DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018



DIRECTORS' REPORT AND CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

Contents

		Page
Report of the directors		1
Statement of directors' responsibilities		2
Consolidated statement of comprehensive income		3
Consolidated statement of financial position	=17	4 & 5
Consolidated statement of changes in equity		6
Consolidated statement of cash flows	3	7
Notes to the consolidated financial statements		8 to 24
Independent auditor's report		25 to 27

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

Accounts

The directors present their annual report and audited consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 December 2018.

Principal activity

The principal activity of the company is that of a holding company.

Results

The results for the year show a profit after tax of €3,995,136 (2017: loss of €18,403,740) for the group and a profit of €4,299,635 (2017: loss of €25,697,379) for the company as shown in the statement of comprehensive income on page 3.

Dividends

No interim dividend (2017: €Nit) has been paid during the year. The directors do not recommend the payment of a final dividend.

Directors

The directors of the company are:

Kenneth Micallel Centric Holdings S.A.

Under the provisions of the company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, the present directors continue in office.

Auditors

BDO Malta have expressed their willingness to continue in office. A resolution will be submitted to the Annual General Meeting to re-appoint BDO Malta as auditors to the company.

The directors' report was approved by the board of directors and was signed on its behalf by:

Kenneth Micallel Director

o.b.o Centric Holdings S.A. Director

Bella Vista Court B, Flat 14, Bella Vista Street, San Gwann SGN 2698 Malta

23 April 2019

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES FOR FINANCIAL REPORTING for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

The Directors are required by the Companies Act, 1995 to prepare financial statements which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of each financial period and of its profit or loss for that period. In preparing the financial statements, the Directors are responsible for:

- ensuring that the financial statements have been drawn up in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the European Union
- selecting and applying appropriate accounting policies
- · making accounting estimates that are reasonable in the circumstances
- ensuring that the financial statements are prepared on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to
 presume that the company will continue in business as a going concern.

The directors are also responsible for designing, implementing and maintaining internal controls relevant to the preparation and the fair presentation of the financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and that comply with the Companies Act 1995. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the company and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF COMPREHENSIVE INCOME for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

		Group		Com	pany
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
Expenditure	4	(1,105,581)	(337,132)	(13,324)	(9,657)
Operating loss		(1,105,581)	(337,132)	(13,324)	(9,657)
Investment income	5	(54,748)	(206,671)	4,312,959	(25,687,722)
Interest receivable	6	14,286	17,212	· ·	2
(Loss)/profit before taxation		(1,146,043)	(526,591)	4,299,635	(25,697,379)
Taxation	7	(7,019)	(4,955)	(*)	ā
(Loss)/profit for the year from continuing operations		(1,153,062)	(531,546)	4,299,635	(25,697,379)
Profit/(loss) on discontinued operation, net of tax	8	5,148,198	(17,872,194)	? = ?	
Profit/(loss)		3,995,136	(18,403,740)	4,299,635	(25,697,379)

The notes on pages 8 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Audit report pages 25 to 27.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Continued)

		Group		Comp	any
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
ASSETS					
Non-current assets					
Available for sale investment	10	2	2	125	5
Finanacial assets	11	9	-	1,126,438	1
Investments in associates	12	5	3	175	5.
Loan receivable	13	500,000	600,001	V=====================================	
		500,000	600,006	1,126,438	1
Current assets					
Trade and other receivables	14	110,841	1,571,830	7,530,211	4,878,860
Held for trading financial asset	15	1,204,444	919,469	8.5	
Current taxation		*		2,976	2,976
Cash and cash equivalents	18	10,825,900	10,095,857	520,000	
Total current assets		12,141,185	12,587,156	8,053,187	4,881,836
Total assets		12,641,185	13,187,162	9,179,625	4,881,837

The equity and liabilities section is continued on page 5.

The notes on pages 8 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Audit report pages 25 to 27.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (Continued)

		Gro	uρ	Company	
		2018	2017	2018	2017
	Notes	€	€	€	€
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
Capital and reserves					
Called up Issued share capital Retained earnings	16	22,501,200	22,501,200	22,501,200	22,501,200
	-	(13,332,766)	(17,327,901)	(13,332,766)	(17,632,400)
		9,168,434	5,173,299	9,168,434	4,868,800
Current liabilities					
Trade and other payables	17	3,468,708	7,999,135	11,191	13,037
Current taxation	_	4,043	14,728		
Total current liabilities		3,472,751	8,013,863	11,191	13,037
Total equity and Habilities	_	12,641,185	13,187,162	9,179,625	4,881,837

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 23 April 2019 and signed on its behalf by:

Kenneth Micaller Director

o.b.o Centric Holdings S.A. Director

The notes on pages 8 to 24 form part of the financial statements.

Audit report pages 25 to 27.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Share Capital	Other Reserves	Retained earnings	Total
	€	€	€	€
Group				
At 1 January 2017	22,501,200	19,234	2,390,797	24,911,231
Comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	ě	5	(18,403,740)	(18,403,740)
Liquidation of subsidiary		(19,234)	35,042	15,808
Transaction with owners				
Dividends paid			(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)
At 31 December 2017	22,501,200	*	(17,327,901)	5,173,299
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year		<u> </u>	3,995,136	3,995,136
At 31 December 2018	22,501,200		(13,332,765)	9,168,435
Company				
Company				
At 1 January 2017	22,501,200	*	9,414,979	31,916,179
Comprehensive income				
Loss for the year	*		(25,697,379)	(25,697,379)
Transaction with owners				
Dividends paid		-	(1,350,000)	(1,350,000)
At 31 December 2017	22,501,200	•	(17,632,400)	4,868,800
Comprehensive income				
Profit for the year	×		4,299,635	4,299,635
At 31 December 2018	22,501,200		(13,332,765)	9,168,435

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

	Note	€	€	€	€
Cash flows from operating activitie	s				
Operating loss		(1,105,581)	(337, 132)	(13,324)	(9,657)
Adjustment for:					
Provision for impairment losses Exchange difference		(1,833,107) (129,678)	210,127	<u> </u>	S.
1					
Operating loss before working capital changes		(3,068,366)	(127,005)	(13,324)	(9,657)
Movement in working capital					
Trade and other receivables		1,479,803	(1,024,428)	535,170	1,360,671
Trade and other payables		(4,530,427)	816,122	(1,846)	(1,014)
Cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(6,118,990)	(335,311)	520,000	1,350,000
Dividend paid			(1,350,000)	⊕	(1,350,000)
Interest receivable		14,286	17,212		17.1
Taxation paid		(17,705)	(77,689)	4	540.
Loss on sale of discontinued operations		(145,002)	(206,010)	2	(*)
Net cash (used in)/generated from operating activities		(6,267,411)	(1,951,798)	520,000	본리
Cash flow from investing activities					
Purchase of investments		(228,858)	(410,863)	ž	140
Repayment loan receivable		100,000	*	¥	3.5
Sale of investment		1,833,112	754,573		
Disposal of discontinued operations		5,293,200	11,045,492		- 2
Net cash generated from investing					
activities		6,997,454	11,389,202		(¥
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		730,043	9,437,404	520,000	. 61
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		10,095,857	658,453	*	-
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	18	10,825,900	10,095,857	520,000	

Cash flows from discontinued operation are disclosed in Note 8.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018

1. Basis of preparation of financial statements

The consolidated financial statements including the financial statements of Zatrix Holdings Limited and its subsidiaries are prepared in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board as adopted by the European Union, under the historical cost convention.

The reporting currency used for the preparation of the financial statements is the Euro (\in) , which is the currency in which the company's share capital is denominated.

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with IFRSs requires the use of certain accounting estimates. It also requires director to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the company's accounting policies (see Note 3 - Critical accounting estimates and judgements).

2. Accounting policies

2.1 Changes in accounting policies

a) New standards, interpretations and amendments effective from 1 January 2018

The following new standards, amendments and interpretations are effective for the first time in these financial statements, but none have had a material effect on the company:

- Improvements to IFRSs 2014-2016 (issued on 08/12/2016, effective from year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- IFRS 9 Financial Instruments (issued on 24/07/2014, effective from year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- IFRS 15 Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 28/05/2014, effective from the year beginning 01/01/2018)
- IFRIC 22: Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration (issued 08/12/2016, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- Clarification to IFRS 15: Revenue from Contracts with Customers (issued on 12/04/2016, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- Amendments to IAS 40: Transfers to Investment Property (issued on 08/12/2016, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 2: Classification and Measurement of Share-based Payment Transactions (issued on 20/06/2016, effective for the year beginning on 01/01/2018)
- Amendments to IFRS 4: Applying IFRS 9 with IFRS 4 (issued on 12/07/2016, effective for the year beginning on 01/01/2018)

The applications of these new standards and amendments has had no impact on the disclosures or amounts recognized in the company's financial statements.

b) New standards, interpretations and amendments as adopted by EU but not yet effective

The following new standards, interpretations and amendments, which have not been applied in these financial statements, will or may have an effect on the company's future financial statements:

- IFRS 16 Leases (issued on 13/01/2016, effective from the year beginning 01/01/2019)
- Amendments to IFRS 9: Prepayment Features with Negative Compensation (issued on 12/10/2017, effective for the year beginning on 01/01/2019)
- IFRIC 23: Uncertainty over the Income Tax Treatments (issued on 07/07/2017, effective from year beginning on 01/01/2019)

The effects of these standards are still being assessed, but the directors do not expect the significant effect on the company's future financial statements.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.1 Changes in accounting policies (continued)

c) New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not yet adopted by FU

- Improvements to IFRSs 2015-2017 (issued on 12/12/2017, effective from year beginning on 01/01/2019)
- IFRS 17 Insurance Contracts (issued on 18/05/2017, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2021)
- Amendments to IAS 19: Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement (issued on 07/02/2018, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2019)
- Amendments to IAS 28: Long-term Interest in Associates and Joint Ventures (issued on 12/10/2017, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2019)
- Amendments to References to the Conceptual Frameworks in IFRS Standards (issued on 29/03/2018, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2020)
- Amendments to IFRS 3: Business Combinations (issued on 22/10/2018, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2020)
- Amendments to IAS 1 and IAS 8: Definition of Material (issued on 31/10/2018, effective from the year beginning on 01/01/2020)

The company has not early adopted all these revisions to the requirements of IFRSs and the company's directors is of the opinion that there are no requirements that will have a possible significant impact on the company's financial statements in the period of initial application.

d) New standards, interpretations and amendments issued by IASB but not adopted by EU

- IFRS 14 Regulatory Deferral Accounts (issued on 30/01/2014, effective from the year beginning 01/01/2016) - European Commission has decided not to endorse the standard
- Amendments to IFRS 10 and IAS 28: Sale or Contribution of Assets between Investor and its Associate or Joint Venture (issued on 11/09/2014, effective from the year beginning 01/01/2016) postponed indefinitely by European Commission

2.2 Revenue recognition

Revenue from the provision of services is recognised when the company has completed the agreed upon procedures and transferred the significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer and it is probable that the company will receive the previously agreed upon payment.

2.3 Foreign currencies

The financial statements of the company are presented in its functional currency, the Euro (EUR), being the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates.

2.4. Taxation

The charge for current tax is based on the taxable income for the year. The taxable result for the year differs from the result as reported in the statement of comprehensive income because it excludes items which are not assessable or disallowed and it further excludes items that are taxable and deductible in other years. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the statement of financial position date.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.4 Taxation (continued)

Deferred income tax is provided using the liability method, for all temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes.

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that future taxable profit will be available such that realisation of the related tax benefits is probable. The amount of the asset or liability is determined using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the reporting date and are expected to apply when the deferred tax liabilities/(assets) are settled/(recovered).

2.5 Share capital and dividends

Financial instruments issued by the company are classified as equity only to the extent that they do not meet the definition of a financial liability or financial asset.

The company's ordinary shares are classified as equity instruments.

Dividend distribution to the company's shareholders is recognised as liability in the company's financial statements in the year in which the dividends are approved by the company's shareholders.

2.6. Financial assets

The company classifies its financial assets into one of the categories discussed below, depending on the purpose for which the asset was acquired. The company has not classified any of its financial assets as held to maturity.

These assets are non-derivative financial assets with fixed or determinable payments that are not quoted in an active market. They arise principally through the provision of goods and services to customers (e.g. trade receivables), but also incorporate other types of contractual monetary asset. They are initially recognised at fair value plus transaction costs that are directly attributable to their acquisition or issue and are subsequently carried at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method, less provision for impairment.

Impairment provisions for current and non-current trade receivables are recognised based on the simplified approach within IFRS 9 using a provision matrix in the determination of the lifetime expected credit losses. During this process the probability of the non-payment of the trade receivables is assessed. This probability is then multiplied by the amount of the expected loss arising from default to determine the lifetime expected credit loss for the trade receivables. For trade receivables, which are reported net, such provisions are recorded in a separate provision account with the loss being recognised within cost of sales in the consolidated statement of comprehensive income. On confirmation that the trade receivable will not be collectable, the gross carrying value of the asset is written off against the associated provision.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.6 Financial assets (continued)

Impairment provisions for receivables from related parties and loans to related parties are recognised based on a forward-looking expected credit loss model. The methodology used to determine the amount of the provision is based on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition of the financial asset. For those where the credit risk has not increased significantly since initial recognition of the financial asset, twelve month expected credit losses along with gross interest income are recognised. For those for which credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime expected credit losses along with the gross interest income are recognised. For those that are determined to be credit impaired, lifetime expected credit losses along with interest income on a net basis are recognised.

The Company's financial assets measured at amortised cost comprise trade and other receivables and cash and cash equivalents in the consolidated statement of financial position.

Cash and cash equivalents include cash in hand, deposits held at call with banks, other short term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less, and for the purpose of the statement of cash flows - bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within loans and borrowings in current liabilities on the consolidated statement of financial position.

2.7 Financial liabilities

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings - Subsequent to initial recognition, borrowings are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method unless the cost of discounting is immaterial.

2.8 Trade and other receivables

Trade and other receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment. A provision for impairment of debtors is established when there is objective evidence that the company will not be able to collect all amounts due according to the original terms of the receivables. Significant financial difficulties of the debtor, probability that the debtor will enter bankruptcy or financial reorganisation, and the default or delinquency in payment are considered indicators that the debtors are impaired. When a debtor is uncollectible, it is written off against the profit and loss account. Subsequent recoveries of the amounts previously written off are credited in the income statement.

2.9 Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

2.10 Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and deposits held at call with banks.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial risk management

The company's activities expose it to a variety of financial risks: market risk (including foreign exchange risk, price risk and interest rate risk) credit risk and liquidity risk. The financial risks relate to the following financial instruments: debtors, cash and cash equivalents and trade and other creditors. The accounting policies with respect to these financial instruments are described above.

Risk management is carried out by the director under policies approved at the AGM. The director identifies and evaluates financials risks in close co-operation with the company's operating units. The director provides principles for overall risk management.

The reports on the risk management are produced periodically to the key management personnel of the company.

(a) Market risk

(i) Price risk

The Company has no significant exposure to the market risk, with respect to its operating income, as the company has entered a 10-year Bareboat charter with one of its owners. The revenue is based on internal financing costs and depreciation on asset value, the remaining contract period is seven years.

(ii) Cash flow and fair value interest rate risk

The interest on the new financing is composed of a floating rate of EURIBOR plus a margin of 9.27% per annum (7.75% from October 2019). However, an increase in interest will increase the bareboat revenue, with the same amount, hence an interest increase does not have any effect on the company's earnings.

The company's cash flow and fair value interest rate risk is periodically monitored by the directors. The cash flow and fair value risk policy is approved by the directors.

Receivables and trade and other payables are interest free and have settlement dates within one year.

A sensitivity analysis is normally based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur, and change in some of the assumptions may be correlated - for example, change in exchange rates and change in market values.

In the case of the company it provides for the worst scenario by making full provisions for all investments held and hence profits or losses cannot be subjected to a sensitivity analysis that could shed any light on the effect of potential changes in market price.

(iii) Foreign exchange risk

Foreign exchange risk arises because the company has operations located in various parts of the world whose functional currency is not the same as the functional currency in which the company is operating. Foreign exchange risk also arises when the company enters into transactions denominated in a currency other than their functional currency.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

2. Accounting policies (continued)

2.11 Financial risk management (continued)

Certain assets of the company comprise amounts denominated in foreign currencies. Similarly, the company has financial liabilities denominated in foreign currency. In general, the company seeks to maintain the financial assets and financial liabilities in each of the foreign currencies at a reasonably comparable level, thereby providing a natural hedge against foreign exchange risk.

(b) Credit risk

The company has exposure to credit risk, which is the risk that a counterparty will be unable to pay amounts in full when due. Key areas where the company is exposed to credit risk are:

- Cash and cash equivalents:
- Loans and receivables.

The company seeks to manage this risk by placing cash with quality financial institutions.

(c) Liquidity risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash flow for operations. The company manages its' risk to shortage of funds by monitoring forecast and actual cash flows.

The company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts.

All of the company's current financial liabilities at 31 December 2018 are due within 3 months from year-end since they are trade and other payables.

2.12 Capital management

The company monitors its risk to a shortage of funds using a recurring liquidity planning tool. This tool considers the maturity of both its financial investments and financial assets (e.g. accounts receivables, other financial assets) and projected cash flows from operations.

The company's objective is to maintain a balance between continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of bank overdrafts.

2.13 Fair value estimation

Cash and cash equivalents, debtors and trade and other creditors mainly have short times to maturity. For this reason, their carrying amounts at the reporting date approximate the fair values.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

3. Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The company makes certain estimates and assumptions regarding the future. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. In the future, actual experience may differ from these estimates and assumptions.

In the opinion of the directors, the accounting estimates and judgements made in the course of preparing these financial statements are not difficult, subjective or complex to a degree which would warrant their description as critical in terms of the requirements of IAS 1 (revised).

4. Expenses by nature

I Administrative expenses

	Grou	р	Company		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	€	€	€	€	
Accountancy fee	4,770	23,500	1,770	*	
Audit fee	5,540	21,630	3,540	4,130	
Bank charges	(12,403)	5,198	145		
Bad debts	4,000		U7/2	=	
Donation	3	6,728	(4)	:-	
Fines and penalties	355	2,617	95	50	
Internet expenses	6,120	21,524		35 0	
Legal and professional fees	329,360	3,643	6,076	3,643	
Marketing consultancy	851,799	(#K)	:≛:	700	
Postage and courier	559	477	140	43	
Printing and stationery	50	518		118	
Realised exchange differences	20,831	7,578	949		
Registration fees	- 2,800	2,800	1,400	1,400	
Rent	608	546	303	273	
Training	16,100		12	32	
Telecommunications	:5:	1,630	: #:	13:1	
Unrealised exchange differences	(124,908)	238,743		~	
	1,105,581	337,132	13,324	9,657	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

5. Investment (expenses)/income

This represents dividends received from shares in group undertakings and from other investments.

-	Group		Comp	any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Gain on disposal of investment	8	94,573	29	8
(Provision)/reversal for impairment loss on financial assets and loan				
receivables	1,471,632	(422,553)	4,312,959	(25,687,722)
Loans receivable written off	(458,333)			
Investments written off	(1,833,111)			
Unrealised fair value gain on				
investment	765,064	121,309	<u> </u>	<u>Ä</u> ,
	(54,748)	(206,671)	4,312,959	(25,687,722)

6. Interest receivable

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Loan interest receivable	14,286	17,212		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

7. Taxation

	Grou	Р	Company		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	€	€	€	€	
Current tax expense	7,019	4,955	y sav	*	
Deferred tax expense	<u> </u>			-	
	7,019	4,955			

The tax on the profit/(loss) before tax differs from the theoretical amount that would arise using the basic tax rate as follows:

	Gro	oup	Company		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	
	€	€	€	€	
(Loss)/profit before tax	(1,146,043)	(526,591)	4,299,635	(25,697,379)	
Tax on (loss)/profit at 35%	(401,115)	(184,307)	1,504,872	(8,994,083)	
Tax effect of:					
Expenses not deductible for tax					
purposes	1,237,018	3,062	4,664	3,380	
Flat rate foreign tax credit	(2,322)	(2,797)	ĕ	130	
Temporary differences not					
provided for	(826,562)	188,997	(1,509,536)	8,990,703	
Tax charge	7,019	4,955			

8. Discontinued Operations

In September 2017, Vista Online Limited sold assets, as part of the Group's disposal of its intellectual property and the relevant elements of the Zatrix business, for a cash consideration of € 14,445,000.

The post-tax profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations was determined as follows:

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

8. Discontinued Operations (continued)

	2018	2017
	€	€
Cash consideration received Compensation payable Net cash inflow on disposal of discontinued operation	10,000,000 (4,706,800) 5,293,200	14,445,000 (3,399,508) 11,045,492
Net assets disposed: Financial assets		(28,711,676)
Pre-tax profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operation	5,293,200	(17,666,184)
Related tax expense	1 = 1	
Profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operation	5,293,200	(17,666,184)

The post-tax profit/(loss) on disposal of discontinued operations was determined as follows:

Result of discontinued operations	2018	2017	
	€	€	
Turnover	543	41,789,149	
Expenses other than finance costs	(145,002)	(41,995,159)	
Tax expense	5 8	5 /2	
Profit/(loss) from selling discontinued operations after tax	5,293,200	(17,666,184)	
Profit/(loss) for the year	5,148,198	(17,872,194)	

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

9. Dividends per share

	Gro	Group		pany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Ordinary shares		0.06	(40)	0.06

10. Available-for-sale investments

	Group	<u> </u>	Company		
	2018	2018 2017		2017	
	€	€	€	€	
At beginning of year	2	2	*	190	
Disposals	(2)	<u>.</u>	<u>=</u>	2	
At end of year		2			

During the year Abigail Navigation and Galene Navigation Company were dissolved. Both companies were registered in Marshall Islands.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

11. Financial assets

		Company Shares in group undertaking
Cost		
At 31 December 2017		1
Provision for impairment reversal		1,126,437
At 31 December 2018		1,126,438
The group undertaking as at 31 December	er 2018 is shown below:	
Group undertakings		
Name and registered office	Class of shares	% holding
Zatrix Limited	Ordinary shares	100%
Bella Vista Court B, Flat 14,		
Bella Vista Street, San Gwann		
Malta		

Indirect subsidiaries included in these consolidated financial statements are disclosed in the Note 21.

12. Investments in associates

	Grou	Group		
	Shares in associated undertaking			
	2018	2017		
Cost	€	€		
At beginning of year Disposals	3 (3)	3		
At end of year	(*	3		

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

12. Investments in associates (continued)

The following associated undertakings ceased to exist:

Associate undertaking

Name and registered office	Class of shares	% holding
Dalliance Enterprises Co. Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Islands, Majuro, Marshall Islands MH96960	Ordinary shares	26%
Jasmine Holdings Ltd Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Islands, Majuro, Marshall Islands MH96960	Ordinary shares	26%
Satin Finance Limited Ajeltake Road, Ajeltake Islands, Majuro, Marshall Islands MH96960	Ordinary shares	26%

13. Loan receivable

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
At beginning of year	600,001	1,052,526	*	G ₂
Repayment of loan	(100,000)		•	72
Exchange difference on loan				
receivable	60,595	(54,788)	8.5	18
Impairment provision	397,737	(397,737)	33 8 0	(e)
Loan receivable written off	(458,333)		(74)	8.65
At end of year	500,000	600,001	<u> </u>	727

The associated undertakings have ceased to exist and thus loans receivable were written off.

Included with the above loans receivable is an amount of EUR 500,000 (2017: EUR 600,000) which bears interest at 3-month EURIBOR plus 2.5% per annum.

Loan receivable is unsecured and due on the 18th December 2019.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

14. Trade and other receivables

	Group		Comp	oany
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Due within one year				
Amounts owed by related				
parties	85,018	85,000	7,527,230	8,064,781
Less provision for impairment				(3,186,523)
	85,018	85,000	7,527,230	4,878,258
Trade receivables	•	4,000	9	
Accrued income and				
prepayments	14,390	869,018	2,981	602
VAT recoverable	11,433	613,812		•1
	110,841	1,571,830	7,530,211	4,878,860

The amounts owed by related parties are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment.

15. Held for trading financial assets

: <u></u> -	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
80	€	€	€	€
At beginning of year	919,469	1,202,636	(B)	· •
Addition	228,858	410,863	92	12
Disposal of investment	*	(660,000)		2
Exchange difference	69,078	(155,339)	*	:2
Fair value gain on investment	(12,961)	121,309		
At end of year	1,204,444	919,469		

The company also holds an investment in Blue Water Maritime Limited, fund registered in Ireland.

The investment is shown at fair value loss for the year of €12,962 (2017: gain of €121,309).

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

16. Share capital

,	Group		Comp	any
31	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Authorised:				
22,999,999 'A' ordinary shares				
of €1 each	22,999,999	22,999,999	22,999,999	22,999,999
1 'B' ordinary share of € 1 each	1	1	1	1
17	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000	23,000,000
Issued and fully paid up:				
22,501,199 'A' ordinary shares				
of €1 each	22,501,199	22,501,199	22,501,199	22,501,199
1 'B' ordinary share of € 1 each	1	1	1	1
	22,501,200	22,501,200	22,501,200	22,501,200

The holders of ordinary "A" shares shall have the right (i) to receive notice of and to attend all General Meetings of the Company and (ii) to vote on all Ordinary and Extraordinary Resolutions of the Company. The holders of ordinary "B" shares shall have the right to receive notice of and to attend all General Meetings of the Company but shall not have the right to vote on any resolutions.

The holders of ordinary "A" shares shall have the right to receive dividends and to participate in the profits of the Company. The holders of ordinary "B" shares shall not have the right to receive any dividend or to participate in the profits of the Company.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

17. Trade and other payables

Group		Company	
2018	2018 2017	2018	2017
€	€	€	€
115,958	1,611,832	3,967	2,266
10,185	59,945	7,224	10,771
1,823,595	4,177,974	8.5	:*
1,518,970	2,149,384	X#3	4
3,468,708	7,999,135	11,191	13,037
	2018 € 115,958 10,185 1,823,595 1,518,970	2018 2017	2018 2017 2018 € € € 115,958 1,611,832 3,967 10,185 59,945 7,224 1,823,595 4,177,974 1,518,970 2,149,384

The amounts due to related parties are unsecured, interest-free and have no fixed date of repayment.

18. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, the year-end cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	Gro	Group		any
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Cash at bank	10,825,900	10,095,857	520,000	

19. Related party transactions

Transactions entered into with other group undertakings, and with companies with common beneficial shareholders, are considered to be related party transactions. All transactions with related parties are made on an arm's length basis. Transactions with related parties during the year consisted of the following:

	Group		Company	
	2018	2017	2018	2017
	€	€	€	€
Due from related parties	85,018	85,000	7,527,230	4,878,258
Due to related parties	1,823,595	4,177,974	2	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS for the year ended 31 DECEMBER 2018 (continued)

20. Statutory information

Zatrix Holdings Limited is a limited liability company and is incorporated in Malta.

The parent and the ultimate parent company of Zatrix Holdings Limited is Centric Holdings S.A., a listed company registered in Greece, with its registered address at 20 Makriyanni St., 183 44, Athens, Greece. Copies of consolidated financial statements can be obtained from its registered office.

On the opinion of the directors, there is no ultimate controlling party of the group.

21. Consolidated entities

These financial statements contain the consolidated results of the following companies:

Zatrix Holdings Limited Bella Vista Court B, Flat 14, Bella Vista Street, San Gwann, Malta

Zatrix Limited Bella Vista Court B, Flat 14, Bella Vista Street, San Gwann, Malta



Tel: +356 2131 3060 Fax: +356 2131 3064 info@bdo.com.mt www.bdo.com.mt

BDO Malta Triq it-Torri Msida MSD 1824 Malta

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Shareholders of Zatrix Holdings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the consolidated and stand-alone financial statements of Zatrix Holdings Limited (the «Company») with its subsidiaries (the «Group») set out on pages 3 to 24, which comprise the consolidated and stand-alone statements of financial position as at 31 December 2018, the statement of comprehensive income, statement of changes in equity, and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies.

Opinion

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements give a true and fair view of the financial position of the Company as at 31 December 2018, and of its financial performance and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards as adopted by the EU (EU IFRSs) and have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act (Cap. 386).

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 Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the International Ethics Standards Board for Accountants' Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (IESBA Code) together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in accordance with the Accountancy Profession (Code of Ethics for Warrant Holders) Directive issued in terms of the Accountancy Profession Act (Cap. 281) in Malta, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the IESBA Code. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon. In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit, or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

With respect to the Directors' Report, we also considered whether the Directors' Report includes the disclosures required by Article 177 of the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386). Based on the work we have performed, in our opinion:

- the information given in the directors' report for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements; and
- the directors' report has been prepared in accordance with the Maltese Companies Act (Cap.386).

In addition, in light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment obtained in the course of the audit, we are required to report if we have identified material misstatements in the directors' report. We have nothing to report in this regard.



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Zatrix Holdings Limited (continued)

Responsibilities of the Directors

As explained more fully in the Statements of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page 2, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in accordance with EU IFRS, and for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

The directors are responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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 financial statements.

As part of an audit in accordance with ISAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

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



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Shareholders of Zatrix Holdings Limited (continued)

Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

We communicate with the directors, 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

Under the Maltese Companies Act (Cap. 386) we are required to report to you if, in our opinion:

- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.
- Adequate accounting records have not been kept, or that returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us.
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns.
- The information given in the directors' report is not consistent with the financial statements.
- Certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made in the financial statements, giving the required particulars in our report.

We have nothing to report to you in respect of these responsibilities.

BDO Malta Certified Public Accountants Registered Audit Firm

Triq It Torri Msida MSD 1824 Malta

23 April 2019

This report has been signed for and on behalf of BDO MALTA by Sam Spiridonov (Partner)

