals	At end of year	Net book value
Research and development	(2,881)		25-2	(2,881)	-
Software	(9,790)	(647)	-	(10,437)	186
Patents, royalties and similar rights	(5,288)			(5,288)	-
Foundation and organization expenses	(7,130)			(7,130)	-
Other intangible fixed assets	(130)	2	-	(130)	-
Intangible fixed assets in progress		ě	-	ä	877
2019 Total	(25,219)	(647)	-	(25,866)	1,063
2018 Total	(24,317)	-902		(25,219)	919

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

b) Tangible Fixed Assets (in CZK thousands)

COST

	At beginning of year	Additions	Disposals	Transfers	At end of year
Land	172,934	-	(13,715)	129	159,348
Structures	597,720	-	(2,980)	11,938	606,678
Machinery and equipment	742,158	-	(8,235)	35,818	769,741
Vehicles	122,047	-	(295)	63,605	185,357
Furniture and fixtures	1,893		(273)		1,620
Gain or loss on revaluation of acquired property	45,442		-	-	45,442
Miscellaneous tangible fixed assets	11,252		(5,516)	-	5,736
Advances granted for tangible fixed assets	893	18,291	(16,521)	-	2,663
Tangible fixed assets in progress	37,917	121,120	(1,748)	(111,490)	45,799
2019 Total	1,732,256	139,411	(49,283)	•	1,822,384
2018 Total	1,721,865	96,120	(85,729)	-	1,732,256

ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	At beginning of year	Depreciation during year	Cost of sales or liquidation	Disposals	At end of year	Allowances	Net book value
Land	-	-	-	-	-	(16,714)	142,634
Structures	(426,171)	(16,051)	(358)	2,980	(439,600)	(2,000)	165,078
Machinery and equipment	(615,180)	(27,923)	*	8,235	(634,868)	*	134,873
Vehicles	(28,919)	(15,142)	-	295	(43,766)		141,591
Furniture and fixtures	(1,893)	-	-	273	(1,620)	-	3
Gain or loss on revaluation of acquired property	(42,107)	(1,291)	-		(43,398)		2,044
Miscellaneous tangible fixed assets	(8,467)	(855)	×	5,516	(3,806)	-	1,930
Advances granted for tangible fixed assets	-	-	2		2	(893)	1,770
Tangible fixed assets in progress	-	-	-	-	-	(1,163)	44,636
2019 Total	(1,122,737)	(61,262)	(358)	17,299	(1,167,058)	(20,770)	634,556
2018 Total	(1,132,455)	(56,855)	(5,710)	69,167	(1,122,737)	(20,770)	588,749
2018 Total	(1,132,455)	(56,855)	(5,710)	69,167	(1,122,737)	(20,770)	

In 2019, the Company put into operation a completely reconstructed concrete plant in Hradec Králové in the amount of CZK 16 million. Further, significant additions to investments included acquisition of concrete pumps worth approximately CZK 37 million, truck mixers worth approximately CZK 26 million and wheel loaders in the amount of CZK 20 million.

The total value of small tangible fixed assets which are not reflected in the accompanying balance sheet was CZK 28,527 thousand and CZK 28,759 thousand as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

c) Long-Term Financial Investments (in CZK thousands)

Summary of changes in long-term financial investments.

	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2017	Revaluation	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2018	Revaluation	Allowance	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2019
Subsidiaries	277,699	-	277,699		(76,484)	201,215
Associates	14,296	-	14,296	-	-	14,296
Loans to subsidiaries and associates	18,107	131	18,238	223	-	18,015
Total	310,102	131	310,233	223	(76,484)	233,526

As at 31 December 2019, the Company assessed the results of operations as well as expected future cash flows generated by the subsidiary ZAPA beton SK s.r.o., and found significant impairment of the financial investment. Accordingly, the investment net book value was reduced through an allowance totaling CZK 76,484 thousand.

Subsidiaries and associates as at 31 December 2019 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

Name	ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. Vajnorská 142,	ZAPA UNISTAV, s.r.o. Moravanská 224/98,	EKO ZAPA beton, s.r.o. Michle 417, 141 00
Registered office	730 00 Bratislava	619 00 Brno	Prague 4 - Michle
Currency	EUR	CZK	CZK
Percentage of ownership	99.96	50	50
Total assets	15,827	51,392	24,795
Equity	6,540	43,020	19,187
Basic capital and capital funds	11,952	24,650	13,891
Reserves from profit	292	2,000	202
Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	(3,300)	8,312	-
Other	(60)		(20)
Profit for the current year	(2,344)	8,058	5,094

Subsidiaries and associates as at 31 December 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

Name Registered office	ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. Vajnorská 142, 730 00 Bratislava	ZAPA UNISTAV, s.r.o. Moravanská 224/98,	EKO ZAPA beton, s.r.o. Čerčanská 2053/18,
		619 00 Brno	140 00 Prague 4
Currency	EUR	CZK	CZK
Percentage of ownership	99.96	50	50
Total assets	20,272	47,066	20,339
Equity	8,884	41,494	17,240
Basic capital and capital funds	11,952	24,650	13,891
Reserves from profit	292	2,000	202
Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	(3,779)	8,312	-
Profit for the current year	478	6,532	3,147

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

Financial information about these companies was obtained from the companies' standalone unaudited financial statements.

5. **INVENTORY**

Excess, obsolete and slow-moving inventory has been written down to its estimated net realizable value by an allowance account (see Note 7).

6. RECEIVABLES

Allowances against outstanding short-term receivables that are considered doubtful were charged to income in 2019 and 2018, respectively (see Note 7).

					Overdue			T-4-1	
Year	Category Due 0-90 d	0-90 days	91–180 days	181–360 days	1–2 years	More than 2 years	Total overdue	Total	
2019	Gross	275,583	76,382	5,736	411	25,391	131,552	239,472	515,055
	Allowances	34	807	5,400	411	25,391	131,552	163,561	163,595
	Net	275,549	75,575	336	-	-		75,911	351,460
2018	Gross	230,391	74,361	26,739	11,232	12,859	116,761	241,952	472,343
	Allowances	4,573	1,529	24,450	9,789	11,882	115,388	163,038	167,611
	Net	225,818	72,832	2,289	1,443	977	1,373	78,914	304,732

The Company wrote off irrecoverable receivables of CZK 3,570 thousand and CZK 10,999 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively due to cancellation of bankruptcy proceedings, unsatisfying the claims in bankruptcy proceedings, etc.

Receivables from related parties (see Note 17).

7. ALLOWANCES

Allowances reflect a temporary diminution in the value of assets (see Notes 4, 5 and 6).

Changes in the allowance accounts (in CZK thousands):

Allowances against:	Balance as at 31/12/2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31/12/2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31/12/2019
Fixed assets	14,395	6,375		20,770	-		20,770
Financial assets	2	2	-	-	76,484	-	76,484
Receivables – legal	118,520	27,616	(15,148)	130,988	22,706	(17,417)	136,277
Receivables – other	43,464	24,017	(27,970)	39,511	18,716	(28,021)	30,206
Total	176,379	58,008	(43,118)	191,269	117,906	(45,438)	263,737

Legal allowances are created in compliance with the Act on Provisions and are tax deductible.

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

8. CASH

Cash consists of cash in hand, liquid valuables and cash at bank.

Current accounts include restricted accounts maintained with UniCredit Bank Praha totaling CZK 26,155 thousand and CZK 23,233 thousands as at 31 December 2019 and 2018, respectively and used for the purpose of the statutory provision for remediation and reclamation; the use of the funds in this account is restricted. In the cash flow statement, cash is reduced by these amounts and are recorded as an increase in receivables.

9. PREPAID EXPENSES AND ACCRUED INCOME

Prepaid expenses include, in particular, rental fees and other overhead and are charged to income for the year in which they were incurred.

Prepaid expenses (specific purpose expenses) include, in particular, the costs of overburden.

10. EQUITY

Statement of changes in equity (in CZK thousands):

	Balance as at 31/12/2017	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at 31/12/2018	Increase	Decrease	Balance as at 31/12/2019
Number of shares	3,002	-	-	3,002	-		3,002
Basic capital	300,200	*	*	300,200		-	300,200
Gain or loss on revaluation upon corporation transformations	424	-		424	22		424
Reserve fund	94,340	-		94,340	-		94,340
Retained earnings/ accumulated loss	325,233			325,233			325,233
Profit (loss) for the year	183,017	227,759	(183,017)	227,759	199,818	(227,759)	199,818
Total equity	903,214	227,759	(183,017)	947,956	199,818	(227,759)	920,015

The basic capital of the Company consists of 3,002 registered shares, fully subscribed and paid, with a nominal value of CZK 100,000 each.

Pursuant to the decision made by the sole shareholder on 14 March 2019, the distribution of the 2018 profit after tax totaling CZK 227,759 thousand to the sole shareholder was approved.

Pursuant to the decision made by the sole shareholder on 7 March 2018, the distribution of the 2017 profit after tax totaling CZK 183,017 thousand to the sole shareholder was approved.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

11. PROVISIONS

The movements in the provision accounts were as follows (in CZK thousands):

Provisions	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2018	Additions	Deductions	Balance as at 31/ 12/ 2019
Legal	23,069	3,097	(11)	26,155	2,110	(1,100)	27,165
Other	33,568	10,723	(9,480)	34,811	6,765	(7,184)	34,392
Total	56,637	13,820	(9,491)	60,966	8,875	(8,284)	61,557

Legal provision was created against mining damage, remediation and reclamation in compliance with the decision of the competent Regional Mining Authority.

Other provisions are created for the purposes of provision for holiday, provision for restoration and rehabilitation of leased land and accounting provisions for mining damage, remediation and reclamation.

12. CURRENT LIABILITIES

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, the Company had liabilities of CZK 9,810 thousand and CZK 9,094 thousand, respectively owing to social security and health insurance premiums.

Unbilled deliveries represent, in particular, unbilled rent, energy consumption and repairs.

Payables to related parties (see Note 17).

13. INCOME TAXES

On the basis of preliminary calculation, the Company calculated tax as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019	2018
Profit before taxes	264,589	282,995
Non-taxable revenues	(4,840)	(4,816
Difference between book and tax depreciation	(29,459)	(21,135
Non-deductible expenses		
Creation/(reversal) of allowances, net	(9,305)	2,422
Creation/(reversal) of provisions, net	(418)	1,243
Other (e.g. entertainment expenses, shortages and losses)	82,943	9,782
Taxable income	303,511	270,491
Current income tax rate	19%	19%
Tax	57,667	51,393
Tax relief (Section 35)	(87)	(86)
Adjustment of the tax paid in previous years	(569)	(388)
Current tax expense	57,011	50,919

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

The Company quantified deferred taxes as follows (in CZK thousands):

	20°	19	20)18
Deferred tax items	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability	Deferred tax asset	Deferred tax liability
Difference between net book value of fixed assets for accounting and tax purposes (incl. the effect of allowances)	-	(33,450)	-	(27,538)
Other temporary differences:				
Allowance against receivables	5,739	•	7,507	-
Provisions	6,534	•	6,614	-
Total	12,273	(33,450)	14,121	(27,538)
Net		(21,177)		(13,417)

14. LEASES

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, assets which are being used by the Company under lease arrangements consist of the following (in CZK thousands):

Description	Terms	Expense in 2019	Expense in 2018
Trucks	48-60 months	2,072	5,221
Passenger cars	48–72 months	8,593	7,553
Total		10,665	12,774

15. REVENUES

The breakdown of revenues on ordinary activities is as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019		2018	
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Goods – concrete	12,052	•	5,317	
Goods – stone	162	-	1,683	-
Goods – anhydride	140	-	-	-
Other	2,597	376	1,991	959
Revenues from the sale of goods	14,951	376	8,991	959

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

	20	19	20)18
	Domestic	Foreign	Domestic	Foreign
Sale of product - concrete	2,000,423	37	1,861,223	209
Sale of product - stone	144,464	<u>~</u>	114,114	
Other revenues	962	*	985	
Services - freight	438,684		421,361	,
Services - rent	2,104	705	1,138	1,897
Other services	7,754	837	11,253	1,142
Revenues from the sale of products and services	2,594,391	1,579	2,410,074	3,248

In 2019, the revenues of the Company were concentrated primarily with the sale of concrete to customers in the construction industry. Revenues from ordinary activities were generated mainly within the Czech Republic.

16. PERSONNEL AND RELATED EXPENSES

The breakdown of personnel expenses is as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019		2018	
	Total personnel	Members of managerial bodies	Total personnel	Members of managerial bodies
Average number of employees	454	35	449	34
Wages and salaries	259,506	35,364	245,877	37,668
Bonuses of members of the corporation	995	995	1,047	1,047
Social security and health insurance	95,134	11,233	86,962	11,468
Social cost	6,489	2,804	4,848	2,692
Total personnel expenses	362,124	50,396	338,734	52,875

The members of statutory and supervisory bodies received total bonuses and other remuneration of CZK 995 thousand and CZK 1,047 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

No loans, guarantees, advances and other benefits were granted to the members and former members of statutory and supervisory bodies and to directors and executive officers in 2019 and they do not hold any shares of the Company. Members of statutory and supervisory bodies and directors and executive officers use company cars for private purposes.

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

17. RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

The Company sells products to related parties in the ordinary course of business. Sales were CZK 7,198 thousand and CZK 11,895 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Trade receivables from related parties as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

4,534 709 161	4,001 5,348 76
	,
161	76
69	48
648	-
6,121	9,473
	6,121

The Company purchases products and receives services from related parties in the ordinary course of business. Purchases were CZK 549,783 thousand and CZK 492,588 thousand in 2019 and 2018, respectively.

Short-term payables to related parties as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

2019	2018
101,799	92,347
((2.3)	1
3	52
1,558	-
35	
103,392	92,400
	101,799 - - 1,558 35

Loans and borrowings to group companies as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

Company	Terms	2019	2018
ZAPA beton SK s.r.o.	Due date: 31/12/2021	18,015	18,238

Short-term loans to group companies arising from cash-pool as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

Company	2019	2018
ZAPA beton SK s.r.o.	-	1,805
Cement Hranice	101,139	52,631
Total	101,139	54,436

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Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

As at 31 December 2019 and 2018, outstanding interest on the loan to ZAPA beton SK s.r.o. amounted to CZK 0 thousand and CZK 1,805 thousand, respectively, and was recorded in 'Receivables from group companies with majority control'. The interest rate is EURIBOR + 3.075% p.a.

In 2019 and 2018, the Company received dividends from finance investments amounting to CZK 4,839 thousand and CZK 4,816 thousand, respectively.

18. SIGNIFICANT ITEMS OF INCOME STATEMENT

Operation related consumption as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 was as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019	2018
Consumption of material	1,375,455	1,277,279
Consumption of energy	37,516	32,976
Total consumed purchases	1,412,971	1,310,255

Miscellaneous operating expenses as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019	2018
Gifts	1,364	706
Write-off of receivables and ceded receivables	8,144	19,804
Other operating expenses	18,542	16,797
Total miscellaneous operating expenses	28,050	37,307

Statutory auditor's fees as at 31 December 2019 and 2018 were as follows (in CZK thousands):

	2019	2018
Audit of the financial statements	952	956

Financial Statements for the year ended 31 December 2019

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

There were no significant subsequent events.

20. STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SEE NOTE 10)

Prepared on: Signature of entity's statutory body:

Person responsible for accounting (name, signature):

Person responsible for financial statements (name, signature):

21 February 2020

Marco Duranda, Jörg Reiner Wild

Blanka Plesníková

liří Hača

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS REPORT

for 2019

of

ZAPA beton a.s.

Videnska 495, 142 00 Prague 4 Business reg. no. (IČ): 251 37 026

registered in the Commercial Register maintained by the Municipal Court in Prague, Section B, Insert 4785

registered capital:

CZK 300,200,000

3,002 registered shares in the nominal value of CZK 100,000 per

share

sole shareholder:

Dyckerhoff GmbH Biebricher StraBe 68, 65203 Wiesbaden, Germany

registered in: Amtsgericht District Court in Wiesbaden, under

reference number HRB 27594

Tax ID No.:

CZ25137026

Data Box ID:

94wg39w UniCredit Bank Czech Republic and Slovakia, a.s.

Bank: Account No.:

801811006 / 2700

Phone:

+420 226 004 444

Fax:

+420 226 004 440

E-mail:

zapa@zapa.cz

Preamble

1. Chairman Paolo Zelano, members Marco Duranda and Jörg Reiner Wild, as a statutory body of ZAPA beton a.s., in accordance with the provisions of Section 82 et seq. of Act No. 90/2012 Coll., on Business Corporations (hereinafter the "Business Corporations Act"), as fulfilment of their duties have prepared this report, which describes relationships between connected persons and entities, meaning relationships between the controlled entity and the controlling entity and relationships between the controlled entity and other entities controlled by the same controlling entity. The relationships are described with consideration for the need to respect the provisions of Section 504 of Act No. 89/2012 Coll., the Civil Code, related to trade secrets.

Structure of relationships in the business grouping and the controlled entity's role

- Controlling entity:
 Pursuant to the provisions of Section 74 of the Business Corporations Act, the controlling entity of ZAPA beton a.s. is: Dyckerhoff GmbH, a company with its registered office located at: Biebricher Straße 68, 65203 Wiesbaden, Germany, registered in the Commercial Register of the Amtsgericht District Court in Wiesbaden, under reference number HRB 27594.
 Since 2013, the sole owner of the controlling entity has been Buzzi Unicem SpA, a joint-stock company with its registered office at via Luigi Buzzi, 6, 15033 Casale Monferrato (AL), Italy (the
- ZAPA beton a.s. is a Czech subsidiary of the cement concern Dychkerhoff/Buzzi Unicem, the shares of Buzzi Unicem SpA are quoted on the exchange in Milan, and the code of the shares is: ISIN IT0001347308. The detailed structure of the relationships within the business group can be found on the parties' websites (<u>www.buzziunicem.it</u>, <u>www.dyckerhoff.com</u>).

governing entity).

3. The controlled entity ZAPA beton a.s. is one of the leading manufacturers of ready mixed concrete in the Czech Republic. As a member of the Italian concern Buzzi Unicem (since 2004), it is also one of the world's leading manufacturers of construction materials. The joint-stock company's main production activity is manufacturing, transport and placing of concrete and other products containing cement or other types of binding materials.

A dualistic system of management has been implemented in the company. The Board of Directors of the joint-stock company as its statutory body and the Supervisory Board of the joint-stock company as its control body each have three members, who serve three-year terms. In all matters, the joint-stock company is represented by two members of the Board of Directors, or by two procurators, always acting jointly on the Company's behalf.

No factual changes were made to the Commercial Register entry of the Company in 2019. In 2019, Massimo Paris, Luigi Buzzi and Dirk Beese were re-appointed by the sole shareholder to the Supervisory Board, and Marco Duranda was re-appointed by the Supervisory Board to the Board of Directors.

An extract pertaining to the company from the Register of beneficial owners can be obtained at https://issm.justice.cz after inserting a unique identifier.

The executive management of the Company in 2019 consisted of: General Manager Marco Duranda, Director for Bohemia Ing. Katarína Gáborova, Director for Moravia Vlastimil Hanáček, Director of Quarries and Sandpits and Head of the Central Services Department Jörg Reiner Wild, Head of Quality Giuseppe Giunti, Finance Director Jiří Haša, and HR Manager Alžběta Vlachová.

II. Method and means of control and other important activities

1. Chairman of the Board of Directors, Paolo Zelano, acts as a Director of the Central and Eastern Europe Division. The Chairman of the Supervisory Board, Luigi Buzzi, serves within the concern as a member of the Supervisory Board of Dyckerhoff GmbH, and Supervisory Board Member Dirk Beese, who is Managing Director of Dyckerhoff GmbH, and Supervisory Board Member Massimo Paris, who within the concern is Director of Group Quality Assurance, through their decision making activities within the control body of the controlled entity promote the interests of the sole shareholder.

- 2. Besides their independent activities carried out pursuant to the Statutes of the company, the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board attend joint meetings, at which they discussed the controlled entity's business plan and at which the process of approving legal acts and other measures taken by the Board of Directors were carried out, for which the Supervisory Board's consent is needed.
- 3. A concern agreement, a joint-venture agreement, an agreement on exercising of voting rights and similar agreements have not been entered into.

III. Overview of contracts within the business grouping, other legal acts and other measures

- 1. Relations between the controlled entity ZAPA beton a.s. and the controlling entity Dyckerhoff GmbH: in 2019, the controlling entity invoiced and reinvoiced the liability insurance, invoiced SAP hosting, data archiving, infrastructure services (these three last mentioned services according to the Contract on Provision of Information Services, entered with this company as the provider on 1st January 2013). In 2018, a contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling was concluded, along with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR; with the controlling entity as the provider. No other contracts, which could be categorised under the group of mutual contracts, have not been entered into.
- In 2019, Buzzi Unicem SpA (governing entity), as the lender, provided fulfilment according to the International Hiring Out of Labour from 19th February 2014. No other contracts, which could be categorised under the group of mutual contracts, have not been entered into.
- 3. In 2019, the following transactions were carried out with other entities controlled by the controlling entity, Dyckerhoff GmbH or Buzzi Unicem SpA, involving ZAPA beton a.s. (hereinafter referred to as "ZAPA"):

Cement Hranice, joint-stock company

registered office: Bělotínská 288, Hranice I – Město, 753 01 Hranice Business reg. no. (IČ): 155 04 077

Yearly purchase contracts entered into for selected plants (concrete mixing plants), purchase of bulk cement, where Cement Hranice, joint-stock company, is the supplier.

Contract for work of 5th April 2017, with Amendment No. 2 of 27th March 2019, including the price of services for 2019, where ZAPA is specified as the ordering party; provision of accounting and related services, entered into for an indefinite period effective from 1st January 2017.

Contract for work of 4th April 2017, with Amendment No. 2 of 27th March 2019, including the price of services for 2019, where ZAPA is specified as the ordering party; provision of IT and related services, entered into for an indefinite period effective from 1st January 2017.

- Framework agreement for cooperation of the two companies in the field of technology of concrete and other materials with cement binders entered into on 2nd January 2015 for and indefinite period, with a three month notice.

Contract for Automatic Transfer of Cash-pool Account Balances dated 1st October 2003, as amended by Amendments No. 1 of 22nd December 2006 and No. 2 of 20th September 2010, entered into with HVB Bank Czech Republic a.s., with ZAPA beton a.s. and Cement Hranice as the clients

 Contract for mutual settlement of interest from cash-pooling of 20th October 2003, as amended by Amendments dated 25th September 2009 and 1st July 2016, with the market interest rate of O/N PRIBOR + 0.40%, (for debit balances) and 0.18% for credit balances.

 Lease agreement of 31st August 2000, plus Amendment No. 19 for the lease amount for 2019, ZAPA as the Lessee, for lease of land for a concrete mixing plant in Hranice.

- Lease agreement of 29th May 2015, plus Amendment No. 4 for the lease amount for 2019, ZAPA as the Lessee, for lease of business premises (offices with equipment) including services, lease for an indefinite period of time, with a three month notice.
- Lease agreement of 21st October 2015, plus Amendment No. 4 for the lease amount for 2019, ZAPA as the Lessee, for lease of business premises (laboratory with equipment) including services, lease for an indefinite period of time, with a three month notice.
- Contract on Supplying of Water and Drainage of Waste Water of 17th February 2014, with Cement Hranice, joint-stock company specified as the supplier, for the concrete mixing plant in Hranice and since 1st August 2015 also for the laboratory in Hranice, as amended by the Amendment No. 2 of 31st January 2019, to this contract.
- Contract for bundled electricity supply services dated 31st July 2015 with automated renewal, ZAPA as the client, supplies for the Hranice laboratory, as amended by Amendments No. 2 dated 31 January 2019.
- In 2019 the two parties invoiced each other and re-invoiced to each other costs connected with operation of the plant based on one-off orders, i.e. costs of fuel, with total costs for ZAPA of CZK 216.75 thousand.
- Contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling dated 3rd May 2018 made for an indefinite period with three month notice option at the end of the calendar year together with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR dated 3rd May 2018; ZAPA as the interested party.

EKO ZAPA beton, s.r.o.

registered office: Prague 4, Michle no. 417, zip code 141 00

Business reg. no. (IČ): 258 56 782

- Agreement on the provision of services dated 2nd January 2002, sales representative services, EKOZAPA as the interested party.
- Contract for concrete transportation dated 15th May 2002, truck mixers of the operator, i.e. ZAPA, EKOZAPA as the ordering party of concrete transportation.
- Contract for concrete transportation dated 1st July 2016, vehicles of the operator, EKOZAPA as the operator.
- Additionally, EKOZAPA paid the invoiced costs of diesel, technology works, concrete tests, promotional items, tires, spare parts, protective work clothes, telephone services, meal vouchers, security and GPS tracking, repairs and property.
- Contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling dated 3rd May 2018 made for an indefinite period with three month notice option at the end of the calendar year together with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR dated 3rd May 2018; ZAPA as the interested party.

ZAPA Unistav, s.r.o.

registered office: Brno, Moravanska 224/98, zip code 619 00 Business reg. no. (IČ): 255 97 655

- Based on the contract of 2nd January 2001, as amended by Amendment dated 30th December 2008, the following services were provided: concrete testing, technology works, legal services, ZAPA as the provider, ZAPA UNISTAV as the interested party for these services.
- Contract for concrete transportation dated 1st September 2002, ZAPA UNISTAV as the ordering party.
- Contract for concrete transportation dated 1st October 2002, ZAPA UNISTAV as the operator.
- Sale of concrete realized pursuant to orders, ZAPA UNISTAV as the seller.
- Purchase of concrete realized pursuant to orders, ZAPA UNISTAV as the purchaser.
- Two parties re-invoiced to each other costs telephone, purchase of promotional items and calendars, spare parts, property, meal vouchers, multi-sport cards, GPS tracking and security.

Contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR - general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling dated 3rd May 2018 made for an indefinite period with three month notice option at the end of the calendar year together with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR dated 3rd May 2018; ZAPA as the interested party.

ZAPA beton SK s.r.o.

registered office: Vajnorská 142, Bratislava, zip code 830 00

Corporate ID No.: 35 814 497

- Agreement on the temporary assignment of an employee dated 1st March 2018, assignment for a period of 24 months.
- Lease agreement on the use of technology (Stetter mobile concrete plant) dated 17th December 2015 effective until 31st December 2019.
- Agreements on the sub-lease of property (Volvo I. I50F wheel loader) of 1st August 2013.
- Lease agreement on the use of property (mobile cone crusher Pegson Maxtrak 1000SR) dated 2nd August 2014, concluded for an indefinite period.
- Lease agreements on the use of property (Skoda Superb 2.0 TDI 140, lic. plate no.: 5AT 1435) dated 28th March 2018 effective until 1st September 2021.
- Lease of vehicles, 3 lease agreements concluded in 2017 and 2018 for an indefinite period.
- 3 sublease contracts for sublease of vehicles in 2019 for an indefinite period of time, 1 sublease contract for a definite period of time until 30th September 2019 (ZAPA as sublessee).
- Purchase contracts in 2019 sale of pump, purchase of 4 concrete mixing plant technology.
- Loan agreement of 2nd June 2003, as amended by Amendment No. 11 on loan maturity date extension until 31st December 2021.
- In 2019 the two parties invoiced each other and re-invoiced to each other based on one-off orders the costs connected with operation of the plant, such as costs of water consumption, fuel, travel expenses etc., with total revenues for ZAPA of CZK 3,794 thousand and incurred costs of CZK 16,048 thousand.
- Contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling dated 3rd May 2018 made for an indefinite period with three month notice option at the end of the calendar year together with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR dated 3rd May 2018; ZAPA as the interested party.

ZAPA Beton Hungaria Kft.

registered office: Zsujta, Béke ut 6, zip code 3897, Hungary

- In 2019 the two parties invoiced each other and re-invoiced to each other based on one-off orders the costs connected with operation of the plant, sales of technology etc., with total revenues for ZAPA of CZK 510 thousand.
- Contract for the provision of services in the sphere of GDPR general IT services, human resources, accounting, finance and controlling dated 3rd May 2018 made for an indefinite period with three month notice option at the end of the calendar year together with the agreement for personal data processing made in compliance with Article 28 GDPR dated 3rd May 2018; ZAPA as the interested party.
- 4. It was decided by the controlling entity on 14th March 2019 on payment of dividends for 2018 in the total amount of CZK 227,759 thousand.
- 5. In the most recent accounting period, no actions were carried out initiated by or in the interest of the controlling entity or entities controlled by the controlling entity in relation to assets that exceeded 10% of the equity of the controlled entity determined based on the most recent financial statements, and no other measures were adopted or carried out in the interest of or initiated by controlled entities in 2019, except as described herein.

IV. Assessment of harm

- 1. The controlled company, I.APA beton a.s., did not suffer any harm from its relationships with Dyckerhoff GmbH/Buzzi Unicem SpA. The performance based on the business relationships described above was arranged in standard prices for the given locations and time.
- Inclusion of the controlled entity in the business grouping brings financial stability, an open approach to technological know-how and the advantage of vertical interconnection: production of cement - aggregates - concrete.

V. Statutory Body's declaration

The Board of Directors as the statutory body of ZAPA beton a.s. hereby declares that the details contained herein are accurate and complete and that this report was prepared pursuant to the provisions of Section 82 of the Business Corporations Act with full inclusion of all information and details that the statutory body has available and/or were determined while exercising proper care.

In Prague, on 21 February 2020

ZAPA beton a.s.

Paolo Zelano

Chairman of the Board of Directors

Marco Duranda

Member of the Board of Directors

Jörg Reiner Wild

Member of the Board of Directors



(Translation of a report originally issued in Czech - see Note 2 to the financial statements.)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholder of ZAPA beton a.s.:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of ZAPA beton a.s. (the Company) prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic, which comprise the balance sheet as at 31 December 2019, and the income statement, statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information. For details of the Company, see Note 1 to the financial statements.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2019, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Act on Auditors and Auditing Standards of the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic, which are International Standards on Auditing (ISAs), as amended by the related application clauses. Our responsibilities under this law and regulation are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Act on Auditors and the Code of Ethics adopted by the Chamber of Auditors of the Czech Republic and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

In compliance with Section 2(b) of the Act on Auditors, the other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report other than the financial statements and auditor's report thereon. The Board of Directors is responsible for the other information.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. In addition, we assess whether the other information has been prepared, in all material respects, in accordance with applicable law or regulation, in particular, whether the other information complies with law or regulation in terms of formal requirements and procedure for preparing the other information in the context of materiality, i.e. whether any non-compliance with these requirements could influence judgments made on the basis of the other information.

Based on the procedures performed, to the extent we are able to assess it, we report that:

- The other information describing the facts that are also presented in the financial statements is, in all material respects, consistent with the financial statements; and
- The other information is prepared in compliance with applicable law or regulation.

In addition, our responsibility is to report, based on the knowledge and understanding of the Company obtained in the audit, on whether the other information contains any material misstatement. Based on the



procedures we have performed on the other information obtained, we have not identified any material misstatement.

Responsibilities of the Company's Board of Directors and Supervisory Board for the Financial Statements

The Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Czech Republic and for such internal control as the Board of Directors determines is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The Supervisory Board is responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with above regulations will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with the above law or regulation, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to
 fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit
 evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not
 detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error,
 as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override
 of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Company's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the Board of Directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the Board of Directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with the Supervisory Board regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

Ernst & Young Audit, s.r.o.

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Radek Pav, Auditor License No. 2042

21 February 2020 Prague, Czech Republic