ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING CO.

BALANCE SHEET on Jun 30, 2008

				i	n 000 RSD
				Am	ount
Group accounts	POSITION	EDP	Note	Current	Previous
account			no.	year	year
1	2	3	4	5	6
	ASSETS A.				
	NON-CURRENT ASSETS (002+003+004+005+009)	001	_	4,518,238	5,656,886
00	I. UNPAID SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	002	-	-	-
012	II. GOODWILL	003	-	-	-
01 w/out 012	III. INTANGIBLE ASSETS	004	16	212	362
	IV. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND				
	BIOLOGICAL ASSETS (006+007+008)	005	-	339,066	1,449,055
020,022,023,		000		227,000	1,119,000
026,027(part), 028(part)					
,029	1. Property, plant and equipment	006	17,18	339,066	1,449,055
,025		000	17,10	337,000	1,119,055
024,027(part) 028(part)	2 Investment property	007	_	_	_
021,025,027 (part) and	2. Investment property	007	_		
028(part)	3. Biological assets	008	-	_	-
028(part)	V. LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS	008	-	-	-
	(010+011)	009	-	4,178,960	4,207,469
030 to 032 039(part)	1. Equity share	010	- 19	4,118,925	4,148,759
033 to 038, 039(part)		010	19	4,110,923	4,140,739
less 037	2. Other long-term financial investments	011	20	60,035	58,710
less 057	B. CURRENT ASSETS (013+014+015+021)	011	20	3,659,747	<u>526,589</u>
10 to 13,15	I. INVENTORIES	012	-	1,604,479	
10 to 13,15	I. INVENTORIES	015	21	1,004,479	1,987
	IL NON CURDENT ACCETCHELD FOR CALE AND				
14	II. NON-CURRENT ASSETS HELD FOR SALE AND ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	014			
14	ASSETS OF DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	014	-	-	-
	HI CHODT TEDM DECENAADI EC INVECTMENTS				
	III. SHORT-TERM RECEIVABLES, INVESTMENTS	015		0.055.050	534 603
20. 21 1.22	AND CASH (016+017+018+019+020)	015	-	2,055,268	524,602
20, 21 and 22,		016	22	704 404	271.070
except 223	1.Receivables	016	22	784,494	371,860
223	2.Receivables for overpaid income tax	017	22	26,654	-
23 less 237	3.Short-term financial investments	018	23	548,747	85,379
24	5.Cash equivalents and cash	019	24	424,809	59,496
27 and 28 except 288	4.VAT and accruals	020	25	270,565	7,867
288	IV.DEFERRED TAX ASSETS	021	-	-	-
	B. OPERATING ASSETS (001+012)	022	-	8,177,985	6,183,475
29	G. LOSS OVER CAPITAL	023	-	-	-
	D. TOTAL ASSETS (022+023)	024	-	8,177,985	6,183,475
88	Đ. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	025	-	5,575,799	-

				Amou	unt
Group accounts,	POSITION	EDP	Note	Current	Previous
account			no.	year	year
1	2	3	4	5	6
	CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES				
	A. CAPITAL (102+103+104+105+106-107-108)	101	-	5,826,069	5,303,268
30	I. ISSUED AND OTHER CAPITAL	102	26	3,214,790	3,093,363
31	II. UNPAID SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	103	-	-	-
32	III. RESERVES	104	28	1,651,028	1,636,403
33	IV. REVALUATION RESERVES	105	29	108,678	197,694
34	V. RETAINED EARNINGS	106	30	851,573	375,808
35	VI. LOSS	107	-	-	-
037 and 237	VII. REDEEMED OWN SHARES	108	-	-	-
	B. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS AND				
	LIABILITIES (110+111+114+121)	109	-	2,351,916	880,207
40	I. NON-CURRENT PROVISIONS	110	32	262,831	260,000
41	II. NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES (112+113)	111	-	35,435	331,270
414, 415	1. Long-term credits	112	-	-	-
41 w/out 414 and 415	2. Other non-current liabilities	113	34,35	35,435	331,270
	III. CURRENT LIABILITIES				
	(115+116+117+118+119+120)	114	-	2,045,515	288,937
42, except 427	1. Short-term financial liabilities	115	36	414,511	60,397
_	2. Liabilities from assets held for sale and assets from				
427	discontinued operations	116	-	-	-
43 and 44	3. Liabilities from business operations	117	37	1,594,929	24,450
45, 46 and 49 except	•				
498	4. Other short-term liabilities and accruals	118	39	30,453	196,425
47 and 48, except 481	5. VAT and other public liabilities	119	38	5,622	3,753
481	6. Income tax liabilities	120	-	-	3,912
498	IV. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES	121	40	8,135	-
	B. TOTAL CAPITAL AND LIABILITIES (101+109	122	-	8,177,985	6,183,475
89	G. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ITEMS	123	-	5,575,799	-

INCOME STATEMENT for the period January 1 to Jun 30, 2008

Group				Amount	
account	POSITIO N	EDP	Note	Current	Previous
account			no.	year	year
1	2	3	4	5	6
	A. BUSINESS REVENUE AND EXPENSES	-		-	-
	I. BUSINESS REVENUE (202+203+204-205+206)	201	-	557,144	123,940
60 and 61	1. Sale revenue	202	6	244,973	123,892
62	2. Revenue from undertaking of outputs and goods for own purposes	203	-	-	
630	3. Increase of inventories	204	7	312,122	-
631	4. Decrease of inventories	205	-	-	-
	5. Other business revenue	206	8	49	48
	II. BUSINESS EXPENSES (208 to 212)	207	-	512,060	112,143
50	1. Cost value of sold goods	208	-	-	-
51	2. Cost of material	209	9	8,882	2,532
52	3. Staff costs	210	10	88,848	72,572
54	4. Depreciation and provisions costs	211	11	6,020	6,059
-	5. Other business expenses	212	12	408,310	30,980
	III. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS (201 - 207)	213	-	45,084	11,797
	IV. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS (207 - 201)	214	-	-	-
66	V. FINANCIAL REVENUE	215	13	477,640	112,440
56	VI. FINANCIAL EXPENSES	216	13	46,557	3,949
67, 68	VII. OTHER REVENUE	217	14	8,624	24,088
57, 58	VIII. OTHER EXPENSES	218	14	1,035	455
0.,00	IX. PROFIT FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		-	.,	
	(213-214+215-216+217-218)	219	-	483,756	143,921
	X. LOSS FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAX		-		1.0,021
	(214-213-215+216-217+218)	220	-	-	-
69-59	XI. NET PROFIT FROM DISCONTINUED OPERATIONS	221	-		
			-	-	-
59-69	XII. NET LOSS FROM DISCONTINUED		-	-	-
	OPERATIONS	222	-	-	-
	B. PROFIT BEFORE TAX (219-220+221-222)	223	-	483,756	143,921
	V. LOSS BEFORE TAX (220-219+222-221)	224	-	-	-
	G. INCOME TAX		-	-	-
721	1. Tax expenses for the period	225	-	10,123	23,474
722	2. Deferred tax expenses for the period	226	-	-	
722	3. Deferred tax revenues for the period	227	-	-	-
723	D. EMPLOYER`S EARNINGS PAID	228	-	-	-
	Ð. NET PROFIT (223-224-225-226+227-228)	229	-	473,633	120,447
	E. NET LOSS (224-223+225+226-227+228)	230	-	-	
	Ž. NET PROFIT BELONGING TO MINORITY		-	-	-
	INVESTORS	231	-	-	-
	Z. NET PROFIT BELONGING TO EQUITY HOLDERS		-	-	-
	OF THE PARENT COMPANY	232	-	-	-
	I. EARNINGS PER SHARE		-	-	-
	1. Basic earnings per share	233	-	-	-
	2. Deacreased (diluted) earnings per share	234	-	-	-
	Total revenue (201+215+217+221)			1,043,408	260,468
	Total expenses (207+216+218+222)			559,652	116,547
	Gross results		-	483,756	143,921

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING CO.

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the period January 1st to Jun 30, 2008

		i	n 000 RSD
		Amount	
		T	
Position	EDP	Current	Previous
		year	year
1	2	3	4
A. CASH FLOW FROM BUSINESS ACTIVITIES			
I. Cash flow from business activities (1 to 3)	301	839,319	182,532
1. Sale and received advance payments	302	806,241	180,939
2. Received interests from business activities	303	24,849	1,100
3. Other cash flow from regular operations	304	8,229	493
II. Cash outflow from business activities (1 to 5)	305	954,603	283,849
1. Cash to suppliers and advances paid	306	772,107	160,976
2. Staff costs	307	95,760	71,153
3. Interests paid	308	23,822	3,521
4. Income tax	309	8,656	27,884
5. Other public duties	310	54,258	20,315
III. Net cash flow from business activities (I-II)	311	-	-
IV. Net cash outflow from business activities (II-I)	312	115,284	101,317
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTMENTS			
I. Cash flow from investments (1 to 5)	313	60,766	25,459
1. Sale of shares and stakes (net inflow)	314	-	25,372
2. Sale of intangible assets, property, plant, equipment and biological assets	315	-	-
3. Other financial investments (net inflow)	316	- 4,463	-
4. Interests received from investments	317	-,+05	-
5. Dividends received	318	56,303	87
II. Cash outflow from investments (1 to 3)	319	146,990	28,139
1. Acquisition f shares and stakes (net outflow)	320	140,550	20,107
2. Acquisition of intangible assets, property, plant, equipment	320	_	
and biological assets		20.916	1,333
3. Other financial investments (net outflow)	322	126,074	26,806
III. Net cash flow from investments (I-II)	323	-	-
IV. Net cash outflow from investments (II-I)	324	86,224	2,680
V. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES			,
I. Cash flow from financing activities (1 to 3)	325	-	59,415
1. Increase of capital assets	326	-	-
2. Long-term and short-term credits (net inflow)	327	-	59.415
3. Other long-term and short-term liabilities	328	-	-
II. Cash outflow from financing activities (1 to 4)	329	7,589	1,195
1. Acquisition of own shares and stakes	330	-	-
Long and short-term credits and other liabilities (net outflow)	331	1,941	-
3. Finance leasing	332	5,501	995
4. Dividends paid	333	147	200
III. Net cash flow from financing activities (I-II)	334	-	58,220
IV. Net cash outflow from financing activities (II-I)	335	7,589	-
G. TOTAL CASH FLOW (301+313+325)	336	900,085	267,406
D. TOTAL CASH OUTFLOW (305+319+329)	337	1,109,182	313,183
DJ. NET CASH FLOW (336-337)	338	-	-
E. NET CASH OUTFLOW (337-336)	339	209,097	45,777
Z. CASH AT THE BEGINNING OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD	340	629,350	102,617
Z. GAINS ON EXCHANGE	341	15,672	4,846
I. LOSS ON EXCHANGE	342	11,116	2,190
J. CASH AT THE END OF THE ACCOUNTING PERIOD		, í	*
(338-339+340+341-342)	343	424,809	59,496

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN CAPITAL for the period January 1 to Jun 30, 2008

																						in 000 R	٨SD
No.	DESCRIPTION	EDP	Issued capital (group 30 without 309)	EDP	Other capital (rn 309)	EDP	Unpaid sub- scribed capital (group 331)	EDP	Emission premium (m 320)	EDP	Reserves (m 321, 322)	EDP	Revaluation reserves (group 33)	EDP	Undis- tributed profit (group 34)	EDP	Loss to the capital value (group 35)	EDP	Redeemed own shares and stakes (m 037, 237)	EDP	Total (quant. 2+3+ 4+5+ 6+7+ 8 -9 -10	EDP	Loss above capital (group 29)
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12
1	Balance on January 1, 2006	401	3,066,350	414	27,013	427	-	440	1,595,962	453	27,485	466	122,397	479	443,588	492	-	505	-	518	5,282,795	531	-
	Correction of materially significant errors and changes in accounting policies in the previous year - increase	402	-	415	-	428	_	441		454		467	_	480	_	493	_	506	_	519		532	_
	Correction of materially significant errors	402		415		420	_		_	7.77		407	_	400		475	_	500	_	517	-	552	
	and changes in accounting policies in the																						
5	previous year - decrease	403	-	416	-	429	-	442	-	455	-	468		481	-	494	-	507	-	520		533	-
	Corrected initial balance on January 1,					,										., .					-		
4	of the previous year 2006 (no.1+2-3)	404	3,066,350	417	27,013	430	-	443	1,595,962	456	27,485	469	122,397	482	443,588	495	-	508	-	521	5,282,795	534	-
5	Total increase in the previous year	405	-	418	165	431	-	444	-	457	12,956	470	78,882		294,106	496	-	509	-	522	386,109	535	-
6	Total decrease in the previous year	406	165	419	-	432	-	445	-	458	-	471	75,411	484	220,881	497	-	510	-	523	296,457	536	-
7	Balance on December 31, 2006 (no.4+5-6)	407	3,066,185	420	27,178	433	-	446	1,595,962	459	40,441	472	125,868	485	516,813	498	-	511	-	524	- 5,372,447	537	-
	Correction of materially significant errors and changes in accounting policies in the previous year - increase	408		421	-	434		447	-	460	-	473		486		499		512		525		538	-
	Correction of materially significant errors and changes in accounting policies in the previous year - decrease	409		122		425		448		461		474		487		500		513		526	-	539	
	1 5	409	-	422	-	435	-	448	-	401	-	4/4	-	48/	-	500	-	513	-	526	-	539	
	Corrected initial balance on January 1, of the current year 2007 (no.7+8-9)	410	3,066,185	423	27,178	436	-	449	1,595,962	462	40,441	475	125,868	488	516,813	501	-	514	-	527	- 5,372,447	540	-
	Total increase in the current year	411	121,427	424	-	437	-	450	-	463	14,625		1,736		473,633	502	-	515	-	528	611,421	541	-
	Total decrease in the current year	412	-	425	-	438	-	451	-	464	-	477	18,926	490	138,873	503	-	516	-	529	157,799	542	-
	Balance on December 31, 2007 (no. 10+11-12)	413	3,187,612	426	27,178	439	-	452	1,595,962	465	55,066	478	108,678	491	851,573	504	-	517	-	530	5,826,069	543	-

STATISTICAL ANNEX for the period January 1 to Jun 30, 2008

AND GENERAL DATA ON THE LEGAL ENTITY, I.E. ENTERPRENEUR

	EDP		
DESCRIPTION	designa	Current	Previous
	tion	year	year
1	2	3	4
1. Number of business months (designation from 1 to 12)	601	6	6
2. Size designation (from 1 to 3)	602	3	3
3. Ownership designation (from 1 to 5)	603	2	2
4. Number of foreign (legal or physical) entities with equity share	604	-	-
		-	-
5. Average number of employees based on the balance		-	-
at the end of each month (whole number)	605	79	76

II GROSS CHANGES OF INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND REAL PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND BIOLOGICAL ASSETS

			Amounts in 000 RSD							
Group accounts,	DESCRIPTION	EDP. desig-	Gross	Correction	Net					
account		nation		of value	(col.4-5)					
1	2	3	4	5	6					
o1	1.Intangible assets									
	1.1. Balance at the beginning of the year	606	811	523	28					
	1.2. Increase (acquisitions) during the year	607		-	-					
	1.3. Decrease (sale, removal from inventory and impairment)									
	during the year	608		-	7					
	1.4.Revaluation during the year	609		-	-					
	1.5.Balance at the end of the year (606+607-608+609)	610	811	598	21					
	2. Real property, plant, equipment and			-	-					
o2	biological assets			-	-					
	2.1. Balance at the beginning of the year	611	603,749	296,695	307,05					
	2.2. Increase (acquisitions) during the year	612	37,956	-	37,95					
	2.3. Decrease (sale, removal from inventory and ensuring)			-	-					
	during the year	613		-	5,94					
	2.4. Revaluation during the year	614		-	-					
	2.5. Balance at the end of the year (611+612-613+614)	615	641,705	302,639	339,00					

III STRUCTURE OF INVENTORIES

			Amounts in 00	0 RSD
Group accounts,	DESCRIPTION	EDP. desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
10	1. Inventories	616	-	-
11	2. Unfinished production	617	1,601,425	-
12	3. Finished products	618	-	-
13	4. Goods	619	-	-
14	5. Non-current assets held for sale	620	-	-
15	6. Advances given	621	3,053	1,987
	7.TOTAL (616+617+618+619+620+621=013)	622	1,604,478	1,987

IV STRUCTURE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

			Amounts in 00	0 RSD
Group		EDP		
accounts,	DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
300	1. Share capital	623	3,187,612	3,066,350
	in it: foreign capital	624	-	-
301	2. Share of limited liability company	625	-	-
	in it: foreign capital	626	-	-
302	3. Shares of members of partnership and limited-partnership company	627	-	-
	in it: foreign capital	628	-	-
303	4. State-owned capital	629	-	-
304	5. Socially-owned capital	630	-	-
305	6. Cooperative shares	631	-	-
309	7. Other capital shares	632	27,178	27,013
30	TOTAL: (623+625+627+629+630+631+632=102)	633	3,214,790	3,093,363

V EQUITY STRUCTURE

Number of shares as a whole number Amounts in 000 RSD

Group		EDP.		
accounts,	DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
	1. Ordinary shares			
	1.1. Number of ordinary shares	634	9,107,463	8,761,000
part 300	1.2. Nominal value of ordinary shares - total	635	3,187,612	3,066,350
	2.Priority shares			
	2.1. Number of priority shares	636	-	-
part 300	2.2. Nominal value of priority shares -			
	total	637	-	-
300	3. TOAL - nominal value of shares			
	(635+637= 623)	638	3,187,612	3,066,350

VI RECEIVABLES AND LIABILITIES

			Amounts in 00	0 RSD
Group		EDP		
accounts,	DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
20	1. Sale receivables (balance at the end of the year $639 \le 016$)	639	372,232	255,67
43	2. Liabilities from operations (balance at the end of the year 640≤ 117)	640	1,594,744	22,93
part 228	3. Receivables during the yearfrom insurance companies for damages		-	-
	(debt turover without initial balance)	641	-	-
	4. VAT paid during acquisition of goods and services (debt turnover		-	-
27	without initial balance)	642	73,976	8,02
43	5. Business liabilities (receivables turnover without initial balance)	643	1,059,639	78,83
	6. Liabilities for net income and income compensations (receivables		-	-
450	turnover without initial balance)	644	43,778	38,95
	7. Liabilities for salaries tax and salaries compensations paid by		-	-
451	employees (receivables turnover without initial balance)	645	6,792	6,03
	8. Liabilities for contributions on salaries and salaries compensations paid		-	-
452	by employees (receivables turnover without initial balance)	646	9,138	7,86
461,462 and	9. Liabilities for dividends, profti share and employer's personal earnings		-	-
723	(receivables turnover without initial balance)	647	1,220	175,21
	10. Liabilities toward physical entities for compensations per contracts		-	-
465	(receivables turnover without initial balance)	648	521	61
	11. VAT collected during sale of products, goods and services		-	-
47	(receivables turnover without initial balance)	649	196,523	26,57
	12. Control summary (639 to 649)	650	3,358,563	620,71

VII OTHER EXPENSES AND EXPENDITURES

			Amounts in 00	0 RSD
Group		DEP		
accounts,	DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
513	1. Fuel and energy costs	651	3,579	-
520	2. Salaries and salaries compensations (gross)	652	58,855	50,534
521	3. Tax expenses and contributions on salaries and salaries		-	-
	compensations paid by employer	653	9,138	9,500
522,523,524 and	4. Expenses for compensations to physical entities (gross) based on contracts		-	-
525		654	794	633
526	5. Expenses of compensations to BoD & Supervision Board members (gross)	655	9,141	8,572
529	6. Other personal expenses and compensations	656	10,920	3,326
53	7. Expenses of production services	657	326,843	10,789
533,part 540 and	8. Lease expenses	658	-	-
part 525			237	212
part 533,part	9. Expenses of land lease			
540 & part 525		659	-	-
536,537	10. Expenses of research and development	660	-	-
540	11. Depreciation expenses	661	6,020	6,059
552	12. Expenses of insurance premiums	662	5,135	306
553	13. Payroll expenses	663	1,874	999
554	14. Membership fees	664	478	334
555	15. Tax expenses	665	3,254	4,308
556	16. Contributions	666	-	-
562	17. Interests	667	27,863	1,76
part 560,part	18. Interests expenses and a part of financial expenses			
561 and 562		668	27,863	1,76
part 560,part	19. Interests expenses per credits and banks and dfo			
561 and part 562		669	27,238	1,75
	20. Expenses for humanitarian, cultural, health, educational, scientific			
part 579	and religious purposes, for protection of the Environment and sports			
-		670	873	259
	21. Control summary (from 651 to 670)	671	520,105	101,115

VIII OTHER REVENUE

	VIII OTHER REVENUE		Amounts in 00	0 RSD
Group		EDP		
accounts,	DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
account		nation	year	year
1	2	3	4	5
60	1. Goods sale revenue	672	-	-
640	2. Revenue from premiums, subsidies, dotations, recourses,		-	-
	compensations and tax duties returns	673	-	-
641	3. Revenue from conditioned donations	674	-	-
part 650	4. Revenue from land lease	675	-	-
651	5. Membership revenue	676	-	-
part 660,	6. Interests revenue		-	-
part 661,			-	-
662		677	27,532	1,107
part 660,	7. Revenue from interests per accounts and deposits in banks and		-	-
part 661, and	other financial organizations		-	-
part 662		678	24,663	1,107
part 660,	8. Revenue from dividends and profit share		-	-
part 661			-	-
and part 669		679	409,663	104,467
	9. Control summary (from 672 to 679)	680	461,858	106,681

IX OTHER DATA

		Amounts in 00	0 RSD
	EDP.		
DESCRIPTION	desig-	Current	Previous
	nation	year	year
1	2	3	4
1. Liabilities for acscises (according to annual acscises calculation)	681	-	-
2. Calculated custom duties and other import duties		-	-
(total annual amount according to calculation)	682	-	-
3. Capital subsidies and other state subsidies for construction and		-	-
acquisition of capital assets and intangible assets		-	-
	683	-	-
4. State allocations for premiums, recourses and covering of current		-	-
operating expenses	684	-	-
5. Other state allocations	685	-	-
6. Received donations from abroad and other non-returnable		-	-
assets in money or nature from foreign legal and physical entities	686	8,065	-
		-	-
7. Personal income of enterpreneurs from net profit		-	-
(filled in by enterpreneurs only)	687	-	-
8. Control summary (from 681 to 687)	688	8,065	

ENERGOPROJEKT HOLDING CO. BELGRADE

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2008

1. COMPANY BACKGROUND

Energoprojekt Holding Co., Belgrade (in further text: the Company) is an open shareholding company for holding operations of joint ownership.

The Company was adjusted to the Law on Companies (Official Gazette of RS no. 125/2004) by adoption of the Decision on Adjustment to the Law on Companies and the Articles of Association at the General Shareholders` Meeting held on September 28, 2006.

The Company was registered and transferred into the Registry of the Business Registers Agency, with the Decision BD 8020/2005, from May 20, 2005, from the court registry of the Commercial Court in Belgrade, with previous registration on the registry sheet no. 1-2511-00.

With the Decision of the Commercial Court in Belgrade VIII Fi 8390/99, from June 30, 2000, the Company was adjusted to the Law on Companies (Official Gazette of FRY 29/96), the Law on Classification of Activities (Official Gazette of FRY 31/96) concerning its name, activities, capital assets and bodies, changed its name into Energoprojekt Holding Shareholding Company for Holding Operations, from Energoprojekt Holding Shareholding Company of Joint Ownership for Founding, Funding and Management of Other Companies, up till then registered with the Decision of the same court with the Decision FI 5843/91 from June 13, 1991.

Legal predecessor of Energoprojekt Holding Shareholding Company of Joint Ownership is the Energoprojekt Holding Corporation, registered in the Registry of the District Commercial Court in Belgrade, with the Decision Fi 423 from January 12, 1990, organized per the previous Law on Companies (Official Gazette of SFRY 77/88, 40/89, 46/90 and 60/91) by adoption of the Self-Management Agreement on changes in organization of the previous Complex Organization of Associated Labor Energoprojekt and the associated Work Organizations, at the referendum held on December 8, 1989.

Energoprojekt Holding Co., Belgrade, is a parent company which, with 11 (eleven) dependent companies (9 shareholding companies and 2 limited liability companies), in which its equity share is over 50%, as well as 2 (two) associated companies (1 limited liability company and 1 shareholding company), in which its equity share is 50% and less, makes a group of companies with the short name Energoprojekt Group.

	Names of dependent companies	% share of the Holding in the equity of dependent companies
1	EP-Visokogradnja a.d.	92.39
2	EP-Niskogradnja a.d.	93.32
3	EP-Oprema a.d.	67.87
4	EP-Hidroinženjering a.d.	94.84
5	EP-Urbanizam i arhitektura a.d.	94.40
6	EP-Promet d.o.o.	100.00
7	EP-Energodata a.d.	95.05
8	EP-Industrija a.d.	62.77
9	EP-Entel a.d.	86.26
10	EP-Garant a.d.o.	64.13
11	EP-Ingraf d.o.o.	100.00

	Names of	% share of the Holding in the equity of
	associated companies	associated companies
1	Enjub d.o.o.	50.00
2	Energobroker a.d.	28.60

In accordance with provisions of Article 7 of the Law on Accounting and Auditing, the Company is classified in the business year 2007 as a large legal entity.

Seat of the Company is at the address Bulevar Mihaila Pupina 12, 11070 Beograd.

Tax identification number of the Company is: 100001513

Statistical number of the Company is: 07023014

Activity code of the Company is: 110620

Average number of employees in the first half of the business year 2008 was: 79 employees (in the year 2006: 71 employees).

Shares of the Company are traded at the listing A of the Belgrade Stock Exchange.

Financial statements of the Company have been approved by the Board of Directors at the meeting held on July 30, 2008.

2. BASIS FOR PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Financial statements which we are reporting have been prepared in accordance with the Law on Accounting and Auditing (RS Official Gazette no. 46/2006) and the regulations adopted based on that law, with implementation of accounting policies stated in Note 4 to these statements and the generally adopted practice in the Republic of Serbia.

Financial statements of the Company are presented in the format regulated by the Rules on the content and form of templates of financial statements for companies, collectives, other legal entities and entrepreneurs (RS Official Gazette no. 114/06).

2.1. Functional and reporting currency

Amounts in financial statements are stated in thousands of Dinars (RSD). RSD is the functional and the currency for presentation (reporting currency) of the Company. All transactions performed in currencies which are not the functional currency are treated as transactions in foreign currencies.

Amounts in financial statements are stated in thousands of RSD, i.e., in the functional currency, which is a domicile currency, valid on the day of the balance – June 30, 2008.

Comparative data are presented in thousands of RSD valid on June 30, 2008.

Official medium exchange rates of the National Bank of Serbia (NBS) applied for exchange rates of monetary funds and liabilities were as follows:

	Jun 30, 2008	Jun 30, 2007
EUR	78.9784	79.0254
USD	50.0117	58.7812

3. ESTIMATES AND ASSESSMENTS BY THE MANAGEMENT

Preparation of financial statements in accordance with IAS and ISFS requires the management to make estimates, assessments and assumptions which are reflected in the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenditures. Realized results may differ from the estimates.

4. OVERVIEW OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

(a) Rules for estimation – principal assumptions

Financial statements are prepared according to the principle of occurrence of a business event (principle of causality) and the principle of continuity.

According to the principle of occurrence of a business event, effects of business changes and other events are recognized at the moment of occurrence (not when cash or its equivalent is received or paid). Financial statements prepared on the principle of occurrence of a business event (except

for the Report on Cash Flow) provide information not only on business changes in the previous period, which include payment and receipt of cash, but also on liabilities for payment of cash in the future period and on resources which present cash to be received in the future period.

Financial statements are prepared under the assumption that the Company shall operate in the indefinite period of time and that it shall continue to operate in the foreseeable future as well.

(b) Recognition of elements of financial statements

An asset is recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that the Company shall have future economic benefits and when the asset has a purchase value, or cost price, or a value which can reliably be measured.

A liability is recognized in the balance sheet when it is probable that outflow of assets which contain economic benefits shall result from settling of present liabilities, and when the amount of the liability to be settled can reliably be measured.

Revenue is recognized in the balance sheet when increase of future economic benefits is linked with the increase of assets or decrease of liabilities which can reasonably be measured, i.e., recognition of revenue occurs simultaneously with recognition of increase of assets or decrease of liabilities.

Expenses are recognized in the income statement when decrease of future economic benefits, which is linked with decrease of assets or increase of liabilities, can reliably be measured, i.e., recognition of expenses occurs simultaneously with recognition of increase of liabilities or decrease of assets.

Equity is stated in accordance with the financial concept of capital as invested money or invested purchase power, and presents net assets of the Company. The concept of preserving of financial assets derives from the financial concept of equity. Preserving of financial assets is measured in nominal monetary units - RSD. According to this concept, income is earned only if financial (or monetary) amount of net assets at the end of the period exceeds the financial (or monetary) amount of net assets at the beginning of the period, after inclusion of all distributions to, or contributions from owners during the year.

(c) Calculation of foreign currencies and accounting of exchange rate differences

Monetary assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are calculated in their RSD counter value per the exchange rate valid on the day of the balance sheet. Positive and negative exchange rate differences deriving from this are expressed as revenues or expenses for the given period.

Calculation of monetary assets and liabilities with the agreed protection through currency clause is done according to the exchange rate valid on the day of the balance sheet, where the effect is accounted in the income statement as financial income, i.e. expense.

(d) Sales return

Sales return is stated in the amount of the invoiced realization, i.e., sale made until the end of the accounting period, provided that that day debtor-creditor relations occurred and such an invoice was delivered. Income is measured per fair value of the received compensation or receivables, taking into account the amount of all trade discounts and quantity rebates which the Company approved. Difference between the fair value and the nominal amount of compensation is recognized as interest income. Sales return is recognized when all requirements are satisfied:

- The Company has transferred all significant risks and benefits from ownership to the buyer;
- Management of the Company does not hold or influence the management in the degree usually linked with ownership, or control of sold products and goods;
- When it is possible to reliably measure the return on sales;
- When it is probable that a business change shall be accompanied with a flow of economic benefits for the Company, and
- When expenses which were incurred or shall be incurred in connection with the business change may be reliably measured.

Income from services is stated proportionally to the degree of completeness of the service on the date of the balance sheet.

(e) Operating expenses

Total operating expenses consist of: cost value of sold goods, expenses of materials, salaries and other personal expenses, depreciation and provisions expenses, expenses of production services and intangible expenses.

Principal elements and principles of recognition of expenses are:

- Expenses are recognized, i.e., recorded and stated when decrease of future economic benefits, linked with decrease of assets or increase of liabilities, may reliably be measured;
- Expenses are recognized based on the direct link of expenses with the income (principle of causality);
- When it is expected that economic benefits shall flow in during several accounting periods, and the link with the income may be established in a broader sense or indirectly, expenses are recognized through the procedure of systemic and reasonable allocation;
- Expenses are recognized when they do not bring about any economic benefits, or when and up to the amount up to which future economic benefits do not satisfy the requirements or have stopped satisfying the requirements for recognition in the balance sheet as an asset;
- Expenses are recognized in cases when a liability occurs without a simultaneous recognition of assets.

(f) Gain and loss

Gain presents an increase of economic benefits, and includes income which occurs in case of a sale of non-current assets per value larger than its accounting value, then unrealized gains based on sale of market securities (in case when valuation of securities is done per their market value), as well as gains occurring during increase of the accounting value of non-current assets because of cease of the effect of requirements on decrease of their value.

Loss occurs based on: sale of assets per prices lower than their accounting value; removal from inventory of unwritten-off capital assets; damages which may be compensated totally or partly from insurance companies; implementation of the principle of imparity (decrease of value of assets).

(g) Financial gain and loss

Financial gain and loss include: income and expenses from interests, income and expenses from exchange rate differences, income and expenses from the relation with the parent, dependent and other associated legal entities and other financial income and expenses.

Income from dividends is recognized as income in the year when the right is established for their payment.

(h) **Profit tax**

Profit tax is the amount calculated and paid in accordance with Republican regulations. Tax liability is calculated per rate of 10% of taxable income (in 2006: 10%). Taxable income is determined in the tax balance by adjustment of the income stated in the income statement, made in accordance with the accounting regulations, for certain expenses and income, in accordance with tax regulations. Accounting tax is decreased by tax easements (investments in capital assets in own registered activity and other easements in accordance with tax regulations, for which the Company satisfies requirements).

(i) Deferred income tax

Deferred income tax is reserved in full amount, using the method of liabilities, for temporary differences which occur between the tax basis for the assets and liabilities and their accounting amounts in financial statements.

The amount of deferred income tax is determined based on effective legal tax rates.

Deferred income tax assets are recognized up to the scope in which it is probable that future taxable income, in relation to which temporary differences may be applied, is available. Offsetting of deferred tax assets and liabilities is allowed.

(j) Employee wages

/i/ Contributions for pension insurance and other taxes

The Company pays contributions to the Pension Fund of the Republic of Serbia on behalf of its employees. All employees are members of the said Pension Fund. All contributions for the mandatory pension insurance are recognized as expense and liability at the moment of accounting. Companies within the Group do not have their pension plan, or a plan of compensations upon termination of employment, and, accordingly, no liabilities for pensions.

/ii/ Contributions for health insurance

The Company accounts and settles contributions for health insurance, which at the moment of accounting are recognized as expense and liability.

/iii/ Retirement bonus

The Company pays to employees severance pay for retirement in the triple amount of the salary they realized for the month preceding the month in which severance pay is paid (in accordance with provisions defined in the Individual Collective Agreement), or in the amount defined by the Labor Law, if that is more favorable for employees.

/iiii/ Severance pay for terminated employees

Severance pay is also paid in case of a mutually agreed termination of employment, i.e., in case when the employer and the employee conclude an agreement on termination of employment in replacement for a severance pay, on which decision is previously made by the Employer's competent body.

(k) Intangible assets, property, plant, equipment, natural assets and investment property

Intangible investment is a definable non-monetary asset without a physical content, which the Company may control and from which inflow of future economic benefits is expected.

Intangible assets consist of: goodwill, licenses, concessions, logos, seals, accounting software, franchises, investment in development of new products, processes and devices, copyrights, investments in others' real property, plant and equipment, etc.

Real property, plant and equipment are tangible assets:

- Which the Company keeps for use in production, or for delivery of goods, or rendering of services, for renting to other entities, or for administrative purposes;
- ➢ For which it is expected they shall be used longer than one accounting period;

Real property, plant and equipment are recognized as assets:

- When it is probable that future economic benefits based on them shall flow into the Company; and
- When procurement or cost value of the asset may reliably be measured;

Procurement of intangible assets, plant and equipment during the year is recorded per procurement value. Procurement value consists of the invoice value of procured goods, plus all dependent expenses of procurement and all expenses of bringing into the functional condition. Cost value of the said assets in own production consists of direct expenses and the belonging indirect expenses, which relate to that investment.

Procurement value, or cost value, also includes borrowing expenses which may be directly attributed to acquisition, construction or making of assets which are brought into a condition for use in accordance with IAS and ISFS.

Later expense relating to the already recognized intangible assets, real property, plant and equipment, is attributed to the stated amount of the assets, if it is probable that inflow of future economic benefits shall be larger than the originally estimated return rates of the assets.

Later expense is treated as additional investment, if:

- ▶ Useful lifetime is extended, including increase of capacity;
- Significant promotion of the product's quality is achieved; and
- > Operating expenses are significantly lower in comparison to expenses before investment.

All other later expenses (servicing expenses, technical maintenance, smaller repairs, etc.) are recognized as expenses for the period in which they occurred.

After they are recognized as assets, real property, plant and equipment are stated per procurement or cost value, less total amount of calculated depreciation and total amount of loss because of impairment.

Intangible investment, real property, plant and equipment stop being stated in the balance sheet, after estrangement, or when assets are permanently withdrawn from use and when from their estrangement no future economic benefits are expected.

Gain or loss deriving from removal from inventory or estrangement are determined as a difference between the estimated net sale income and the stated amount of the asset, and recognized as income or expense in the income statement.

Investment real property is real property (land, construction facility, or both, which the Company, as the owner or a leaseholder, based on financial leasing (long term lease) holds for the purpose of realizing income from real property (by leasing), or for the purpose of increasing the value of the property, or both, not for production or supply of goods, or rendering of services, or for administrative operations, or sale within the framework of regular operations. Accordingly, investment property creates cash flows which are in a great degree independent from other property held by the Company.

Initial measuring of investment property during acquiring (procurement) is done per procurement value or cost value. In initial measuring, dependent expenses of procurement are included in the procurement value or cost value.

Later expenses relating to the already recognized investment property are attributed to the stated amount of that investment property if it is probable that inflow of future economic benefits shall be larger than the originally estimated return rate of that investment property. All other later expenses are recognized as expenditures for the period in which they occurred.

After initial recognition, investment property is measured per its fair value. Fair value is measured as the most probable price which can realistically be obtained at the market, on the date of the balance sheet, in accordance with the definition of fair value. That is the best price which the seller may realistically obtain.

Gain or loss because of change of fair value of investment property is included in net profit or net loss for the period in which it occurred.

(l) Depreciation

Basis for depreciation of intangible assets consists of procurement value or cost value after deduction of their remaining value.

The remaining value of intangible assets is considered equal to zero, except when:

- 1) There is a contractual obligation of a third entity to buy off that asset at the end of its remaining useful life, or
- 2) There is an active market for that asset, where the remaining value can be determined, and that market shall continue to the end of the useful life of the asset.

For financial statements, intangible assets are written off through proportional depreciation rate within five years, except for investments whose useful life is determined with a contract, when writing off is done in deadlines deriving from the contract.

Goodwill is not depreciated, but it is mandatory before preparation of financial statements to perform the impairment test in accordance with IAS.

For intangible assets with unlimited lifetime depreciation is not accounted.

Accounting of depreciation of intangible assets is done from the beginning of the following month in relation to the month when intangible assets were put in use.

For preparing of tax balance, depreciation of intangible assets is done according to valid legal regulations.

Internally occurred goodwill is not recognized as intangible assets.

For preparing of tax balance, depreciation of intangible assets is done according to valid legal regulations.

After initial recognition, real property, plant and equipment are stated per procurement value or cost value, less total amount of accounted depreciation and total amount of loss because of impairment.

Basis for depreciation of real property, plant and equipment consists of procurement value or cost value, after deduction of the remaining value of assets.

Real property, plant and equipment are depreciated on systematic basis during useful lifetime of the assets.

For financial statements, depreciation is accounted with the proportional method during estimated useful lifetime of the asset. The estimated useful lifetime of the asset is reviewed if needed, and if expectations significantly differ from previous estimates, depreciation rates are adjusted for the current and future periods.

For preparing of tax balance, real property, plant and equipment are classified and depreciated per rates in accordance with tax laws.

Accounting of depreciation begins from the following month in relation to the month in which capital assets were put in use.

(0/)

Implemented depreciation rates are as follows:

	(%)
Buildings	1.3-15.0
Drive equipment	5.0-25.0
Computers and belonging equipment	20.0
Vehicles	12.5-16.0
Intangible assets	20.0

(m) Financial investments

Financial investments present funds which are during initial recognition measured per their procurement value, which presents fair value of compensation given for them. Transaction expenses are included in initial measuring of all funds.

For measuring of a financial asset after initial recognition, funds are classified into four categories:

(a) Funds held for trading, initially recognized per fair value through gain or loss;

- (b) Investments held until maturity;
- (c) Loans and receivables deriving from the company which are not held for trading, and
- (d) Funds available for sale.

Funds are classified as funds available for sale if they do not belong totally to either of the other three above stated categories of funds.

Funds are classified as funds held for trading, not as funds available for sale, if they are part of the portfolio of similar assets for which there is a template of trading for realization of gain from short-term fluctuation of prices of dealers` margin.

After initial recognition, the company measures funds (including derivatives which are assets) per their fair value, without any impairment for transaction expenses that may arise during sale or other estrangement, except for:

- Loans and receivables and investments which are held until due which are measured per depreciated price, by implementation of the method of effective interest rate;
- Investments in proprietary securities which are not traded on active market and whose fair value cannot reliably be measured, which are measured per procurement price.

In the Republic of Serbia there is no sufficient market experience, stability and liquidity for purchase and sale of funds, and official market information are not always available. Therefore, fair value most often is not possible to be determined reliably in conditions of nonexistence of an active market, as the ISFS require.

Recognized gain or loss deriving from a change in fair value of a fund or a liability (which is not a part of protection relations) initially recognized per fair value through gain or loss, is recognized as gain or loss in the income statement, and for financial property available for sale on revaluation reserves.

(n) Inventories

Stocks of materials, spare parts, inventories and goods are estimated per procurement value. Procurement value consists of net invoice value and dependent procurement expenses. Dependent expenses imply all direct expenses in the procedure of procurement until storing, including the belonging expenses of own transport, loading and unloading, up to the level of the market price of such a service.

Accounting of spent stocks of materials is done with the method of pondered average price.

(o) Short term receivables and investments

Short-term receivables include receivables from buyers – dependent and other associated legal entities and other buyers at home and abroad on the basis of sale of products, goods and services.

Short-term investments include credits, stocks and bonds and other short-term investments which are due, i.e., which are to be sold up to one year from the day of commitment, i.e., balance.

Short-term receivables from buyers are measured per value from the original invoice. If the value in the invoice is stated in foreign currency, translation into the reporting currency is made per medium exchange rate valid on the day of transaction. Changes in currency exchange rates from the date of transaction until the date of collection of receivables are stated as exchange rate differences in income or expenses. Receivables stated in foreign currency on the day of the balance are calculated

according to the valid exchange rate, and exchange rate differences are recognized as income or expense for the period.

Short-term financial investments which are not held for trading are measured per depreciated value, not taking into account intention of the company to hold them until maturity.

If there is a probability that companies shall not be able to collect all amounts due (capital and interest) according to contracted terms for the given credits, receivables or investments which are held until maturity, which are stated per depreciated value, loss has occurred because of impairment or uncollected receivables.

Writing off of short-term receivables and investments for which there is a probability of noncollection is done with indirect writing off, while in cases when impossibility of collection is certain and documented, writing off, in total or partly, is done with direct writing off.

Probability of impossibility of collection is determined in each concrete case based on documented reasons (bankruptcy, i.e., liquidation of the debtor, over indebtedness, estrangement of property, forced settlement, out-of-court settlement, expiration, court decision, administrative body act, as well as in other cases for which the companies own credible documents on impossibility of collection.)

(p) Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include: money in treasury, deposits at sight in banks, other short-term highly liquid investments which may quickly turn into known cash amounts and which are not under a significant risk of change of value and overdraft on current account. Overdrafts on current accounts are included in the balance sheet as debts for credits within current liabilities, as short-term liabilities.

(r) Leases

Leases in which the leaseholder keeps a significant part of the risk and use from ownership are classified as business leases. Payments made based on business leases are included in the income statement on a proportional basis during the period of the lease.

(s) Financial leasing obligations

Leasing is qualified as financial in case when significant risks and uses which derive from ownership of the object of lease are transferred to the buyer, where formal ownership does not have to be transferred.

Liability based on financial leasing is stated on the day of the balance in value decreased by the interest contained in the lease (present value of the lease payment minimum). Interest is allocated to accounting periods during the lease, in accordance with the plan of payment.

Liabilities based on financial leasing are not calculated as active time accruals liabilities for undue interest, per the plan of payment.

(t) Potential assets and contingencies

Contingencies are disclosed, but are not recognized, except in cases when outflow of resources is probable and when provisions are recognized in financial statements.

Existence of a potential asset is not disclosed, except if inflow of economic benefits is probable. If realization of income is almost certain, an asset may be recognized in financial statements.

(u) Borrowing expenses

Borrowing expenses are interests, commissions and other expenses occurring in the company in connection with borrowing of funds in accordance with IAS and ISFS.

Borrowing expenses which may be directly attributed to acquisition, construction or making of an asset which is brought in condition for use, are included in procurement value or cost price of the asset.

Other borrowing costs are recognized as expenses for the period in which they occurred.

(v) Impairment of assets

If during the year there is impairment of assets, Board of Directors of the company, based on explained proposal of the General Manager/C.E.O. of the company, determines if there are indicators that there was an impairment of assets in accordance with IAS, as well as if there were indicators that decrease occurred of the previously recognized impairment of the assets.

In case of existence of the indicators, the Board of Directors of the Holding makes a decision on the amount of impairment, or the amount by which previously recognized impairments should be abolished.

At the end of the year, the Board of Directors of the Holding, based on explained proposal of the General Manager and the inventory commission, makes a decision on the amount of impairment, or the amount for which previously recognized impairment should be abolished.

(w) Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are considered long-term liabilities (liabilities toward associated legal entities and legal entities with mutual share, long-term credits, liabilities per long-term securities and other long-term liabilities), short-term financial liabilities (liabilities toward associated legal entities and legal entities with mutual share, short-term credits and other short-term liabilities), short-term liabilities from operations (suppliers and other liabilities from operations) and other short-term liabilities.

Short-term liabilities are considered liabilities which are due within a year, from the date of commitment, i.e., date of the annual balance.

Long-term liabilities are considered liabilities which are due for payment in the period longer than a year from the date of making of financial statements.

A part of long-term liabilities which are due for payment in the period shorter than a year from the date of making of financial statements are stated as short-term liabilities.

In initial recognition, the Company ensures financial liabilities per their procurement value, which presents fair value of compensation received for it. Transaction expenses are included in initial measuring of all financial liabilities.

Decrease of liabilities based on the law, out-of-court settlements and similar, is done through direct writing off.

(x) Long-term provisions

Long-term provisions are recognized when:

- 1. The Company has a liability (legal or real) which is a result of a past event,
- 2. There is a probability that outflow of resources shall be needed for settlement of liabilities, and
- 3. Amount of the liability may reliably be estimated.

If these terms are not fulfilled, provisions are not recognized.

Long-term provisions include provisions for expenses within the warranty period, provisions for expenses of renewal of natural resources, provisions for securities and deposits kept, provisions for restructuring of the company,

provisions for compensations and other benefits for employees and other long-term provisions for covering of liabilities (legal or real), deriving from past events, for which it is probable they shall cause outflow of resources which contain economic benefits, for their settlement and which can be reliably estimated (for example, litigations in process), as well as provisions for issued guarantees and other warranties.

Long-term provisions for expenses and risks are followed by types, and their decreasing i.e., abolishing is done in favor of income.

Provisions are not recognized for future operating losses.

Provisions differ from other liabilities because of the uncertainty concerning the date of occurrence, or amounts of future expenses needed for settlement.

Measuring of provisions is done in the amount of expected expenses for settlement of liabilities.

Provisions are reviewed on the day of each balance sheet and corrected to reflect the best present estimate. If it is no more probable that outflow of resources shall be needed for settlement of liability, provisions are abolished.

Decision on individual provisions is made by the Board of Directors of the Holding.

(y) Effects of accounting policy changes, changes in accounting estimates and errors from previous periods

Correction of later established materially significant mistakes is the one which has such a significant impact on financial statements for one or more previous periods that those financial statements may no longer be considered reliable on the day of their issuing.

Correction of materially significant mistakes from previous periods is done through correction of initial balance of undistributed profit or loss from previous years.

Materially significant effects of changes in accounting policies and later established mistakes are corrected retroactively with adjustment of comparable data in financial statements, except if it is practically unfeasible (then a change of accounting policy is implemented prospectively). Each correction deriving from it is stated as correction of the amount of undistributed profit at the beginning of the period.

(z) Foreign currency exchange rates

Official exchange rates of currencies which are significant for operations of the Company and which were used for calculation of foreign currency positions in financial statements into RSD, were as follows:

		- In RSD -
	30.06.2008.	<u>30.06.2007.</u>
EUR	78,9784 RSD	79,0254RSD
USD	50,0117RSD	58,7812RSD
GBP	99,6950RSD	117,6498RSD
CHF	49,1129RSD	47,6919RSD
RUB	2,1325RSD	2,2731RSD
LYD	42,1325RSD	45,3179RS

5. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

5.1. Financial risk factors

Operations of the Company are exposed to various financial risks: market risk (which includes risk from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, risk of changes in fair value, risk of changes of interest rates and risk of prices), credit risk and risk of liquidity. Risk management in the Company is oriented toward attempting, in a situation of unpredictability of financial markets, to reduce potential negative impacts to financial operations of the Company to a minimum. The Company uses derived financial instruments in order to protect itself from some forms of risks.

Risk management is performed by the Financial Department of the Company based on policies approved by the Board of Directors. Financial Department of the Company identifies and estimates financial risks and defines ways for protection from risks closely cooperating with business units of the Company.

Risk management is performed based on policies of the Board of Directors, which include fields such as: foreign currency risk, interest risk, use of financial instruments and investing of surplus of liquid assets.

(a) Market risk

/i/ Foreign currency risk

The Company operates in international framework and is exposed to a foreign currency exchange rate risk, which derives from operation with different currencies, primarily EUR and USD. The risk derives from future trade transactions, recognized assets and liabilities and net investments in operations abroad.

/ii/ Change of fair value risk

The Company in its portfolio has stocks and bonds available for sale per fair value. Bearing in mind the "shallow" market and possibilities of significant oscillations on the stock market, there is a risk from a change of fair value.

/iii/ Change of interest rates risk

The Company gets indebted at the financial market per changeable interest rates, linked with Euribor, Belibor and the Referent interest rate of NBS to repo transactions. In the aim of avoiding/limiting the risk of significant changes at financial markets, the Company gets indebted for shorter time periods, insisting on lower margin of banks with a mandatory clause on the possibility of early return of credits without additional penalties.

(b) Credit risk

The Company has no credit risk. The Company has a policy which limits exposure to credit risks toward each individual financial institution.

(c) Liquidity risk

Careful management of liquidity risk implies maintenance of a sufficient cash amount and securities intended for sale, as well as ensuring of adequate sources of funds because of the dynamic nature of operations of the Company. The Company attempts to maintain the flexibility of funding through collection from buyers and investing of free monetary assets.

6. SALES RETURN

Domestic market	30.06.2008 (RSD.000)	30.06.2007 (RSD.000)
Revenue from sale of services to dependent legal entities Revenue from sale of services to other associated legal entities	197,373	123,779
Revenue from sale of services at the domestic market	47,600	113
TOTAL	244,973	123,892

Foreign markets

TOTAL	244,973	123,892
TOTAL		
legal entities		-
Revenue from sale of services to dependent		

Revenue from sale of services to dependent legal entities at domestic market is based on rendering of Company's services based on contracts approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company and Boards of Directors of dependent companies, in accordance with the Articles of Association of the Company and Articles of Association of dependent companies.

Revenue from sale of services at the domestic market relates to the revenue from realization of the Sale Contract for the building in construction, in the amount of RSD 47,547 thousand (Note 18), and revenue from commission for sale of air tickets, in the amount of RSD 53 thousand.

7. REVENUE FROM INCREASE/ DECREASE OF VALUE OF INVENTORIES OF PRODUCTS AND SERVICES

	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Unfinished production on June 30	312,122	
Total	312,122	0
Less		
Unfinished production January 1		
Total	0	0
Total	312,122	0

Revenue from increase of value of inventories of products and services relates to realization of the Sale Contract for the building in construction (Note 18)

8. OTHER BUSINESS REVENUES

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Lease income	49	48
Other business revenues		
Total	49	48
•		

9. COST OF MATERIALS

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007.
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Expenses for materials for making	946	50
Expenses for other materials (overhead)	4,357	1,747
Expenses for fuel and energy	3,579	735
Total	8,882	2,532

10. EXPENSES FOR SALARIES, EMOLUMENTS AND OTHER PERSONAL EXPENSES

	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Expenses for salaries and compensations (gross)	58,855	50,534
Expenses for taxes and contributions on salaries and compensations paid		
by employer	9,138	9,506
Expenses for compensation per temporary service contracts	785	584
Expenses for compensations per copyright contracts	9	50
Expenses for compensations per contracts on temporary and occasional		
Expenses for compensations to members of the BoD and Supervisory	9,141	8,572
Other personal expenses and compensations	10,920	3,326
Total	88,848	72,572

11. EXPENSES OF DEPRECIATION AND PROVISIONS

	RSD 000	RSD 000
Expenses of depreciation of real property, plant and equipment	6,020	6,059
Provisions for compensations and other employees' benefits		
Other long-term provisions		
Total	6,020	6,059

Expenses of depreciation in the current year, in the amount of RSD 6,020 thousand (on June 30, 2007: RSD 6,059 thousand) relate to Depreciation of real property, plant and equipment, in accordance with Note 4(1).

12. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
Production services expenses	RSD 000	RSD 000
Expenses of services for making of products and services	307,318	
Expenses of transport services	2,879	2,074
Expenses of maintenance services	12,205	6,418
Lease expenses	237	212
Expenses of fairs		
Expenses of advertising and propaganda	2,810	490
Research expenses		
Expenses of development which are not capitalized		
Expenses of other services	1,395	1,595
Total	326,844	10,789
Intangible expenses		
Expenses of non-production services	63,155	7,983
Entertainment expenses	2,398	1,199
Expenses of insurance premium	5,135	306
Expenses of payment operations	1,874	999
Membership expenses	478	334
Tax expenses	3,254	4,308
Contributions expenses		
Other intangible expenses	5,172	5,062
Total	81,466	20,191
Grand total	408,310	30,980

Other business expenditure includes expenses incurred in connection with the Sales Contract for a building under construction in Block 26 in the sum of RSD 312,089 thousand:

- Cost of output preparation services in the total of RSD 307,318 thousand
- Insurance premiums: RSD 3,612 thousand
- Payment transaction costs: RSD 327 thousand
- Postal/telephone bills: RSD 198 thousand
- Other intangibles: RSD 634 thousand

13. FINANCIAL INCOME AND EXPENDITURE

Financial revenues	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Financial revenues from the parent and dependent legal entities	409,770	104,380
Financial revenues from other associated legal entities		
Revenue from interests	24,663	1,107
Positive exchange rate differences	38,503	1,624
Revenue based on effects of currency clause	1,942	3,222
Revenue from profit share in dependent legal entities and joint investments accounted by the method of share		
Other financial revenue	2,762	2,107
Total	477,640	112,440
<u>Financial expenses</u>		
Financial expenses from relations with the parent and dependent legal entities		
Financial expenses from relations with other associated legal entities		
Expenses of interests	27,863	1,760
Negative exchange rate differences	18,633	2,166
Expenses based on effects of the currency clause	61	23
Expenses from share in loss of dependent legal entities and joint investments accounted by the share method Other financial expenses		
Total	46,557	3,949

The Company has realized financial revenue from share in profit of dependent companies (dividends) in the amount of RSD 406,901 thousand, as follows: from Energoprojekt Visokogradnja a.d. RSD 178,376 thousand, from Industrija a.d. RSD 66,634 thousand, Energoprojekt Oprema a.d. RSD 31,269 thousand, Energoprojekt Niskogradnja a.d. RSD 27,868 thousand, Energoprojekt Entel a.d. RSD 18,952 thousand, Energoprojekt Hidroinženjering a.d. RSD 12,276 thousand, Energoprojekt Urbanizam i arhitektura a.d. RSD 6,984 thousand, Energoprojekt Garant a.d.o. RSD 64,542 thousand.

14. OTHER INCOME AND EXPENDITURE, REVENUE FROM ASSET VALUE ADJUSTMENT, AND ASSET IMPAIRMENT COSTS

Other revenue and revenue from adjustment of value of assets	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Gain from sale of intangible assets, real property, plant and equipment Gain from sale of share and long-term securities		24,088
Gain from sale of materials		
Surpluses		
Collected written-off receivables		
Revenue from effects of contracted protection against risks	22	
Revenue from decrease of liabilities		
Revenue from abolishing of long-term provisions		
Other not mentioned revenues	8,602	
Revenues from adjustment of value of intangible assets		
Revenues from adjustment of value of real property, plant and equipment		
Revenue from adjustment of value of long-term financial investments and securities available for sale		
Revenue from adjustment of value of inventories		
Revenue from adjustment of value of receivables and short-term		
financial investments		
Revenue from adjustment of value of other assets		
Total	8,624	24,088
Expenses based on effects of contracted protection against risks		
Expenses based on direct writing off of receivables		
Other not mentioned expenses	1,035	455
Impairment of intangible assets		
Impairment of real property, plant and equipment		
Impairment of long-term financial investments and other securities		
available for sale		
Impairment of inventories of materials and goods		
Impairment of receivables and short-term financial investments		
Impairment of other assets		
Total	1,035	455

15. CONSTRUCTION CONTRACTS

Revenue from fixed price construction contracts is recognized per the method of percentages of completion, contracted activities on the balance sheet.

Degree of completion of contracts is calculated through proportion between arisen contractual expenses for executed work up to the given date according to last estimated total contracted expenses.

The Company has signed a sale contract for construction of a business building of class "A" in Block 26, Bay I, on October 12, 2007 (operative from November 09, 2007) with "Blue Center d.o.o" for the amount of EUR 61.63 mil, plus VAT, which amounts to EUR 72.72 mil. Deadline for realization of the Contract is 24 months, i.e., November 9, 2009.

Collection of the sale price is in advance in three installments: the first of EUR 12.00 mil + VAT (paid within a month from signing of the contract), the second of EUR 43.630 mil + VAT (during 19 months - period of construction in accordance with the dynamics of construction) and the third installment of EUR 6.00 mil + VAT after registering the building in the cadastre.

Mortgage was registered for the building as security for payment by the Buyer in the amount of paid funds. Guarantee was issued for good completion of works in the contractor domain in the amount of EUR 2.00 mil.

16. INTANGIBLE INVESTMENTS

	Investment in development	Licenses, concessions etc	Goodwill	Other intangible investments	Intangible investments in preparation	Advances on intangible investments	Total
Cost value	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000
Balance 01/01/2008				811			811
Correction of initial balance							0
New acquisitions							0
Transfer from/to							0
Estrangement & removal fm inven	itory						0
Revaluation - estimate							0
Other							0
Balance 30/06/2008	0	0	0	811	0	0	811
<u>Correction of value</u> Balance 01/01/2008				523			523
Correction of initial balance				525			523 0
				76			0 76
Depreciation for 30/06/2008				70			70 0
Estrangement & removal from inv Impairments	V.						0
Revaluation - estimate							÷
Other							0
• • • • • •	•	0	0	500	•	0	0
Balance 30/06/2008	0	0	0	599	0	0	599
<u>Unwritten-off</u> value							
6/30/2008	0	0	0	212	0	0	212
6/30/2007	0	0		362		0	362

17. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND INVESTMENT PROPERTY

	Land	Property	Plant and equipment	Investment property	Capital assets in preparation	Advances on cap. assets	Total
Cost value	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000	RSD 000
Balance 01/01/2008		548,530	54,395		653	171	603,749
Correction of initial balance							0
Transfer from one form into another					(22,885)	(7,758)	(30,643)
New acquisitions			22,885		22,259	23,455	68,599
Estrangemnent & removal fm invente	ory						0
Exchange rate differences							0
Other, estimate of values							0
Balance on 30/06/2008	0	548,530	77,280		0 27	15,868	641,705
<u>Correction of value</u> Balance 01/01/2008		258,289	38,406				296,695
Correction of initial balace							0
Depreciation for 30/06/ 2008		3,578	2,366				5,944
Estrangement & removal fm inventor	ry						0
Impairments							0
Revaluation - estimate							0
Other							0
Balance on 30/06/2008	0	261,867	40,772		0 0	0	302,639
<u>Unwritten-off value</u>							
30.06.2008	0	286,663	36,508		0 27	15,868	339,066
30.06.2007	0	293,819	16,283		0 1,138,546	407	1,449,055

18. LEASED EQUIPMENT

Leasing

RSD 000

	30/06/2008	_	30/06/2007
Asset groups	Net accounting value	Asset groups	Net accounting value
Cars	21,523	Cars	6,904
Xerox machine	359	Xerox machine	431
Other		Other	
Total	21,882		7,335

19. EQUITY SHARE

Equity shares present long-term financial investments in shares and equity in dependent and associated companies, banks and insurance companies (securities available for sale).

Equity share in dependent and associated companies are valued per the method per which the Company states its investment per cost value.

The Company recognizes revenue only in the degree in which it receives its part from distribution of undistributed net income of the user of investment, which occurs after the day when the

Company acquired it. A part from the distribution, which is received in the amount higher than such income, is considered a return of investment and is stated as decrease of the cost value of the investment.

Equity share in other legal entities and securities available for sale are valued per their market (fair) value.

0000 RSD

Equity share relate to shares (equity) in:

			<u>0000 KSD</u>
DEPENDENT LEGAL FENTITY		30.06.2008	30.06.2007
Company	% share	Present value	Present value
EP Visokogradnja a.d.	92.39%	1,704,254	1,704,254
EP Niskogradnja a.d.	93.32%	855,506	855,506
EP Oprema a.d.	67.87%	121,316	121,316
EP Hidroinzenjering a.d.	94.84%	399,230	399,230
EP Urbanizam i arh. a.d.	94.40%	146,455	146,455
EP Promet d.o.o.	100.00%	295	11,799
EP Energodata a.d.	95.05%	164,016	164,016
EP Industrija a.d.	62.77%	61,209	61,209
EP Entel a.d.	86.26%	216,422	216,422
EP Garant a.d.o.	64.13%	251,109	186,567
EP Ingraf a.d.	100.00%	25,575	25,575
Inec Eng. Ltd.	100.00%	64,104	75,649
Encom GmbH	100.00%	4,038	4,040
Total		4,013,529	3,972,038

OTHER ASSOCIATED LEGAL ENTITIES

Company	% share	Present value	Present value
Enjub d.o.o.	50.00%	13,550	13,550
Energobroker a.d.	28.60%	4,371	4,371
Energo Ghana Ltd.	80.00%	4,495	5,284
United Cons.Botswana	100.00%	2,934	3,448
Zecco Zambia	100.00%	537	631
Total		25,887	27,284

OTHER LEGAL ENTITIES AND SECURITIES HELD FOR SALE

Company	Present value	Present value
Dunav a.d.o	3,208	7,454
Jubmes banka a.d.	65,580	122,446
Hypo Alpe-Adria bank	3,366	3,564
Hipotekarna banka Podg.	7,355	15,973
Total	79,509	149,437
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>4,118,925</u>	<u>4,148,759</u>

20. OTHER LONG-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Other long-term financial investments relate to:

	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
a) Given long-term credits		
at home		
abroad		
Total	-	-
b) Bonds of hard currency savings		
c) Housing credits to employees	1,565	1,595
d) Given long-term loans to dependent companies		
e) Other long-term investments	58,470	57,115
Total	60,035	58,710

21. INVENTORIES

	30/06/2008 RSD 000	30/06/2007 RSD 000
Material, spare parts, tools and inventories		
Unfinished production	1,601,425	
Finished products		
Goods		
Non-current assets intended for sale		
Given advance payments	3,054	1,987
Total	1,604,479	1,987

Unfinished production in the amount of RSD 1,601,425 thousand relates to realization of the contracts on sale of the building under construction in Block 26.

22. RECEIVABLES

	30.6.2008	30.6.2007
Receivables based on sale	RSD 000	RSD 000
Buyers – parent and dependent legal entities	382,675	255,502
Buyers - other associated legal entities		88
Buyers at home	92	81
Buyers abroad		
Less: Correction of value	(10,535)	
Total	372,232	255,671
Receivables from specific projects		
Receivables from exporters		
Receivables based on import for others		
Receivables from consignation and sale on commission		
Other receivables from specific projects	45,232	49,240
Less: Correction of value	469	19,216
Total	44,763	30,024
Other receivables		
Receivables for interests and dividends	362,698	83,238
Receivables from employees	1,080	1,645
Receivables from governmental bodies and organizations	2,569	1,282
Receivables for overpaid income tax	26,654	
Receivables for overpaid other taxes and contributions	1,152	
Other receivables		
Less: Correction of value		
Total	394,153	86,165
Total	811,148	371,860

Buyers at home	RSD 000	RSD 000
Beograd	365,825	238,706
Vojvodina		
Serbia proper		
Less: Correction of value	(10,535)	
Total	355,290	238,706
Buyers abroad		
Former Yugoslav republics		
Europe	16,867	16,877
Africa	75	88
Less: Correction of value		
Total	16,942	16,965
	372,232	255,671
Total	372,232	255,071

The Company has unreconciled internal relations with Energoprojekt Energodata a.d. and Energoprojekt Visokogradnja a.d. which date from earlier periods.

23. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL INVESTMENTS

Short-term financial investments include:

	Currency	Interest %	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Short-term credits and investments – parent, dependent and other				
associated legal entities			226.044	70.070
Dependent legal entities Other associated legal entities			226,044	79,079
Current maturity of long-term credits				
Less: Correction of value			(38,251)	
Total			187,793	79,079
Chaut town anality of home				
<u>Short-term credits at home</u> Credits given to employees			26	26
Current maturity of long-term credits			26	20
Less: Correction of value				
Total			52	26
Short-term credits abroad Given credits				
Current maturity of long-term credits				
Less: Correction of value				
Total			-	-
Securities held until due				
Less: Correction of value				
Total			-	-
<u>Securities traded</u> Dependent legal entities - Energodata a.d.				750
Other legal entities - Stankom banka				25
Less: Correction of value				
Total			-	775
Other short-term financial investments				
Alpha bank a.dshort fixed term foreign currency deposits			355,403	
Other			5,499	5,499
Less: Correction of vaue			260.000	- 400
Total			360,902	5,499
Total			548,747	85,379

24. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
In RSD	RSD 000	RSD 000
Current accounts	1,209	1,770
Treasury	33	81
Securities		
Short fixed term deposits		
Other		
Total	1,242	1,851
In foreign currency		
Foreign currency accounts	423,489	57,618
Treasury	78	27
Letters of credit		
Other		
Funds whose use is limited or value decreased		
Total	423,567	57,645
Total	424,809	59,496

Funds of the Company in foreign currency are short fixed deposited per rates of 5.9% p.a. and 5.21% for EUR.

25. VALUE ADDED TAX AND ACTIVE TIME ACCRUALS

	30/06/2008 RSD 000	30/06/2007 RSD 000
<u>Value added tax</u> Active time accruals	13,317	648
Expenses paid in advance Uninvoiced receivables for unaccounted income Accrual expenses for liabilities	219 244,241	233
Other active time accruals Total	<u>12,788</u> 257,248	6,986 7,219
Total	270,565	7,867

Receivables for uninvoiced income in the amount of RSD 244,241 thousand relate to realization of the sale contract for the building in construction.

26. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets include the following capital forms:

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
Share capital	RSD 000	RSD 000
ordinary shares	3,187,612	3,066,350
preferential shares		
Capital assets	3,187,612	3,066,350
Other capital assets	27,178	27,013
Total capital assets and other capital	3,214,790	3,093,363

Share capital – ordinary shares include founding and during operations emitted shares with the right of management, right on participation in profit of the shareholding company and apart of the bankrupt's estate in accordance with the Memorandum of Association, i.e., decision on emission of shares.

At the XXXII Annual General Meeting on June 25, 2008 it was decided that ordinary shares in the V issue would be issued without a public bid, for the purpose of converting undistributed profits into capital.

Dividend for 2007. year vas distributed in shares from 5th emission, according to the Decision on Issuing of shares based on Internal profit distribution, passed on te Shereholders Assembly held on 25.06.2008. (dividend date).

The total value is 122.647.350,00 RSD which is distributed as follows:

- 1. Each shareholder was allocated one share from the 5th emission per 25 existing shares (121.426.900 RSD),
- 2. Remaining difference to full number of shares will be paid in RSD to each shareholder (1.220.450 RSD).

As of 2007 shares of the Company are listed at the listing "A" of the Belgrade Stock Exchange.

27. OTHER CAPITAL ASSETS

Other capital assets were made by over-accounting of sources of non-operational assets in 2005.

28. PROVISIONS

Provisions include the following forms of provisions:

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Emission premium	1,595,962	1,595,962
Mandatory provisions	23,185	23,185
Statutary and other provisions	31,881	17,256
Total	1,651,028	1,636,403

Emission premium presents a positive difference between the achieved sale value of shares and their nominal value.

Mandatory provisions had to be formed by 2004, by bringing each year from the profit at least 5% in, until the provisions reach at least 10% of capital assets.

Memorandum of Association of the Company defines Statutory provisions whose amount is decided by the General Shareholders` Meeting at proposal of the Board of Directors, which may not be smaller than 5% of the realized net profit.

29. REVALUATION RESERVES

Revaluation reserves include:

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Revaluation reserves based on adjustment of fair value - real property	43,080	47,867
Revaluation reserves based on adjustment of fair value - Securities	64,044	135,329
Exchange rate difference from equity share of dependent companies abroad	1,554	14,498
Total	108,678	197,694

Changes in revaluation reserves based on adjustment of fair value of securities relate to adjustment of fair value with the market value of securities at the secondary market of securities on the last trading day on June 30, 2008.

30. UNDISTRIBUTED PROFIT

Undistributed profit relates to:

	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Undistributed profit of earlier years	516,813	443,588
Correction of profit based on materially significant mistakes		
Correction of profit based on changes of accounting policies		
Correction of profit based on acquiring and sale of own shares		
Correction of profit based on realized revaluation reserves		
Correction of profit based on income tax	(1,601)	
Correction of profit based on intangible assets		
Correction of profit based on revaluation of equity share in banks		
Correction of profit based on accumulated revaluation reserves		
Correction of profit based on revaluation income		
Correction of profit based on goodwill		
Correction of profit based on first implementation of IAS 19		
Correction of profit based on first implementation of IAS 12		
Profit distribution (dividends)		(188,227)
Profit distribution - share issue	(122,647)	
Profit distribution in statutory reserves	(14,625)	
Next year`s profit	473,633	120,447
Total	851,573	375,808

Distribution of undistributed profit on December 31, 2007 (current profit for 2007) was done in accordance with the Decisions of the General Shareholders` meeting from the XXXII meeting within item 6 of the agenda, held on June 25, 2008; profits were distributed as follows:

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
to dividends	1,220	
to share in profit of employees		
to capital assets	121,427	
to reserves	14,625	
covering of losses		
other		
Total	137,272	0
to reserves covering of losses other	14,625	0

31. REDEEMED OWN SHARES

The Company does not redeemed own shares, i.e., does not dispose of own shares.

32. LONG-TERM PROVISIONS

Long-term provisions are recognized when:

- The company has an obligation (legal or real) which is the result of a past event;
- It is probable that outflow of resources which contains economic benefits shall be needed for settlement of the liability; and
- Amount of the liability may reliably be measured.

Long-term provisions include:

	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Provisions for expenses with the warranty period		
Provisions for kept securities and deposits		
Provisions for expenses of restructuring		
Provisions for compensations and other benefits for employees	2,831	
Other long-term provisions	260,000	260,000
Total	262,831	260,000

33. LONG-TERM CREDITS

Liabilities per long-term credits are due in a deadline longer than a year from the day of commitment, i.e., from the day of the annual balance sheet.

The Company does not have long-term credits.

34. OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Other long-term liabilities relate to:

	30/06/2008	30/06/2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Liabilities which can be converted into capital		
Liabilities toward parent and dependent legal entities	21,807	326,644
Liabilities toward other associated legal entities		
Liabilities per emitted stocks in the period longer than a year		
Liabilities based on long-term financial leasing	13,628	4,626
Other long-term liabilities		
Total	35,435	331,270

Decrease of liabilities toward dependent companies occurred based on termination of the construction contract of the facility in Block 26, Bay I, with Energoprojekt Visokogradnja a.d. and concluding of the new contract on the same basis. Based on the said contract, a part of the liability was settled, in the amount of RSD 195,730 thousand, while the rest, in the amount of RSD 200,000 thousand, was transferred to short-term liabilities (Note 41).

35. LIABILITIES BASED ON LONG-TERM LEASE

		-	RSD 000	_	-	RSD 000
			30.6.2008	8		30.6.2007
	Future minimal payment of the lease	Interest	Present value of minimal payments	Future minimal payments of the lease	Interest	Present value of minimal payments
Up to one year	1,822	683		722	260	
Between one and five years Longer than five years	13,628	2,396		3,892	734	
Total	15,450	3,079	(9 4,614	994	0

36. SHORT-TERM FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Short-term financial liabilities:

		Interest	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
	Currency	%	RSD 000	RSD 000
Short-term credits at home				
		6 months Belibor+		
Hypo Alpe-Adria Bank AD		1.5% p.a. Ref. int. St.NBS.+0,8 %	34,946	
Alpha Bank		p.a. 1 months Belibor+ 2%	300,000	47,415
Unicredit Bank		<i>p.a.</i>	77,743	
Other				12,000
Current maturity of long-term credits				
Total			412,689	59,415
Other short-term financial liabilities Liabilities per short-term securities Other short-term financial liabilities Liabilities for non-current assets and assets from discontinued operations intended for sale A part of other long-term liabilities which are due up to one year -Intesa leasing A part of other long-term liabilities which are due up to one year -Raiffeisen leasing			1,112 710	982
Total			1,822	982
Total			414,511	60,397

37. BUSINESS COMMITMENTS

	30.06.2008	30.06.2007
Operating liabilities	RSD 000	RSD 000
Received advance payments, deposits and securities	1,485,387	421
Suppliers-parent and dependent legal entities	98,076	8,709
Suppliers-other associated legal entities	126	180
Suppliers at home	11,155	9,363
Suppliers abroad		4,265
Other operating liabilities		
Total	1,594,744	22,938
Liabilities from specific operations		
Liabilities toward importers		
Liabilities based on export on behalf of others		
Liabilities based on consignement and sale on commission		
Other liabilities from specific operations	185	1,512
Total	185	1,512
Total	1,594,929	24,450

Received advance payment in the amount of RSD 1,485,387 thousand relates to the collected advance payment per the sale contract for a building in construction.

The largest part of the amount of RSD 98,076 thousand at position Suppliers-parent and dependent companies, relates to Energoprojekt Visokogradnja a.d., the amount of RSD 80,789 thousand relates to the liability per VII Interim Progress Certificate from June 30, 2008 for construction of the building in Block 26, Bay I.

Geographical distribution of suppliers is as follows:

Suppliers at home	30/06/2008 RSD 000	30/06/2007 RSD 000
Beograd	104,177	22,202
Less: Correction of value		
Total	104,177	22,202
Suppliers abroad		
Europe-dependent legal entities	5,133	1,448
Africa-other legal entities	47	800
Less: Correction of value		
Total	5,180	2,248
Total	109,357	24,450

38. VAT AND OTHER PUBLIC REVENUE LIABILITIES

	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Liabilities for VAT	3,976	2,968
Liabilities for other taxes, contributions and other duties		
Liabilities for excise		
Liabilities for tax from results		3,912
Liabilities for taxes, custom and other duties for procurement or expenses	982	16
Other liabilities for taxes, contributions and other duties	664	769
Total	1,646	4,697
Total	5,622	7,665

39. OTHER SHORT-TERM LIABILITIES AND PASSIVE TIME ACCRUALS

	30.06.2008 RSD 000	30.06.2007 RSD 000
Liabilities for salaries and compensations	14,389	11,732
Other liabilities		
Liabilities for interests and expenses of funding	4,316	364
Liabilities for dividends	5,573	177,595
Liabilities for share in profit	4,309	4,309
Liabilities toward employees	109	321
Liabilities toward members of BoD and Supervising board	1,008	1,008
Liabilities toward physical entities for compensations per contracts	67	149
Other liabilities	428	430
Total	30,199	195,908
Passive time accruals		
Expenses accounted in advance		517
Accounting income of future period		
Accrued		
Deferred income and received donations		
Accrued income based on receivables		
Other passive time accruals	254	
Total	254	517
Total	30,453	196,425

40. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Deferred tax assets are amounts of income tax which may be compensated in future periods, which relate to deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses and credits transferred in advance. They are recognized in the degree in which it is probable that future taxable profit shall be realized.

Deferred tax liabilities are amounts of income tax which shall be paid in future period based on taxable temporary differences.

	30.6.2008	30.6.2007
	RSD 000	RSD 000
Deferred tax assets	0	0
Deferred tax liabilities	8,135	
Net tax assets/liabilities	8,135	0

41. LITIGATIONS

No	Claimant	Defendant	Basis	Litigation value	Court	Expected outcome
1.	Jovanović Vlada	EP Holding a.d.	Income payment	1,292 USD 27,000 RSD	5 th Municipal Court	First instance procedure, unfounded
2.	Dir. for construction land	EP Holding a.d. (EP Oprema a.d.)	Compensation for HYATT	15,459,728.80 RSD	Commercial Court	In the procedure of settlement
3.	EP Holding a.d. and Visokogradnja a.d.	City of Belgrade, RS, Beo.arena, Dir. for construction land	Debt	8,399,218.81 USA \$	Commercial Court	Win
4.	EP Oprema a.d. Holding a.d.	Belgrade arena	Debt	4,817,705.05 RSD	Commercial Court	Win
5.	EP Holding a.d.	MV Inženjering	Debt	5,524,202.40 RSD	Commercial Court	Win
6.	Milan Raonić	EP Holding a.d. Urbanizam i arhitektura a.d. Visokogradnja a.d.	Royalties	7,000,000.00 RSD	District Court	Uncertain
7.	Dragoljub Bakić	EP Holding a.d. & Urbanizam i arhitektura a.d.	Contribs. for Pension/ Disability Insurance	389,382.87 RSD	IV municipal court	Unfounded
8.	EP Holding a.d. & GP Napred	Limes	Voiding of entry of change of founder		Commercial Court	Uncertain

42. OFF-BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AND LIABILITIES

Off-balance sheet assets and liabilities of the Company in the amount of RSD 5,575,799 thousand relate to guarantees per issued guarantees and approved credit lines based on credits and guarantees for dependent companies, in the amount of RSD 3,640,442 thousand (based on issued guarantees the Company has concluded contracts with dependent companies for which it guarantees and from the same it has received appropriate funds for security), mortgage on the building in construction in the amount of RSD 1,184,676 thousand and the right on use of the city construction land in the amount of RSD 750,681 thousand.

43. EVENTS AFTER THE BALANCE SHEET

After the balance sheet there were no events which would significantly impact the credibility of the stated financial statements.

Belgrade, August 25, 2008

C.E.O. Vladan Pirivatrić, B.Sc.Eng.