**Instructions:**

1. **This document and disclosures provided in it contain general information only and the application of this template in specific cases will depend on specific circumstances. Deloitte does not provide accounting, investment, legal, tax or other professional advice or services through this document. Deloitte accepts no responsibility for any losses sustained by any person as a result of placing reliance on the information presented in this document;**
2. **This version is minimal and may need to be expanded by other relevant disclosures as and when required;**
3. **This notes template includes only the most frequent types of information relevant for ordinary business entities that are small or micro reporting entities subject to a mandatory audit and governed by Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on Accounting, as amended, and Regulation No. 500/2002 Coll. which provides implementation guidance on certain provisions of Act No. 563/1991 Coll., on Accounting, as amended, for reporting entities that are businesses maintaining double-entry accounting records. However, this template does not contain some of the less frequent types of information which is explicitly required by the Regulation. Please use the relevant checklist to review note disclosures for completeness;**
4. **If the relevant disclosure section is not relevant for the Company, no comments need to be provided on this matter (e.g., the Company has not used the ‘A.IV.2 Other profit or loss from prior years’ item or the Company has no pledged assets) and the relevant section can be deleted;**
5. **Text in bold + italics represents instructions;**
6. **Slashes represent multiple options;**
7. **Dots in the text or XXX represent space for filling in information;**
8. **Most of the tables are linked to financial statements, i.e. it is necessary to check whether data from the table agrees with the financial statements;**
9. **It is necessary to modify the standard wording for a limited liability company, because the notes have been prepared primarily in respect of joint stock companies;**
10. **If a table can be replaced with a note disclosure of the same informative value and the note disclosure is shorter, please delete the table and use the note disclosure;**
11. **Comment on all material and non-recurring financial statement items;**
12. **Remember to indicate the Company’s name and the reporting period in the footer and eventually to update the table of contents;**
13. **If the Company used the profit and loss account structured by the function of expense/income method (‘ucelove cleneni’), then the notes always need to include the profit and loss account structured by the nature of expense/income method (‘druhove cleneni’); and**
14. **If changes have been made to the prior period’s information or if incomparable information has been retained in respect of the balance sheet, profit and loss account and statement of changes in equity, these facts must be clarified in the notes in each individual case; and**
15. **If the entity is not a company (but, for example, a cooperative or a branch), it will be necessary to modify the term “Company” and the relevant sections as appropriate (e.g. equity).**

**NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

***for the Year Ended 31 December 2024***

**Name of the Company: ………………………………….**

**Registered Office: ………………………………….**

***(State the place of business if it is different from the Company’s registered office.)***

**Legal Status: .....................................................**

**Corporate ID: ………………….........................**

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# GENERAL INFORMATION

## Incorporation and Description of the Business

**(*Name of the company as indicated in the details held at the Register of Companies*)** (hereinafter the “Company”) was formed by ***a Deed of Association/Memorandum of Association/Founder’s Deed*** ***as a joint stock company/limited liability company*** on ................ and was incorporated following its registration in the Register of Companies held by the Court in ................. on ............... The principal activities of the Company include (***Provide a list of principal activities*.)**.

The following table shows individuals and legal entities with an equity interest greater than 20 percent and the amount of their equity interest:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Shareholder/owner** | **Ownership percentage** |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Other  |  |
| **Total** | **100%** |

## Year-on-Year Changes and Amendments to the Register of Companies

(Describe changes and amendments to the Register of Companies.)

## Board of Directors and Supervisory Board at the Balance Sheet Date

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Position** | **Name** |
| **Board of Directors** | Chairman |  |
|  | Vice-Chairman |  |
|  | Member |  |
|  |  |  |
| **Supervisory Board** | Chairman |  |
|  | Vice-Chairman |  |
|  | Member |  |

## Group Identification

***(If the Company is included in a group, please provide detailed information including the name and the registered office of the reporting entity preparing the consolidated financial statements of the widest as well as the narrowest group of reporting entities and also provide information as to the place where the consolidated financial statements can be obtained).***

# Accounting Principles and Policies

The Company’s accounting books and records are maintained and the financial statements were prepared in accordance with Accounting Act No. 563/1991 Coll., as amended; Regulation No. 500/2002 Coll., which provides implementation guidance on certain provisions of the Accounting Act for reporting entities that are businesses maintaining double-entry accounting records, as amended; and the Czech Accounting Standards for Businesses, as amended.

***(If the Company departs from Czech Accounting Standards, it is obliged to disclose the fact in this note including the reasons for the departures.)***

The accounting records are maintained in compliance with general accounting principles, specifically the historical cost valuation basis (unless stated otherwise), the accruals principle, the prudence concept, ***and the going concern assumption***.

***(If an event occurred that would restrict the entity or prevent it from continuing as a going concern in the foreseeable future, the entity is required to apply the accounting principles and policies accordingly and disclose the information thereof in the financial statements.)***

The Company’s financial statements have been prepared as of the balance sheet date, i.e. ***31 December 2024, for the year ended 31 December 2024 / for the fiscal year from DD Month 2023 to DD Month 2024***.

These financial statements are presented in thousands of Czech crowns (CZK ‘000), unless stated otherwise.

## Tangible and Intangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets include assets with an estimated useful life greater than one year and an acquisition cost greater than CZK ***XXX*** thousand in respect of tangible assets and CZK ***XXX*** thousand in respect intangible assets, on an individual basis.

Purchased tangible and intangible fixed assets are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and provisions, if any.

The cost of fixed asset improvements exceeding CZK ***XXX*** thousand for individual tangible assets for the taxation period, and CZK ***XXX*** thousand for individual intangible assets for the taxation period, increases the acquisition cost of the related fixed asset.

Depreciation is charged so as to write off the cost of tangible and intangible fixed assets, other than land and assets under construction, over their estimated useful lives, using the ***straight-line / accelerated / machine-hour-rate*** method, on the following basis:

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Type of assets**  | **Depreciation method** ***(straight-line, accelerated, machine-hour-rate)*** | **Number of years/%** |
|  |   |  |
|  |   |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Assets held under finance leases are depreciated by the lessor.

Provisioning

Provisions were made against ***impaired/obsolete*** tangible fixed assets based on the results of the inventory taking, to the extent that the carrying value temporarily does not match the actual balance. ***(Indicate how this was determined.)***

## Financial Assets

Financial assets with maturity or intent to hold exceeding one year are reported as non-current; financial assets with maturity or intent to hold up to one year are considered current.

*Valuation of Financial Assets upon Acquisition*

Upon acquisition, investments, securities and derivatives are stated at cost including the share premium and indirect acquisition costs.

*Valuation of Financial Assets at the Balance Sheet Date*

Securities held for trading, other securities available for sale, and derivatives are stated at fair value. If it is not possible to objectively determine the fair value, securities are stated at cost less provisions.

Fixed yield securities held to maturity are stated at cost increased or decreased by interest income or expense.

***(If applicable)*** Equity investments in subsidiaries or associates are stated using the equity method of accounting (share of equity of the owned company). ***Other*** equity investments are stated at cost less provisions.

## Inventory

Purchased inventory is valued at acquisition cost. Acquisition costs include the purchase cost and indirect acquisition costs such as ***customs fees, freight costs and storage fees, commissions, insurance charges and discounts***.

Internally developed inventory is stated at cost, including the direct costs of production or any other activity, and/or the portion of indirect costs relating to production or any other activity.

***(For internally developed inventory, detail the method of valuation, especially the allocation rate of indirect costs including overheads – for more details, see the definition in Section 25 (5) (d) of the Act and Section 49 (5) of the Regulation.)***

The Company recognised provisions against inventory whose impairment is not deemed permanent by reference to, for instance, an aging analysis of inventory, (if applicable) an analysis of selling prices, (if applicable) etc. (Disclose the policy of provisioning inventory if the provision is material.)

## Receivables

Upon origination, receivables are stated at their nominal value as subsequently reduced by appropriate provisions. ***(Disclose the policy of provisioning against receivables if the provision is material.)***

## Payables

Payables are stated at their nominal value.

## Loans

Loans are stated at their nominal value. The portion of long-term loans maturing within one year from the balance sheet date is included in short-term loans.

## Reserves

Reserves are intended to cover liabilities and expenditure the nature of which is clearly defined and which are either likely to be incurred or certain to be incurred as of the balance sheet date but uncertain as to their amount or as to the date on which they will arise.

***(Indicate particular types of reserves and methods used in determining the level of reserves, e.g. a reserve for outstanding vacation days, anniversaries, warranty repairs, legal disputes, restructuring costs etc.)***

## Foreign Currency Translation

Transactions denominated in foreign currencies performed during the year are translated using the exchange rate of the ***Czech National Bank / the fixed exchange rate*** prevailing on the date of the transaction.

***(If the Company uses a fixed exchange rate, indicate how and when it is determined and adjusted.)***

At the balance sheet date, the relevant assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the Czech National Bank’s exchange rate prevailing as of that date.

***IF RELEVANT (choice of accounting method)***

**Prepayments received and made in foreign currency**

Where prepayments received or made represent an integral part of the selling value or acquisition cost of a product, good, service, asset or inventory and delivery of the subject of the contractual arrangement is expected (i.e. it is assumed that the prepayments will not be settled by the return of cash but will be offset against the amount of the final invoice), they do not represent assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and are not translated at the Czech National Bank’s exchange rate at the financial statements date. For the purpose of maintaining a true and fair view of the financial position in accordance with Section 7 of Act 563/1991 Coll., on Accounting, as amended, the Company deviates from the requirements of the Czech Accounting Standards in this manner, as these prepayments do not expose the Company to any exchange rate risk and the recognition of any exchange rate difference arising from these prepayments would result in a distortion of economic reality.

The above prepayments are recognised in the balance sheet as part of fixed assets, inventories or deferred expenses, depending on the nature of the acquired consideration. The above prepayments received are recognised as part of deferred income in the balance sheet.

## Finance Leases

Finance lease payments are recorded to expenses. The initial lump-sum payment related to assets acquired under finance leases is amortised and expensed over the lease period.

## Revenue Recognition

Revenues from ***(include the principal types of revenues)*** are recognised on ***(specify the date of their recognition).***

Revenue is measured at the value of the consideration received or receivable and represents amounts receivable for goods and services provided in the normal course of business, net of discounts, value added tax and other sales related taxes.

Sales of goods are recognised when goods are delivered and underlying title has passed.

## Use of Estimates

The presentation of the financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities at the balance sheet date and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Management of the Company has made these estimates and assumptions on the basis of all relevant information available to it. Nevertheless, pursuant to the nature of estimates, the actual results and outcome in the future may differ from these estimates.

## Year-on-Year Changes in Accounting Policies

As of ***1 January 2024***, the Company changed its accounting policy in respect of ***(describe the change)***.

This change had the following impact on the assets, liabilities, and profit or loss:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| ***Asset A*** |  |  |  |
| ***Asset B*** |  |  |  |
| ***Liability C*** |  |  |  |
| ***Liability D*** |  |  |  |
| **Other profit or loss from prior years** |  |  |  |

Comparative information has been adjusted to reflect the change.

## Cash Flow Statement

The cash flow statement is prepared using the indirect method. Cash equivalents include current liquid assets which are easily convertible into cash in an amount agreed in advance and not expected to be subject to material fluctuations in value over time.

Cash and cash equivalents can be analysed as follows:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **31 Dec 2024** | **31 Dec 2023** |
| Cash on hand and cash in transit |  |  |
| Cash at bank |  |  |
| Overdraft balances of current accounts included in current bank loans |  |  |
| Cash equivalents included in current financial assets |  |  |
| **Total cash and cash equivalents**  |  |  |

Cash flows from operating, investment and financial activities presented in the cash flow statement are not offset. ***(If this is not the case, please change accordingly.)***

Cash flows relating to payables from financing (line item C.1.) include ***PLEASE ADD, which items of liabilities are considered financing by the entity.***

## Net turnover for the reporting period

***(Adjust according to the specific situation)***

In the current period, due to the change in accounting legislation, the method of calculating the net turnover for the reporting period was changed. The net turnover information presented in the financial statements for the prior reporting period is not comparable with the information for the current period and is not therefore presented in the prior period’s information in accordance with Section 4 (7) of Regulation No. 500/2002 Coll., as amended.

Method of calculating the net turnover indicator:

* + For the period 2023, the indicator was determined as the sum of all revenues recorded on the respective lines of the profit and loss account in the financial statements for the period 2023.
	+ *Provide a specific commentary on the value of the indicator for the period 2023 if the information for the period 2023 has been retrospectively adjusted due to a change in accounting method or correction of a material misstatement relating to a prior period(s). The value of the indicator based on retrospectively adjusted information may differ from the originally published information for the period 2023, and it is therefore important to bring this to the attention of users of the financial statements.*
	+ For the period 2024, the indicator was determined as the sum of revenues from the sale of products, goods and services, as well as revenues from ***add according to their nature (e.g. agricultural subsidies received, etc.)***. These are only selected revenues on which the entity’s business model is based, determined by taking into account the industry and market in which the entity operates and the nature of the activity carried out for customers.

***(If the Company uses the net turnover indicator to assess its financial performance (e.g. in its annual report), it is necessary to ensure the comparability of this information. For example, for this purpose, in the annual report, it is appropriate to use the net turnover indicator according to the original methodology and to add appropriate commentary.)***

# additional information

(If the Company used the profit and loss account structured by the function of expense/income method (“ucelove cleneni”), then the additional information needs to include the profit and loss account structured by the nature of expense/income method (“druhove cleneni”.)

(If the Company merged individual lines in the financial statements, it needs to present the merged lines in the notes separately.)

(The Company is to disclose the amounts and nature of individual income and expense items the volume or origin of which is extraordinary.)

## Intangible Fixed Assets (Intangible FA)

Cost

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Opening balance** | **Additions** | **Disposals** | **Transfers** | **Closing balance** |
| Development |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuable rights |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other intangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments for intangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible FA under construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |

Provisions and Accumulated Amortisation

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Opening balance** | **Additions** | **Disposals** | **Transfers** | **Closing balance** | **Provisions** | **Net book value** |
| Development |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuable rights |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goodwill |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other intangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments for intangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Intangible FA under construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Tangible Fixed Assets (Tangible FA)

Cost

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Opening balance** | **Additions** | **Disposals** | **Transfers** | **Closing balance** |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual tangible movable assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation difference on acquired assets |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other tangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments for tangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible FA under construction |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |

Provisions and Accumulated Depreciation

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Opening balance** | **Additions** | **Disposals** | **Transfers** | **Closing balance** | **Provisions** | **Net book value** |
| Land |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Buildings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual tangible movable assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valuation difference on acquired assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Other tangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prepayments for tangible FA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tangible FA under construction |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2024** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total in 2023** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

(Comment on extraordinary write-offs, modification of depreciation plans, etc.)

(Include a description and accounting value of the pledged assets or real estate with a lien.)

***(If deemed material, present own assets that are not reflected on the face of the balance sheet, such as low value assets and intangible assets.)***

***(If deemed material, present third party assets that are reflected on the face of the balance sheet, such as assets held under a contract to lease a business or a part thereof.)***

***(If deemed material, present the aggregate lease value and the aggregate anticipated value of lease payments.)***

(If the entity entered into transactions which gave rise to a transfer of ownership title to real estate that is subject to registration in the Real Estate Register, and was recognised as of the date that a petition for registration with the Cadastral Office had been delivered, but no change in the Register had been made at the period-end, please describe the conditions underlying legal effectiveness of the registration with the Real Estate Register.)

## Non-Current Financial Assets

Equity Investments - subsidiary (controlled entity):

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company’s business name**  | **Registered office**  | **Equity investment** | **Company’s equity\*** | **Company’s profit/loss\***  | **Net book value** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |

\* Figures from the ***unaudited*** financial statements for the year ended ***31 December 2024***

Equity Investments in Associates:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Company’s business name** | **Registered office** | **Equity investment** | **Company’s equity\*** | **Company’s profit/loss\***  | **Net book value** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |

\* Figures from the ***unaudited*** financial statements for the year ended ***31 December 2024***

(Include other non-current financial assets in the Company’s ownership. Disclose the additions to and disposals of non-current financial assets during the reporting period.)

(Include the business entity or the name, registered office and legal status of each entity in which the Company acts as an owner with unlimited liability.)

***(If the Company recognises a provision against non-current financial assets, disclose their opening and closing balances and their increase or decrease during the reporting period.)***

## Inventory

(Comment on material balances or changes in inventory levels and provisioning against inventory.)

## Long-Term Receivables

***(Disclose major long-term receivables, the reasons underlying their origination and details about their balances as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023.)***

(Disclose receivables that have maturity exceeding five years as of the balance sheet date.)

(Disclose if any of the categories of receivables are collateralised or if they are used as a guarantee for the Company’s liabilities (loans). If so, specify these receivables and disclose the amount and form of collateral/guarantee.)

## Short-Term Receivables

***(Comment on the nature and balances of major receivables, unless such information is apparent from the balance sheet.)***

Receivables past their due dates amount to CZK ***XXX*** thousand and CZK ***XXX*** thousand as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively.

(Disclose if any of the categories of receivables are collateralised or if they are used as a guarantee for the Company’s liabilities (loans). If so, specify these receivables and disclose the amount and form of collateral/guarantee.)

## Deferred Expenses and Accrued Income (Other Assets)

 ***(Comment on significant items or changes in the balances reported in line item C.II.3., e.g. the quantification of complex deferred expenses and their nature, accrued income.)***

## Current Financial Assets

(Disclose relevant information only if it provides other significant information that is not apparent from the balance sheet.)

(Disclose current financial assets whose title is restricted, such as pledges, blocking for the benefit of a bank, etc.)

## Deferred Expenses and Accrued Income (Other Assets)

(Comment on material assets or changes in balances disclosed in line item D., such as the quantification and nature of complex deferred expenses and accrued income.)

## Equity

***(Comment on the proposed distribution of profit or settlement of loss.)***

***(If the Company reports a balance in item “A.IV.2. Other profit or loss from prior years”, the use of the item needs to be described in this note.)***

***(Comment on significant increases or decreases in individual equity components, unless such information is disclosed in the statement of changes in equity.)***

## Reserves

Other Reserves

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Balance at 31 December 2024** | **Balance at 31 December 2023** |
| Type 1 |  |  |
| Type 2 |  |  |
| Type 3 |  |  |
| **Total other reserves** |  |  |

***(Comment on material items or changes in the amount of individual items. Provide a specific disclosure for reserves under special legislation.)***

## Long-Term Payables

Long-term payables predominantly include ***(Specify material items of long-term payables, unless such information is apparent from the balance sheet.)***

The aggregate balances of long-term payables whose maturity exceeds five years were CZK ***XXX*** thousand and CZK ***XXX*** thousand as of 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively.

***(Comment on the aggregate balance of long-term payables that are not reported in the balance sheet.)***

***(Comment on the aggregate balance of long-term payables that are secured by guarantees, stating the nature and form of the guarantees.)***

***(Disclose payables the maturity of which exceeds 5 years as of the balance sheet date.)***

## Short-Term Payables

(Comment on the nature and balances of material payables unless such information is apparent from the balance sheet.)

Payables past their due dates amounted to CZK ***XXX*** thousand and CZK ***XXX*** thousand as of 31 December 2024 and 2023, respectively. ***(Comment on the reason for the existence of material past due payables.)***

***(Comment on the aggregate balance of short-term payables that are secured by guarantees, stating the nature and form of the guarantees.)***

## Bank Loans

Long-term bank loans include:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Bank/****creditor** | **Currency** | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2024** | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2023** | **Form of collateral**  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |

The portions of loans referred to above, which mature within one year from the balance sheet date, are reported under “Short-term bank loans” in the balance sheet.

Short-term bank loans and financial borrowings include:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Bank/****creditor** | **Currency** | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2024** | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2023** | **Form of collateral**  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |

## Accrued Expenses and Deferred Income (Other Liabilities)

(Comment on material items of estimated payables or changes in the amount thereof.)

## Deferred Income Tax

For the calculation of deferred tax as of 31 December 2024, the rate of 21% was used (as of 31 December 2023: 21%). ***(If relevant, please add: This rate does not take into account the top-up tax.)***

The aggregate existing deferred tax asset/(liability) can be analysed as follows:

 (CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2024**  | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2023** |
| Accumulated depreciation and amortisation of fixed assets |  |  |
| Inventory  |  |  |
| Receivables  |  |  |
| Reserves  |  |  |
| Payables |  |  |
| Tax losses carried forward |  |  |
| **Total asset/(liability)** |  |  |

***(If applicable)*** The asset referred to above was accounted for only to the extent to which it can be anticipated to be recovered on the grounds of prudence:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Balance at** **31 Dec 2024** | **Balance at****31 Dec 2023** |
| Recognised asset |  |  |
| Unrecognised asset |  |  |
| **Total assets** |  |  |

## Top-up tax

(Add appropriate commentary to reflect the specific situation of the entity. In particular, the breakdown of taxes recognised in Part L of the profit and loss account into corporate income tax payable, top-up tax and deferred tax.

At the same time, a paragraph on top-up tax should be added to the description of accounting policies in Chapter 2, e.g.:

The Company is subject to a top-up tax. The calculation of the top-up tax charge is based on the information available at the financial statements date. As the calculation of this tax liability includes a number of items based on the accounts of other Companies within the group, it is an estimate.)

## Income from Ordinary Activities

***(Indicate the principal types of income from the factual perspective, e.g. by category of activity or by type of goods, services or product lines.)***

## Employees, Management and Statutory Bodies

The average headcount of the Company’s employees and managers is XXX and XXX for the years ended 31 December 2024 and 31 December 2023, respectively.

***(Disclose the amount of bonuses awarded to the members of statutory, supervisory or management bodies arising from their positions and the amount of contracted or incurred pension liabilities for former members of the bodies – including those that are not reported in the balance sheet – in aggregate, split separately by category. This information need not be disclosed should it reveal information on the specific financial situation of a specific member.)***

***(Indicate the aggregate amount (for each category of persons) of prepayments, deposits, borrowings and loans provided to members of statutory, supervisory or management bodies as well as the interest rates, principal terms, amounts paid, written off or waived, collateral and other considerations to the persons.)***

## Other Operating Income and Expenses

(Comment on significant items.)

## Financial Income and Expenses

(Comment on significant items.)

## Related Party Transactions

In the year ended 31 December 2024, income from related party transactions amounted to CZK XXX thousand (31 December 2023: CZK XXX thousand). As of 31 December 2024, receivables from the transactions amounted to CZK XXX thousand (31 December 2023: CZK XXX thousand).

In the year ended 31 December 2024, total purchases from related parties amounted to CZK XXX thousand (31 December 2023: CZK XXX thousand).

Payables to Related Parties as of 31 December 2024:

 (CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Entity** | **Relation to the Company**  | **Short-term trade receivables** | **Other short-term**  | **Long-term** | **Loans** | **Other**  | **Balance at 31 Dec 2024** |
|  | Parent company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fellow subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Payables to Related Parties as of 31 December 2023:

(CZK ‘000)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Entity** | **Relation to the Company**  | **Short-term trade payables** | **Other short-term**  | **Long-term** | **Loans** | **Other** | **Balance at 31 Dec 2023** |
|  | Parent company |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Fellow subsidiary |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Total** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## Off Balance Sheet Commitments

***Disclose the nature and business purposes of the off-balance sheet transactions including their financial impact if the risks or benefits from these transactions are significant and their disclosure is necessary for the evaluation of an entity’s financial situation. Potential pension liabilities and payables to entities in the consolidation group and associates are to be disclosed separately.***

***Examples of such transactions include the following:***

* Significant potential losses;
* Guarantees made;
* Legal disputes;
* Third party guarantees;
* Liabilities arising from asset construction and acquisition;
* Environmental liabilities;
* Factoring of receivables;
* Combined agreements on sales and repurchases;
* Consignment stock agreements ;
* Take or pay agreements;
* Agreed securitisation negotiated through individual companies and non-registered entities;
* Pledged assets;
* Operating lease agreements;
* Sub-supplier transactions; and
* Low-value intangible and tangible assets.

## Post Balance Sheet Events

***(State significant post balance sheet events, such as an increase/decrease in share capital, material investments, COVID-19 outbreak, new loans, acquisition of business, and natural disasters. Describe the nature of each material event and the financial impact of the event on the Company, or explain why an estimate of the financial consequences cannot be made.)***

(Or) No events occurred subsequent to the balance sheet date that would have a material impact on the financial statements.