Consolidated Financial Statements and Independent Auditor's Report

For the years ended December 31, 2019

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the shareholders and director of "RETEMS GROUP" Limited Liability Company:

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of "RETEMS GROUP" Limited Liability Company and its subsidiaries (the "Group"), which comprise the consolidated statement of financial position as of December 31, 2019 and the consolidated statements of profit or loss and other comprehensive income statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows statement for the years then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion, the accompanied consolidated financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Group as at December 31, 2019 and its financial performance and cash flows for the years then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards.

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (ISAs). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code), and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with IFRS and for such internal control as management determines is necessary to enable the preparation of consolidated financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain



professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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

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

Davud Mamedov MMC

10 June 2020
Baku, Azerbaijan

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	2019	2018
Sales	3	6,298,737	11,525,371
Cost of services	.4	(4,919,905)	(9,964,435)
Gross profit		1,378,832	1,560,936
Staff costs	7.	(496,980)	(265,621)
Logistics expense		(34,092)	(95,713)
Other operating expenses	5	(464,742)	(271,597)
Operating profit		383,018	928,005
Interest expense		(24,617)	(16,273)
Foreign exchange gains/losses		(9,302)	(46,064)
Profit before tax		349,099	865,668
Income tax	6	(65,188)	(129,988)
Net profit		283,911	735,680
Other comprehensive income			
Total comprehensive income		283,911	735,680

On behalf of the Management of the Group:

Orkhan Musayev

Director

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan Niyaz Kalbiyev

Chief Accountant

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION AS AT DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

	Notes	31-Dac-19	31-Dec-18
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	9	162,561	289,090
Inventory		88,377	3
Trade and other receivables	10	1,785,313	884,060
Total current assets		2,036,251	1,173,150
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	8	193,976	184,832
Total non-current assets		193,976	184,832
Total assets		2,230,227	1,357,982
Current liabilities			
Trade and other payables	13	546,559	434,670
Short term loans	12	189,649	
Total current liabilities		736,208	434,670
Non-current liabilities			
Long term loans	11	333,680	3
Total non-current liabilities		333,680	10
Total liabilities		1,069,888	434,670
Equity			
Charter capital	15	200	200
Additional capital		259,614	259,614
Retained earnings/(Accumulated loss)		879,336	616,804
Total equity attributable to the owners of parent		1,139,150	876,618
Non-controlling interests		21,189	46,694
Total equity		1,160,339	923,312
Total liabilities and equity		2,230,227	1,357,982

On behalf of the Management of the Group:

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Orkhan Musayev

Director

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan Niyaz Kalbiyev

Chief Accountant

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGE IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

	Charter capital	Additional capital	Retained earnings/ Accumulated loss	Total equity attributable to the owners of parent	Non- controling interests	Total equity
31-Dec-17	200	247,218	858	248,276	g g	248,276
Net profit	-	15	689,221	689,221	46,694	735,915
Dividends		(*)	(73,275)	(73,275)		(73, 275)
Capital injections	-	12,396		12,396		12,396
31-Dec-18	200	259,614	616,804	876,618	46,694	923,312
Net profit	-	15	309,416	309,416	(25,505)	283,911
Dividends	10	13	(46,884)	(46,884)	\$	(46,884)
31-Dec-19	200	259,614	879,336	1,139,150	21,189	1,160,339

On behalf of the Management of the Group:

RETOMS GROV.

Orkhan Musayev

Director

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan Niyaz Kalbiyev

Chief Accountant

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

	2019	2018
Operating Cash flow		
Receipt from customers	5,590,374	11,141,157
Payments to suppliers	(3,963,464)	(9,694,672)
Payments to employees	(510,584)	(264,464)
Other operating expenses	(1,385,401)	(432,031)
Payments to tax authorities	(274,744)	(139,158)
Total operating Cash Flow	(543,819)	610,832
Investment Cash Flow		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(34,538)	(173,812)
Total investment Cash Flow	(34,538)	(173,812)
Financing Cash Flow		
Dividends	(46,884)	(73,275)
Loans	520,680	(60,000)
Loan interest payment	(21,968)	(16,273)
Total financing Cash Flow	451,828	(149,548)
Net change in cash during the year	(126,529)	287,472
Cash at the beginning of the year	289,090	1,618
Cash at the end of the year	162,561	289,090

On behalf of the Management of the Group:

Orkhan Musayev

Director

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan Niyaz Kalbiyev

Chief Accountant

10 June 2020 Baku, Azerbaijan

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

The consolidated financial statements of Retems Group LLC and its subsidiaries (collectively the "Group") for the year ended 31 December 2019, were authorized for issue in accordance with a resolution of the director on 10 June 2020.

Retems Group LLC (the "Parent") has been operating since 2012. Parent has following divisions:

- Reterns Logistics
- Retems Agro
- Reterns Aqua

Retems logistics used to be the division of Retems Group LLC, however has been operating as a separate subsidiary since 2018, whereas Retems Agro and Retems Aqua still operate as divisions within Retems Group. Retems Logistics LLC is highly reputable business partner of CEVA in Azerbaijan committed to offer a high level of services to the customers and is member and accredited agent of FIATA.

In addition, Reterns Group LLC has the Russian subsidiary which represents the Group in Russia and helps to access Russian logistics and trade market.

Retems group with all of its divisions and subsidiaries provide following services:

- Air freight;
- Ocean freight;
- Rail freight;
- Ground:
- Warehousing:
- 3pl:
- Custom clearance:
- Project management:
- HI and shi shipment handling and transportation;
- Inland haulage;
- Sales and distribution of agricultural products.

Reterns Logistics has networks in following regions, mainly because of partnership with CEVA and other international logistic organizations and companies:

- Europe,
- Middle East.
- Asia Pacific.
- Australia and New Zealand,
- Central America.
- North America

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

The Group's principal subsidiaries at 31 December 2019 are set out below. The country of incorporation or registration is also their principal place of business.

Name of entity	Country of incorporation	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by non-controlling interests	Ownership interest held by the Group	Ownership interest held by non- controlling interests
		2	1019	20	18
Retems Logistics LLC 000 Retems Group	Azerbaijan Russia	51% 50%	49% 50%	51% 50%	49% 50%

Retems Group LLC's registered address: Baku, Azerbaijan, Khan Shushinski street, building 66.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards ("IFRS") issued by the International Accounting Standards Board ("IASB") and Interpretations issued by the International Financial Reporting Interpretations Committee ("IFRIC").

Basis of presentation

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Azerbaijan Manats ("AZN"), unless otherwise indicated. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis. The Group maintains their accounting records in accordance with local accounting practice. These consolidated financial statements have been prepared from the statutory accounting records and have been adjusted to conform to IFRS.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the assumption that the Group is a going concern and will continue in operation for the foreseeable future.

Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries as at 31 December 2019. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Parent controls an investee if, and only if, the Parent has:

 Power over the investee (i.e., existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights results in control. To support this presumption and when the Parent has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Parent considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement(s) with the other vote holders of the investee.
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Parent's voting rights and potential voting rights

The Parent re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Parent gains control until the date the Parent ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of OCI are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Parent's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

If the Parent loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognizes the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity, while any resultant gain or loss is recognized in profit or loss. Any investment retained is recognized at fair value.

Functional and presentation currency

The functional currency of the Group, which reflects the economic substance of the underlying events and circumstances of the Group, is the national currency of the Republic of Azerbaijan, AZN. All amounts in these consolidated financial statements are presented in AZN, unless otherwise stated.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at the functional currency rate ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the functional currency spot rate of exchange ruling at the consolidated statement of financial position date.

All differences are taken to the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income to Foreign exchange gains/losses. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates as at the dates of the initial transactions.

The foreign exchange rates used by the Group in preparation of these consolidated financial statements are as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

	31-Dec-19	31-Dec-18
USD 1	1.7000	1.7707
EUR 1	1.9035	1.8644
RUB 1	0.0274	0.0293

On consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into manats at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of profit or loss are translated at exchange rates prevailing at the dates of the transactions. The exchange differences arising on translation for consolidation are recognized in OCI.

Revenue recognition

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. Revenue is reduced for estimated or realized customer returns, discounts, commissions rebates, and taxes related to sales.

Revenue from Service contracts

Contract revenue

When the revenue of a service contract can be estimated reliably, contract revenue associated with the service contract shall be recognized by reference to the percentage of completion of the contract activity at the balance sheet date. Percentage of the completion is measured by the proportion of the contract costs incurred for work performed to date divided by the estimated total contract costs. This calculation does not apply if the stage of completion cannot be measured reliably. Changes in service contract, additional receivable claims and incentive payments are included in the project revenue in accordance with the consent of the employer.

When the outcome of a service contract cannot be estimated reliably, contract revenue is recognized to the extent of contract costs incurred that it is probable will be recoverable. Contract costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred.

Contract costs

Service contract costs consist of direct costs such as all raw materials and direct labour expenses and indirect labour costs related with contract performance, equipment, maintenance, and depreciation expenses. Selling and general administration expenses are recognized when they occur. Provision for cost of estimated loss of incomplete contracts is recognized immediately in the year, which such loss is forecasted. Changes in estimated profitability due to business efficiency, business conditions, provisions for contact penalties and final contract arrangements can cause revisions in costs incurred and revenues obtained at the end of the project. Impact of these revisions is accounted for in the year in which such revision is made.

Revenue from Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the goods are delivered and titles have passed at which time all the following conditions are satisfied:

 The Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

- The Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- The amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- It is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the entity; and
- The costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses. Land is not depreciated and carried at cost less accumulated impairment.

Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost or valuation of assets other than freehold land and properties under service less their residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation/amortization methods are reviewed at each reporting date, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis at the following annual rates:

Vehicle	20%
Work equipment	20%
Computer and other electronics	20%
Software	10%
Office equipment	20%
Other assets	20%

At the end of each reporting period, the Group reviews carrying amounts of its tangible to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. When a reasonable and a consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash generating units or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are contributions that are easily convertible to pre-defined amount of cash and are subject to insignificant risk of change in value. Cash and cash equivalents include petty cash, current accounts with banks and deposits held with banks with original maturities of less than three months. Funds with restricted use for more than three months at the issue date are not included in cash and cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents are carried at amortized cost.

Inventory

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost or net realizable value. Costs, including an appropriate portion of fixed and variable overhead expenses, are assigned to inventories held by the method most appropriate to the particular class of inventory, with the majority being valued on average costing basis (AVCO). Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less all estimated cost of completion and costs necessary to make a sale.

Trade and other receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at the amount of consideration that is unconditional, unless they contain significant financing components when they are recognized at fair value. They are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method, less loss allowance.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognized when the counterparty performed its obligations under the contract. Payables are initially recognized at fair value and subsequently measured at amortized cost. Accounts payable are not remeasured because of short-term nature.

<u>Taxation</u>

Current income tax expenses are accrued in accordance with the legislation of Azerbaijan Republic.

Deferred tax assets are only determined to the extent that it is probable that there will be sufficient taxable profits against which to utilize the benefits of the temporary differences. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates applied in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date.

Azerbaijan also has value added tax, property tax, withholding tax and various other operational taxes, which are assessed on the Groups' activities. These taxes are included general and administrative expenses as other tax expenses.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

Value-added tax (VAT)

The tax authorities permit the settlement of sales and purchases value-added tax ("VAT") on a net basis. VAT payable

VAT payable represents VAT related to sales that is payable to tax authorities upon recognition of sales to customers, net of VAT on purchases which have been settled at the reporting date. VAT related to sales which have not been settled at the reporting date (VAT deferral) is also included in VAT payable. Where provision has been made for impairment of receivables, impairment charge is recorded for the gross amount of the debtor, including VAT where applicable. The related VAT payable is maintained until the debtor is written off for tax purposes.

VAT recoverable relates to purchases which have not been settled at the reporting date. VAT recoverable is reclaimable against VAT on sales upon payment for the purchases.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

3. SALES

Sales comprises:

	2019	2018
International sales	5,127,896	10,453,148
Domestic sales	947,368	1,051,492
Other income	223,473	20,731
Total	6,298,737	11,525,371

4. COST OF SERVICES

The cost of services mainly consists of the transportation costs, export duties, customs fees and commissions, cost of phytosanitary inspection of transferred products and obtaining phytosanitary certificate, material costs and other logistics related costs which may be divided into the Cost of international sales and the cost of domestic sales as shown below:

	2019	2018
Cost of international sales	4,377,386	9,049,637
Cost of domestic sales	542,519	914,798
Total	4,919,905	9,964,435

5. OTHER OPERATING EXPENSES

Other operating expenses comprise:

	2019	2018
Rent expenses	142,203	19,737
Comission expenses	39,947	
Professional services	37,147	्
Bank commissions	34,410	28,904
Simplified tax for cash withdraws	27,649	72,532
Service fees	22,489	6,546
Travel expenses	22,482	27,292
Depreciation expenses	20,651	6,161
Telephone and Communication expenses	16,093	6,211
Petrol expenses	13,663	8,838
Insurance expenses	10,847	15,896
Electricity expenses	3,926	11,340
Security expenses	3,016	6,600
Repair and maintenance expenses	2,351	4,310
Translation fees	1,856	2,419
Printing expensen	1,207	7,345
Inventory writing down	898	5,698
Other operating expenses	63,907	41,768
Total	464,742	271,597

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

Other operating expenses include such expenses as communal expenses, subscription fees of different online services, minor purchases of stationery products, cleaning expenses, printer cartridge setup costs and so on.

6. INCOME TAX

Income tax of the Company in amount 65,188 AZN represent tax amount for reporting period. The effect of deferred tax is immaterial.

7. STAFF COSTS

Salary expenses comprise:

	2019	2018
Wages	382,135	196,458
Taxes and social contributions	114,845	69,163
Total	496,980	265,621

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Book value of property, plant and equipment comprise:

	Vehicle	Computer and other electronics	Software	Land	Other assets	Total
Closing 31.12.2017	1,937	2,848				4,785
Purchases	44,577	18,617	7,173	100,700	15,141	186,208
Depreciation expense	2,557	1,868	676	÷.	1,060	6,161
Closing 31.12.2018	43,957	19,597	6,497	100,700	14,081	184,832
Purchases	3.5	6,670	540	+.	23,483	30,693
Disposal	926	898	2	2	:47	898
Depreciation expense	8,358	4,787	1,395	-	6,111	20,651
Closing 31.12.2019	35,599	20,582	5,642	100,700	31,453	193,976

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents comprise:

	2019	2018
Cash in AZN	76,740	119,404
Cash in USD	69,568	152,404
Cash in EUR	336	10,088
Cash in RUB	11,911	2,760
Restricted cash in AZN	4,006	4,434
Total	162,561	289,090

TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables comprises:

	2019	2018
Receivable from international sales	1,367,565	692,413
Receivable from domestic sales	244,119	148,184
Tax receivables	133,752	32,632
Receivables from employees	14,848	
Other receivables	25,029	10,831
Total	1,785,313	884,060

11. LONG TERM LOANS

Long term loans consist of loan from shareholder in amount 333,680 AZN for covering the company's operating expenses.

12. SHORT TERM LOANS

Short term bank loan of the Company consists of 189,649 AZN obtained from Kapital bank OJSC in accordance with contract number 19/118 on June 25, 2019. The annual interest rate of loan is 17% and the repayment date is 12 months.

TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES

Trade and other payables of the Company on December 31, 2019 in amount 546,559 consist of trade payables in amount of 531,880 AZN which include payables to suppliers, Custom payables, Terminal payables, Logistics payables and Payables for Office payables 5,825 AZN, IT Expenses 2,438 AZN and Other payables 6,416 AZN.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

14. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Total salaries and compensation of key management personnel of Group for the years 2019 and 2018 are as following:

	2019	2018
Salaries and compensation of key management	106,433	49,371

15. CHARTER CAPITAL

The charter capital of the Parent as at December 31, 2019 comprises of 1 share with a nominal value of AZN 200. As at December 31, 2019 shares fully belong to Musayev Orkhan Ingilabovich.

16. FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprise bank loans, loans from shareholder and trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash and cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations.

Risk management function covers financial risks which include credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The function aims at identifying risk limits and ensuring that the risks are maintained within those limits.

Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities namely from trade and other receivables.

Since the Group's trade receivables aging is less than 90 days, the effect of such exposure on consolidated financial statements is insignificant.

Trade and other receivables aging as at December 31, 2019 is as follows:

	Less than 30 days	30-90 days	90 days - 1 year
Trade and other receivables of 2019	758,321	1,026,992	- 2
Trade and other receivables of 2018	884,060	196	

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

(In Azerbaijani Manat unless otherwise stated)

Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Group's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency) and the Group's net investments in foreign subsidiaries.

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting periods was as follows:

	31-Dec-19			31-Dec-18		
	USD	EUR	RUB	USD	EUR	RUB
Cash and cash equivalents	69,568	336	11,911	152,404	10,088	2,760
Trade and other receivables	1,340,764	8.53	26,801	692,413		
Bank loans	9.1	343	- 3	₽	260	- 4
Trade and other payables	97		1,685		· ·	-

Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is a risk that implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. At the end of the 2019 reporting period the Group had AZN 162,561 cash and cash equivalents and AZN 1,785,313 of trade and other receivables accordingly that are expected to readily generate cash inflows for managing liquidity risk.

As at December 31, 2019 and 2018 the Group has the following financial liabilities:

Year 2019	Less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	More than 1 year
Trade and other payables	533,456	13,103	(2)	3:

Year 2018	Less than 1 month	1 - 3 months	3 months - 1 year	More than 1 year
Trade and other payables	434,670		9	*