0 3

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01 IČO 4 6 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## A. GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1. Legal name and registered office of the company:

The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o. Mlynské nivy 5 821 09 Bratislava

The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o. (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") was established on 13 March 2012 and was registered in the Commercial Register on 4 April 2012 under the business name The Capital Markets Company Slovakia, s. r. o. (Commercial Register of the District Court Bratislava I, Section Sro, file 80656/B).

#### The principal activities of the Company comprise:

- intermediate services in the scope of free trade;
- · computer services;
- · services related to data processing;
- · administration work;
- · business, organisational and economic consultation.

#### 2. Information on unlimited liability

The Company is not a partner with unlimited liability in other companies according to Article 56 (5) of the Commercial Code or similar provisions of other legislation.

## 3. Date of approval of the Financial Statements for the preceding accounting period

The Financial Statements of the Company as at 31 December 2020, i.e., for the preceding accounting period, were approved by the shareholders at the Company's general meeting on 23 December 2021.

## 4. Legal reason for the preparation of the Financial Statements

The Financial Statements of the Company as at 31 December 2021 have been prepared as ordinary financial statements in accordance with Article 17 (6) of Act of the National Council of the Slovak Republic No. 431/2002 Coll. on Accounting (hereafter referred to as the "Act on Accounting") for the accounting period from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021.

The Financial Statements are intended for users who possess adequate knowledge of business and economic activities and bookkeeping and who analyse this information with appropriate care. The Financial Statements do not, and cannot, provide all information that may be needed by existing and potential investors, providers of credits and loans, and other creditors. These users must obtain relevant information from other sources.

## 5. Information on the Group

The Company is included in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the company Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore - 560035, India.

These consolidated financial statements are available at the registered office of the aforementioned company.

## 6. Number of employees

The average recalculated number of employees of the Company is 115 in the accounting period 2021 (94 in the accounting period 2020).

As at 31 December 2021, the number of employees was 115, including 6 managers (as at 31 December 2020, the number of employees was 109, including 5 managers).

0 3

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01 IČO 4 6

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## B. INFORMATION ON PARTNERS (SHAREHOLDERS) IN THE ACCOUNTING ENTITY

As at 31 December 2021, the structure of partners is as follows:

	Ownership interest in	share capital	Voting rights	
	EUR	%	%	
The Capital Markets Company BVBA	4 250	85	85	
Capco Belgium BVBA	750	15	15	
Spolu	5 000	100	100	

During 2021 there was no change in the shareholder structure.

#### C. INFORMATION ON THE APPLIED PROCEDURES

#### 1. Basis of preparation

The Financial Statements have been prepared using the going concern assumption.

#### Going concern

The Company operates in a sector that has not been significantly affected by the outbreak of COVID - 19 and over the last few weeks the Company realised relatively stable or even temporarily increasing sales and its operations including supplies were uninterrupted. Based on the publicly available information at the date these financial statements were prepared, management has considered the potential development of the outbreak and its expected impact on the Company and economic environment, in which the Company operates, including the measures already taken by the Slovak government and governments in other countries, where the Company's major business partners and customers are located.

Based on currently publicly available information, the Company's current Key Performance Indicator's and in view of the actions initiated by management, the management does not anticipate a direct immediate and significant adverse impact of the COVID – 19 outbreak on the Company, its operations, financial position and operating results.

However the management cannot preclude the possibility that extended lock down periods, an escalation in the severity of such measures, or a consequential adverse impact of such measures on the economic environment the Company operates in will not have an adverse effect on the Company, and its financial position and operating results, in the medium and longer term. Management continues to monitor the situations closely and will respond to mitigate the impact of such events and circumstances as they occur.

The accounting policies and general accounting principles have been consistently applied by the accounting entity.

## 2. Use of estimates and judgements

The preparation of the Financial Statements requires that the Company management make judgments, estimates, and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and accounting principles and the amounts of assets, liabilities, income, and expenses. These estimates and related assumptions are based on historical experience and various other factors believed to be reasonable under the circumstances, the results of which form the basis for assessing the carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. Therefore, actual results may differ from these estimates.

These estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are not recognised retrospectively, but instead in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

## Judgements

In connection with the application of accounting policies and accounting principles of the Company no such judgments are required that would have a material impact on the amounts presented in the Financial Statements.

#### Uncertainties in estimates and assumptions

The Company did not identify such assumptions and estimation uncertainties that would have a significant risk in resulting in a material adjustment in the future accounting period.

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

#### 3. Non-current intangible assets and property, plant and equipment

Purchased non-current assets are valued at their acquisition cost, which consists of the price at which an asset has been acquired plus costs related to the acquisition (customs duty, transport, assembling costs, insurance etc.) less credit notes, early payment discounts, rebates, price discounts, bonuses, etc.

The acquisition cost of non-current assets does not include interest on loans, which arose before the non-current assets were put into use.

Self-constructed non-current assets are valued at their conversion cost. Conversion cost includes all direct costs incurred during production or other activities and indirect costs related to production or other activities.

Amortisation of non-current intangible assets is based on the expected useful lives of the assets and their expected wear and tear

Amortisation commences on the first day of the month following the date on which the non-current asset was put into use. Low-value non-current intangible assets with an acquisition cost (or conversion cost) of EUR 2 400 or less are gradually amortised during their expected useful lives.

Estimated useful lives, amortisation methods, and amortisation rates are shown in the table below:

	Expected	Amortisation	Yearly
	use of asset	method	amortisation
	in years		rate in %
Software	3	straight-line	33.33

Amortisation methods, useful lives, and carrying values are reviewed as of each balance sheet date and adjusted if appropriate.

Depreciation of property, plant and equipment is based on the expected useful lives of the assets and their expected wear and tear.

Depreciation commences on the first day of the month following the date on which the non-current asset was put into use. Low-value non-current tangible assets with an acquisition cost (or conversion cost) of EUR 1 700 or less are gradually depreciated during their expected useful lives.

Land is not depreciated.

Estimated useful lives, depreciation methods, and depreciation rates are shown in the table below:

	Estimated useful life in years	Depreciation method	Annual rate of depreciation in %
Technical appreciation of rented premises	5	straight-line	20
Furniture	5 - 7	straight-line	20 - 14
Kitchen appliances	3	straight-line	33
Computer equipment and servers	3	straight-line	33

Depreciation methods, useful lives, and carrying values are reviewed as at each balance sheet date and adjusted if appropriate.

## Impairment review

Value adjustments are created based on the prudence principle if it is justified to assume that the value of an asset has decreased compared to its carrying value. A value adjustment is recognised in the amount of the justified estimate of the impairment of the asset compared to its carrying value.

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01 IČO 4 (

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

2 0 3

Factors that are considered important for a review of asset impairment include:

- technological advances;
- significant underperformance relative to historical or projected future operating results;
- significant changes in the manner of use of the Company assets or an overall change in the Company strategy;
- product obsolescence.

If the Company determines that, based on the existence of one or several asset impairment indicators, it can be assumed that the value of an asset has decreased compared to its carrying value, it calculates the asset impairment on the basis of estimates of projected net discounted cash flows that are expected from the asset, including its possible sale. The estimated impairment could prove insufficient if the analysis overestimated cash flows or if conditions change in the future. For more information, see Note C.7. Asset impairment and value adjustments.

#### 4. Receivables

Receivables are initially measured at their nominal value; assigned receivables and receivables acquired via a contribution to share capital are valued at their acquisition cost, including costs related to the acquisition. The valuation of receivables is reduced by doubtful and bad debts.

Regarding long-term loans and non-current receivables, if the remaining maturity of a receivable or a loan exceeds one year, the value of this receivable or loan is adjusted by creating a value adjustment, which represents the difference between the nominal value and the present value of the receivable. The present value of a receivable is calculated as the sum of the products of future cash receipts and the relevant discount factors.

## 5. Financial accounts

Financial accounts are comprised of cash, stamps and vouchers, and bank account balances and are valued at their nominal value. A value adjustment is created for any impairment.

## 6. Prepaid expenses and accrued income

Prepaid expenses and accrued income are presented in accordance with the matching principle in terms of substance and time.

#### 7. Asset impairment and value adjustments

Value adjustments are created based on the prudence principle if it is justified to assume that the value of an asset has decreased compared to its carrying value. The value adjustment is accounted for in the amount of the justified estimate of the impairment of the asset compared to its carrying value. Value adjustments are reversed or their amount is changed if the assumption of impairment changes.

## Impairment of non-current assets and inventory

As at each balance sheet date, the carrying value of the Company's assets other than a deferred tax asset (see Note C.11. Deferred taxes) is reviewed to determine whether there are any indicators that assets may be impaired. If such indicators exist, the expected future economic benefits from the relevant asset are estimated.

Value adjustments presented in previous periods are reassessed as at each balance sheet date to determine whether any indicators exist that the asset impairment assumption has changed or ceased to exist. A value adjustment is reversed if the assumptions used for determining the expected economic benefits from the asset have changed. A value adjustment is only reversed to the extent that the carrying value of the asset does not exceed the carrying value that would have been determined, net of amortization and depreciation, if the value adjustment had not been presented.

## Impairment of financial assets and receivables

As at each balance sheet date, financial assets that are not valued at their fair value are reviewed to determine whether there is any objective evidence that they are impaired.

Objective evidence of impairment of financial assets includes non-repayment of debt or an illegal conduct on the part of the debtor, the restructuring of the Company's receivables under such conditions that the Company would not consider under normal circumstances, indications that a petition for bankruptcy will be filed with respect to assets of the debtor or issuer, or if an active market has ceased to exist for the relevant security. Objective evidence of impairment of investments in shares and ownership interests also includes a significant or long-term decline in their fair value below their acquisition

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

 IČO
 4
 6
 6
 2
 0
 3
 6
 2

 DIČ
 2
 0
 2
 3
 4
 7
 6
 8
 2
 9

Expected future economic benefits from the Company's investments in shares and ownership interests and from receivables are calculated as the present value of estimated discounted future cash flows. When determining the recoverable amounts of loans and receivables, the debtor's ability and performance and the amount of collateral and third-party guarantees are also considered.

A value adjustment is reversed if the subsequent increase in the expected future economic benefits can be related objectively to an event occurring after the value adjustment was recognised.

#### 8. Liabilities

Liabilities are initially measured at their nominal value. Assumed liabilities are valued at their acquisition cost. If reconciliation procedures reveal that the actual amount of liabilities differs from the amount recorded in the accounting books, the actual amount is used to value these liabilities in the accounting books and financial statements.

#### 9. Provisions

A provision is a liability representing the Company's existing obligation arising from past events, which is likely to reduce its economic benefits in the future. Provisions are liabilities of uncertain timing or amount and are valued on the basis of an estimate whose amount is necessary to fulfill the existing obligation as at the balance sheet date.

Creation of a provision is recorded in the relevant expense or asset account to which the liability is attributable. The use of the provision is debited to the relevant account of provisions with a corresponding credit entry in the relevant liability account. Reversal of an unusable provision or part thereof is accounted for by means of an accounting entry in reverse to the creation of the provision.

Creation of a provision for bonuses, rebates, discounts, and the repayment of the purchase price in the event of a complaint is recorded as a reduction in the originally earned income with a corresponding credit entry in the account of provisions.

#### 10. Employee benefits

Salaries, wages, contributions to pension and insurance funds, paid annual leave and paid sick leave, bonuses, and other benefits in kind (for example, health care) are recorded in the accounting period to which they correspond in terms of substance and time.

## 11. Deferred taxes

Deferred taxes (deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities) relate to the following:

- a) temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and the carrying value of liabilities presented in the Balance Sheet and their tax base;
- b) tax losses which are possible to carry forward to future periods, being understood as the possibility of deducting these tax losses from the tax base in the future; and
- c) unused tax deductions and other tax claims which are possible to carry forward to future periods.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are not recognized in the following cases:

- temporary differences upon initial recognition of an asset or liability in the accounting books if this accounting transaction has no impact on profit/loss or the tax base at the time of initial recognition and, at the same time, does not involve a business combination (i.e., it is not an accounting transaction arising for the buyer in the event of the purchase of a business or part thereof, the recipient of a contribution of a business or part thereof, or the successor accounting entity in the event of a merger, amalgamation into a separate accounting entity or demerger);
- temporary differences related to investments in subsidiaries, jointly controlled accounting entities, and associated accounting entities to the extent that the Company is able to control the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences and it is probable that they will not reverse in the foreseeable future;
- temporary differences upon initial recognition of goodwill or negative goodwill.

A deferred tax asset related to deductible temporary differences, unused tax losses, and unused tax deductions and other tax claims is only recognised if it is probable that a taxable profit will be available against which these amounts can be utilised. A deferred tax asset is reviewed as at each balance sheet date and reduced by the amount in which it is not probable that a taxable profit will be attained. Deferred tax is measured at the tax rates that are expected to be applied to the temporary differences when they reverse.

A deferred tax asset and a deferred tax liability are presented separately in the Balance Sheet. If they relate to deferred income tax with respect to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority, it is possible to only present the final balance of account 481 – Deferred tax liability and deferred tax asset.

 IČO
 4
 6
 6
 2
 0
 3
 6
 2

 DIČ
 2
 0
 2
 3
 4
 7
 6
 8
 2
 9

## 12. Accrued expenses and deferred income

Accrued expenses and deferred income are presented in accordance with the matching principle in terms of substance and time.

#### 13. Leasing (Company as the lessee)

**Financial leasing.** Financial leasing is the acquisition of property, plant and equipment on the basis of a lease agreement with an agreed right to purchase the leased asset for agreed payments during the agreed period of lease. Assets leased through financial leasing are recognised and depreciated by the lessee, not by the owner.

The agreed payments include the purchase price for which the ownership title to the leased asset is transferred from the lessor to the lessee at the end of the agreed period of financial leasing of the asset.

The agreed period of lease is at least 60% of the depreciation period according to tax regulations. In the instance of lease of land, the period of lease is at least 60% of the depreciation period of the tangible asset included in tax depreciation group 5 or 6 (buildings and structures, the depreciation period for tax purposes is 20 and 40 years, respectively).

The asset received by the lessee is recorded in the accounting books of the lessee on the date when the asset is received, namely by means of a debit entry in the relevant asset account with a corresponding credit entry in account 474 – Liabilities related to leasing in the amount of the agreed payments less unrealised financial expenses.

Lease payment is allocated between the repayment of principal and financial expenses calculated using the effective interest rate method. Financial expenses are debited to account 562 – Interest.

**Operating lease.** Assets leased through operating leases are presented by the owner, not by the lessee. Assets leased in the form of operating lease are recorded against expenses on a continuous basis during the duration of the lease agreement.

#### 14. Foreign currency

Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency are translated to the euro currency as at the date of the accounting transaction according to the foreign exchange reference rate determined and announced by the European Central Bank or the National Bank of Slovakia on the date preceding the date of the accounting transaction (hereafter referred to as the "reference rate").

An increase in a foreign currency purchased with the euro currency is valued according to the exchange rate at which this foreign currency was purchased.

An increase in a foreign currency purchased with another foreign currency is valued according to the value of the other foreign currency in euros, or an increase in a foreign currency in euros is valued according to the reference rate applicable on the date of the transaction.

Advance payments received and advance payments made in foreign currencies via a bank account maintained in this foreign currency are translated to the euro currency according to the foreign exchange reference rate determined and announced by the European Central Bank or the National Bank of Slovakia on the date preceding the date of the accounting transaction.

Advance payments received and advance payments made in foreign currencies via a bank account maintained in euros are translated to the euro currency according to the exchange rate at which these assets were purchased or sold.

They are not retranslated as at the balance sheet date.

Assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency (except for advance payments received and advance payments made) are translated to the euro currency as at the balance sheet date according to the foreign exchange reference rate determined and announced by the European Central Bank or the National Bank of Slovakia on the balance sheet date and are recorded with an impact on net profit/loss.

#### 15. Revenue

Revenue from own work and merchandise is net of value added tax. Revenue is also reduced by discounts and reductions (rebates, bonuses, quick payment discounts, credit notes, etc.), irrespective of whether a customer was entitled to a discount in advance or whether a discount was agreed upon subsequently.

Revenue from the sale of products and merchandise is recognised on the date of performance of a supply according to the Commercial Code, Incoterms, or other terms and conditions specified in the contract.

Revenue from the sale of services is recognised in the accounting period in which the services were provided.

 IČO
 4
 6
 6
 2
 0
 3
 6
 2

 DIČ
 2
 0
 2
 3
 4
 7
 6
 8
 2
 9

#### 16. Comparative information

If figures for the preceding accounting period in the individual sections of the Financial Statements are not comparable owing to a change in the accounting policies and accounting principles, an explanation of the incomparable figures is provided in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

## 17. Correction of prior periods errors

If the Company identifies a material error concerning previous accounting periods during the current accounting period, it corrects this error in accounts 428 - Retained earnings from previous years and 429 - Accumulated losses from previous years, i.e., with no impact on net profit/loss of the current accounting period. Corrections of immaterial errors of previous accounting periods are recorded in the current accounting period in the relevant expense or income account.

In 2021, the Company did not account for any corrections of material errors of past periods.

#### D. INFORMATION ON BALANCE SHEET ITEMS

## 1. Property, plant and equipment

Information on the movements of property, plant and equipment from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and for the comparative period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 is shown in the tables on pages 18 and 19.

In 2021, the Company does not have any property, plant and equipment subject to the right of lien and other restrictions (no such assets in 2020).

## 2. Non-current intangible assets

Information on the movements of non-current intangible assets from 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021 and for the comparative period from 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020 is shown in the tables on pages 18 and 19.

In 2021, the Company does not have any non-current intangible assets subject to the right of lien and other restrictions (no such assets in 2020).

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9	ICO			4	6	6	2	0	3	6	2
DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9											
	DIČ	2	0	2	3	4	7	6	8	2	9

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## 3. Receivables

The movement of a value adjustment during the accounting period is presented in the table below:

	Balance	Creation	Reversal	Reversal	Balance
	as at 1 Jan 2021	(increase)	(use)	(release)	as at 31 Dec 2021
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Trade receivables from affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0	0
Trade receivables within a participating interest, except for receivables from affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0	0
Other trade receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables from affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables within a participating interest, except for receivables from affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables from participants, members and association	0	0	0	0	0
Social security	0	0	0	0	0
Tax assets and subsidies	0	0	0	0	0
Other receivables	0	0	0	0	0
Total	0	0	0	0	0

Value adjustments to receivables take into account the client's creditworthiness and ability to repay its liabilities.

The ageing structure of receivables is shown in the table below:

Spolu	13 682 898	7 217 009
Receivables - overdue	6 503 611	169 276
Receivables - due	7 179 286	7 047 733
	EUR	EUR
	31. 12. 2021	31. 12. 2020

Receivables are not secured by a lien.

Short-term trade receivables overdue in the amount of EUR 6 503 611 represent receivables from related entities (2020: EUR 169 276 thousand).

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## 4. Deferred tax asset

The calculation of a deferred tax asset is shown in the table below:

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Temporary differences between the carrying value of		
assets and the carrying value of liabilities and their		
tax base		
– deductible	588 088	555 945
– taxable		
Tax losses carried forward for future periods	402 395	603 593
Unused tax deductions and other tax claims		
Income tax rate (in %)	21	21
Deferred tax asset	208 001	243 503
Recognised deferred tax asset	208 001	143 367

A deferred tax asset is recognised to the extent that it is probable that it will be utilised in the future.

	EUR
Balance as at 31 December 2021	208 001
Balance as at 31 December 2020	143 367
Change	64 634
including:	
<ul><li>recorded in profit/loss</li></ul>	64 634
- recorded in equity	0

## 5. Financial accounts

Cash in hand, bank accounts and securities are reported as financial accounts. Bank accounts are at the Company's full disposal.

Item description	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Cash on hand, stamps and vouchers	0	0
Current bank or foreign bank accounts	-10	5 494
Cash in transit	0	0
Total	-10	5 494

No lien has been established on financial accounts.

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## 6. Accruals/deferrals

Accruals/deferrals include the following items:

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Prepaid expenses - short - term:		
Prepaid expenses, NBO - insurance	0	1 333
Prepaid expenses, NBO - lease	12 251	68 408
Prepaid expenses - other	10 623	8 385
Total short - term prepaid expenses	22 873	78 126
Accrued income - short - term		
Other	0	0
Total accrued income - short - term	0	0
Total	22 873	78 126

## 7. Equity

As at 31 December 2021, the Company's share capital amounts to EUR 5 000 (as at 31 December 2020: EUR 5 000).

Share capital has been fully paid.

More information about Equity are stated in Notes C and K.

Net profit for 2020 in the amount of EUR 244 193 was distributed as follows:

	EUR
Payment of dividends	0
Contribution to the social fund	0
Contribution to statutory and other funds	0
Settlement of losses of previous periods	0
Transfer to retained earnings	244 193
Total	244 193

The general meeting will decide on the distribution of profit in the amount of EUR 443 524 for the accounting period 2021. The proposal presented by the statutory body to the general meeting is as follows:

<sup>-</sup> transfer to retained earnings from previous years in the amount of EUR 443 524.

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## 8. Provisions

Provisions for the current accounting period are shown in the table below:

	Balance		Reversal	Reversal	Balance
	as at 1 Jan 2021	Creation	(use)	(release)	as at 31 Dec 2021
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Long-term provisions, of which:	0	0	0	0	0
Short-term provisions, of which:	852 709	818 169	777 482	0	893 395
Legal short-term provisions Untaken holiday, including social					
security	186 108	222 576	186 108	0	222 576
Legal short-term provisions- total	186 108	222 576	186 108	0	222 576
Other short-term provisions					
Provision for accounting services and					
audit	22 995	20 500	22 995	0	20 500
Provision for preparation of income ta	X				
return - Deloitte	5 350	5 400	5 350	0	5 400
Provisions for bonuses	280 040	361 631	280 040	0	361 631
Provision for tax equalisation	171 539	71 350	96 312	0	146 577
Provision for travel expenses for					
employees	3 894	1 089	3 894	0	1 089
Other provisions	182 783	135 623	182 783	0	135 623
Other short-term provisions - total	666 601	595 593	591 375	0	670 820
Provisions - total	852 709	818 169	777 482	0	893 396

## 9. Liabilities

Liabilities (except for bank loans, borrowings and returnable financial assistance, liabilities related to social fund, deferred tax liability and provisions) according to maturity are shown in the table below:

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Liabilities - overdue	4 131 720	1 438 548
Liabilities - due	8 393 616	5 233 335
	12 525 336	6 671 883

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

The structure of liabilities (except for bank loans, borrowings and returnable financial assistance, liabilities related to social fund, deferred tax liability and provisions)) according to their remaining maturities as at 31 December 2021 is shown in the table below:

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years
Trade liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	1 601 715	1 601 715	0	0
Trade liabilities within a participating				
interest, except for liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0
Other trade liabilities	249 954	249 954	0	0
Net value of contract	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	10 575 323	10 575 323	0	0
Other liabilities within a participating interest, except for liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0
Long-term advance payments received	0	0	0	0
Long-term bills of exchange to be paid	0	0	0	0
Bonds issued	0	0	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to partners and association	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to employees	0	0	0	0
Liabilities related to social security	0	0	0	0
Tax liabilities and subsidies	98 345	98 345	0	0
Liabilities related to derivative transactions	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0
_	12 525 336	12 525 336	0	0

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

The structure of liabilities (except for bank loans, borrowings and returnable financial assistance, liabilities related to social fund, deferred tax liability and provisions) according to their remaining maturities as at 31 December 2020 is shown in the table below:

	Carrying value	Less than 1 year	1 – 5 years	More than 5 years
Trade liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	2 566 707	2 566 707	0	0
Trade liabilities within a participating				
interest, except for liabilities to affiliated	0	0	0	0
accounting entities				
Other trade liabilities	122 626	122 626	0	0
Net value of contract	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	3 982 435	3 982 435	0	0
Other liabilities within a participating interest, except for liabilities to affiliated accounting entities	0	0	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0
Long-term advance payments received	0	0	0	0
Long-term bills of exchange to be paid	0	0	0	0
Bonds issued	0	0	0	0
Other non-current liabilities	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to partners and association	0	0	0	0
Liabilities to employees	115	115	0	0
Liabilities related to social security	0	0	0	0
Tax liabilities and subsidies	0	0	0	0
Liabilities related to derivative transactions	0	0	0	0
Other liabilities	0	0	0	0
	6 671 883	6 671 883	0	0

## 10. Social fund

The creation and drawing from the social fund during the accounting period are presented in the table below:

	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Balance as at 1 January	2 047	2 681
Creation against expenses	31 517	19 555
Creation from profit	0	0
Drawing	-32 044	-20 188
Balance as at 31 December	1 520	2 047

IČO			4	6	6	2	0	3	6	2
DIČ	2	0	2	3	4	7	6	8	2	9

# E. INFORMATION ON INCOME TAXES

A reconciliation from the theoretical income tax to the reported income tax is shown in the table below:

	2021			2020		
	Tax			Tax		
	base	Tax	Tax	base	Tax	Tax
	EUR	EUR	%	EUR	EUR	%
Profit (loss) before tax	484 777			229 100		
Theoretical tax rate 21%		101 803	21,00 %		48 111	21,00 %
Non-tax deductible expenses	982 027	206 226	42,54 %	663 717	139 381	60,84 %
Income not subject to tax	-761 378	-159 889	-32,98 %	-619 784	-130 155	-56,81 %
Tax losses claimed during the						
period	-201 198	-42 252	-8,72 %	-201 198	-42 252	-18,44 %
Tax licence		0	0,00 %		0	0,00 %
Witholding tax		0	0,00 %		0	0,00 %
	504 228	105 888	21,84 %	71 835	15 085	36,20 %
Current tax	,	105 888	21,84 %		15 085	36,20 %
Deferred tax	•	-64 634	-13,33 %		-30 179	-13,17 %
Total reported tax	•	41 254	8,51 %	•	-15 093	23,03 %

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

Other information on deferred taxes:

	2021 EUR	2020 EUR
Amount of deferred tax receivable recognised in the current accounting period as an expense or income, arising from a change in the income tax rate	0	0
Amount of deferred tax liability recognised in the current accounting period as an expense or income, arising from a change in the income tax rate	0	0
Amount of a deferred tax asset recognised in the current accounting period, which relates to tax losses carried forward, unused tax deductions and other claims, as well as to temporary differences from previous accounting periods, in respect of which a deferred tax asset was not recognised in previous accounting periods	402 395	603 593
Amount of a deferred tax liability arising from the fact that part of a deferred tax asset recognised in previous accounting periods was not recognised in the current accounting period	0	0
Amount of carryforward of unused tax losses, unused tax deductions and other claims, and deductible temporary differences in respect of which a deferred tax asset was not recognised	0	0
Amount of deferred income tax related to items recorded directly to equity without being recorded in expense and income accounts	0	0

Since 1 January 2017, the income tax rate in the Slovak Republic is 21%.

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

## F. INFORMATION ON INCOME STATEMENT ITEMS

## 1. Revenue from own work and merchandise

Revenue from own work and merchandise according to the individual segments, i.e., types of products and services, is presented in the table below:

2021	2020
EUR	EUR
4 929 709	4 182 606
2 249 577	1 767 352
7 179 286	5 949 958
	4 929 709 2 249 577

## 2. Other operating income

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Other operating income	539	203 929
Total	539	203 929

# 3. Personnel expenses

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Wages	4 098 439	3 481 668
Social insurance	912 715	842 271
Health insurance	407 333	346 034
Social security	154 921	132 812
Total	5 573 409	4 802 784

## 4. Financial income

The structure of financial income is shown in the table below:

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Financial income, out of which:	26 048	79 725
Realised exchange rate gains	4	777
Unrealised exchange rate gains	26 044	78 949
Interest income	471 163	420 369
Total	497 211	500 094

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

# 5. Expenses related to services provided

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Costs of services provided, out of it:	1 181 698	1 155 997
Costs related to auditor, audit company, out of it:	8 550	10 100
Audit of the individual financial statements	8 550	10 100
Other significant items of costs of services provided, out of it:	1 173 148	1 145 897
Contract Services - IT Ser Out	508 769	137 546
Travel expenses, reimbursements	14 525	104 586
Representation expenses	35 738	58 088
Legal and advisory services	29 072	37 817
Postage, freight	3 043	1 039
Rental - premises, vehicles, apartment	290 290	343 089
Mobile, IT and SW	83 919	90 825
Printing, advertising and copying	0	33
Trainings, seminars	17 758	29 087
Recruitment fees	55 571	105 622
Promotion expenses and advertisement	15 070	54 921
Accommodation - Hotel	29 155	106 399
Accommodation - Hotel - reinvoicing	179	1 786
Passenger transport, taxi, flight tickets	90 638	51 119
Passenger transport, taxi, flight tickets - reinvoicing	1 437	7 545
Intercompany expenses	-2 015	16 395
Other - repair and maintenance	50 779	153 559
Other	0	0
Other significant items of other operating expenses, out of it:	10 430	16 260
Shortages and damages	40 349	137 299
Gifts	315 571	213 042
Other	61 968	63 114
Financial expenses, out of it:	183	210
Exchange rate losses, out of it:	61 785	62 904
Realised exchange rate losses	253 603	149 928
Unrealised exchange rate losses	251 489	148 291
Other significant items of financial expenses, out of it:	2 114	1 637
Interest expense - Intercompany		
Bank charges		

IČO			4	6	6	2	0	3	6	2
DIČ	2	0	2	3	4	7	6	8	2	9

## 6. Net turnover

Classification of net turnover according to Article 2 (15) of the Act on Accounting according to individual types of products, merchandise and services or other activities of the accounting entity and main geographical markets:

# Net turnover

		2021	2020
Country	Products, goods and services	EUR	EUR
C	o ti	2 122 200	1.051.565
Germany	Consulting services	2 132 298	1 871 565
	Internal projects	0	0
	Total	2 132 298	1 871 565
Switze rland	Carankina annica	1 176 848	920 147
Switze rianu	Consulting services		820 147
	Internal projects	1176949	0
	Total	1 176 848	820 147
Great Britain	Consulting services	-248 324	-7 041
Great Britain	Internal projects	2 249 577	1 767 352
	Total	2 001 253	1 760 311
France	Consulting services	42 810	0
	Internal projects	0	0
	Total	42 810	0
Austria	Consulting services	1 733 374	1 388 003
	Internal projects	0	0
	Total	1 733 374	1 388 003
Other countries	Carankina annica	92 703	109 932
Other countries	Consulting services	92 /03	
	Internal projects  Total	92 703	109 932
	Totai	92 703	109 932
Total	Consulting services	4 929 709	4 182 606
	Internal projects	2 249 577	1 767 352
	Total	7 179 286	5 949 958

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01 IČO 4 6 6

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

2 0 3

## G. INFORMATION ON OFF-BALANCE SHEET ASSETS AND OFF-BALANCE SHEET LIABILITIES

#### 1. Contingent assets and liabilities

The Company does not have any contingent assets or liabilities.

Many parts of Slovak tax legislation remain untested in practice and there is uncertainty about the interpretation that the tax authorities may apply in a number of areas. The effect of this uncertainty cannot be quantified and will only be resolved when legislative precedents are set or when official interpretations of the authorities are available. Management is not aware of any circumstances that would cause any significant costs for the Company.

#### 2. Leasehold property

The Company leases (operating lease) 5 motor vehicles. Annual costs amount to EUR 46 308. Contracts are concluded for the period of 36 months and will expire in 2021 and 2022. The Company moved to new premises which are handed over from the same lessor. Contracts for new premises are concluded for the period of 4 more years. Annual rental costs amount to approximately EUR 207 675. The Company also leases 85 laptops. The rental agreement is signed for 2 years with annual costs amounted to EUR 36 306. The Company also leases copying facilities. Annual costs amount to EUR 4 057. Contracts will expire in 2021, where extension is expected by signing amendments.

The Company leases offices on address Mlynské Nivy 5.

# H. INFORMATION ON EVENTS OCCURING BETWEEN THE BALANCE SHEET DATE AND THE DATE OF PREPARATION OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In the context of the ongoing military conflict in Ukraine and the related sanctions against the Russian Federation, the Company has identified risks and taken appropriate measures to mitigate the impact on its business. Based on available information and current developments, management continuously analyses the situation and assesses its direct impact on the Company. The Company's management has assessed the potential impact of this situation on its operations and business and has concluded that it does not currently have a material impact on the financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2021 or on the going concern assumption for 2022. However, further adverse developments in this situation cannot be ruled out, which could subsequently have a material adverse effect on the Company, its business, financial condition, results of operations, cash flows and overall prospects.

## I. INFORMATION ON THE ACCOUNTING ENTITY'S TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related parties of the Company are related entities in the Group as well as their statutory bodies, directors and executive directors. The ultimate parent company is Wipro Limited, Doddakannelli, Sarjapur Road, Bangalore - 560035, India. The parent company is The Capital Markets Company BVBA.

#### Transactions with the parent accounting entity

The Company carried out the following transactions with the parent accounting entity:

	2021	2020
	EUR	EUR
Consulting services	0	0
Internal projects	0	0
Management services	0	0
Total income	0	0

IČO Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01 2 0 3 6 6 DIČ 2 3 4 2021 2020 EUR **EUR** 0 Purchase of services 0 Loan interests 42 743 39 444 42 743 39 444 **Total purchases** 2021 2020 EUR **EUR** 3 982 435 Long term loans from parent company received 2 778 442 Repayment of the long-term loan from the parent entity 0 0 Provision of long term loan to parent company 0 0 Repayment of the loan provided from the parent entity 0 1 677 511 Assets and liabilities related to transactions with the parent accounting entity are shown in the table below: 31 Dec 2021 31 Dec 2020 **EUR EUR** 0 Loans provided 0 Trade receivables 2 041 046 2 049 546 Assets total 2 041 046 2 049 546 31 Dec 2021 31 Dec 2020 **EUR EUR** Loans received 10 575 323 3 982 435 Trade liabilities 0 0 Liabilities total 10 575 323 3 982 435 Transactions with other related parties The Company carried out the following transactions with other related parties: 2020 2021 **EUR EUR** Consulting services 4 182 606 4 929 709 2 249 577 1 767 352 Internal projects Managerial services 0 0 7 179 286 5 949 958 **Total income** 2021 2020 **EUR EUR** Purchase of services 90 638 51 119 Loan interest 208 746 108 847 159 966 **Total purchases** 299 385

Notes Úč PODV 3 - 01

IČO

4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

Assets and liabilities related to transactions with other related parties are shown in the table below:

	31 Dec 2021 EUR	31 Dec 2020 EUR
Trade liabilities	1 637 753	2 513 610
Total liabilities	1 637 753	2 513 610
	31 Dec 2021	31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR
Trade receivables	11 641 852	5 167 463
Total assets	11 641 852	5 167 463

## Transactions with key management personnel

Key management personnel are persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing, and controlling the activities of the accounting entity, directly or indirectly, including any executive director or other director of that accounting entity. The average number of key management personnel was 6 in 2021 and 5 in 2020.

Emoluments paid and commitments related to key management personnel (presented under personnel expenses in the Income Statement) are as follows:

Total	396 563	345 280
Wages and short-term employee benefits	396 563	345 280
	EUR	EUR
	2021	2020

No other significant payments or benefits have been made or granted to key management personnel.

# J. INFORMATION ON PAYMENTS AND BENEFITS TO MEMBERS OF THE ACCOUNTING ENTITY'S STATUTORY BODIES, SUPERVISORY BODIES, AND OTHER BODIES

In 2021, no loans, guarantees or other security were issued to the members of the statutory body or the members of the supervisory bodies; there were no financial or other resources used for private purposes and claimed by members (2020: none).

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

# K. INFORMATION ON MOVEMENTS OF EQUITY

Movements of equity during the accounting period are presented in the table below:

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2021	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance as at 31 Dec 2021
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Share capital	5 000	0	0	0	5 000
Share capital	5 000	0	0	0	5 000
Change in share capital	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables related to subscribed equity	0	0	0	0	0
Share premium	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital funds	0	0	0	0	0
Legal reserve funds	500	0	0	0	500
Legal reserve fund (non-distributable					
fund)	500	0	0	0	500
Reserve fund for own shares and own					
ownership interests	0	0	0	0	0
Other funds created from profit	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other funds created from profit	0			0	0
Differences from revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
Differences from revaluation of assets and					
liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Investment revaluation differences	0	0	0	0	0
Differences from revaluation in the event					
of a merger, amalgamation into a separate					
accounting entity or demerger	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss of previous years	-10 572	0	0	244 193	233 621
Retained earnings from previous years	3 675 826	0	0	244 193	3 920 019
Accumulated losses from previous years	-3 686 398	0	0	0	-3 686 398
Net profit/loss for the accounting					
period	244 193	443 524	0	-244 193	443 524
Total	239 121	443 524	0	0	682 644

IČO 4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2

DIČ 2 0 2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9

Movements of equity during the preceding accounting period are presented in the table below:

	Balance as at 1 Jan 2020	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance as at 31 Dec 2020
	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR	EUR
Share capital	5 000	0	0	0	5 000
Share capital	5 000	0			5 000
Change in share capital	0	0	0	0	0
Receivables related to subscribed equity	0	0	0	0	0
Share premium	0	0	0	0	0
Other capital funds	0	0	0	0	0
Legal reserve funds	500	0	0	0	500
Legal reserve fund (non-distributable fund)	500	0	0	0	500
Reserve fund for own shares and own					
ownership interests	0	0	0	0	0
Other funds created from profit	0	0	0	0	0
Statutory funds	0	0	0	0	0
Other funds created from profit	0	0	0	0	0
Differences from revaluation	0	0	0	0	0
Differences from revaluation of assets and					
liabilities	0	0	0	0	0
Investment revaluation differences	0	0	0	0	0
Differences from revaluation in the event of					
a merger, amalgamation into a separate					
accounting entity or demerger	0	0	0	0	0
Net profit/loss of previous years	1 098 504	0	0	-1 109 075	-10 572
Retained earnings from previous years	3 675 826	0	0	0	3 675 826
Accumulated losses from previous years	-2 577 322	0	0	-1 109 075	-3 686 397
Net profit/loss for the accounting period	-1 109 075	244 193	0	1 109 075	244 193
Total	-5 071	244 193	0	0	239 121

 IČO
 4
 6
 6
 2
 0
 3
 6
 2

 DIČ
 2
 0
 2
 3
 4
 7
 6
 8
 2
 9

# L. CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 DECEMBER 2021

	2021	2020
Cash flow from operating activities		
Cash generated from operations	-332 486	-424 310
Interest paid	-251 489	-148 291
Interest received	471 163	420 369
Income tax paid	109 087	94 082
Dividens paid	0	0
Cash flow before items of exceptional size or incident	-3 725	-58 150
Proceeds relating to items of exceptional size or incident		
Net cash inflow from opeating acitivities	-3 725	-58 150
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of non-current assets	-1 779	-140 514
Proceeds from sale of non-current assets	0	0
Purchase of investments	0	0
Dividends received	0	0
Net cash (outflow) from investing activities	-1 779	-140 514
Cash flow from financing activities		
Proceeds from issuance of share capital	0	0
Proceeds from loans	0	0
Repayment of non-current liabilities	0	0
Repayment of received loans	0	0
Net cash (outlflow)/inflow from financing activities	0	0
Net (decrease)/increase in cash and cash equivalents	-5 504	-198 664
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of year	5 494	204 158
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-10	5 494
Financial accounts	0	168
Overdraft loans	-10	0
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of year	-10	5 494

es Úč PODV 3 - 01	IČO Z	4 6 6 2 0 3 6 2
	DIČ 2 0 2	2 3 4 7 6 8 2 9
Cash flows from operations		
	2021	2020
-	EUR	EUR
Net profit (before interest, tax, and items of exceptional		
size or incidence)	265 103	-42 978
Adjustments for non-monetary transactions		
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment and amortisation of	41 847	60 349
Value adjustment to receivables	0	0
Value adjustment to inventory	0	0
Value adjustment to property, plant and equipment	0	0
Value adjustment non-current financial assets	0	0
Unrealised exchange rate losses	61 785	62 904
Unrealised exchange rate gains	-26 044	-78 949
Provisions	40 687	337 850
Loss (gain) on sale of non-current assets	0	0
Income from non-current financial assets	0	0
Difference between the acknowledged value of a contribution in		
kind and the carrying value of the asset	0	0
Other non-monetary transactions	0	0
Operating profit before working capital changes	383 378	339 176
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase) decrease in trade and other receivables (including		
accruals/deferrals of assets)	-6 434 704	-1 856 832
Decrease (increase) in inventory	0	0
Increase in liabilities (including accruals/deferrals of liabilities)	5 718 840	1 093 346
- Cash used in operations	-332 486	-424 310

## Cash

Cash is defined as cash on hand, equivalents of cash on hand, cash in current accounts in banks or branches of foreign banks, overdraft facility, and part of the balance of the cash in transit account tied to the transfer between the current account and petty cash or between two bank accounts.

## Cash equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as current financial assets that are readily convertible to a known amount of cash, which, as at the balance sheet date, do not entail the risk that their value will change considerably during the next three months, for example, term deposits in bank accounts with a maximum of a three-month notice, liquid securities held for trading, and priority shares acquired by the accounting entity, which are due within three months of the balance sheet date.