Report of the Directors and

Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

<u>for</u>

East Engineering (Holdings) Limited

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East Engineering (Holdings) Limited

Company Information for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

DIRECTORS:	A Sharnin D Dzhiganshina
SECRETARY:	Asc Advisory Limited
REGISTERED OFFICE:	3rd Floor Fairgate House 78 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1HB
REGISTERED NUMBER:	07422151 (England and Wales)
AUDITORS:	S H Landes LLP Statutory Auditors 3rd Floor, Fairgate House 78 New Oxford Street London WC1A 1HB

Report of the Directors for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

The directors present their report with the financial statements of the company for the year ended 31 December 2016.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITY

The principal activity of the company and its branch in Moscow in the year under review was that of activities of head office, other business support, consulting, marketing and other professional services and project management.

DIRECTORS

A Sharnin has held office during the whole of the period from 1 January 2016 to the date of this report.

Other changes in directors holding office are as follows:

D Dzhiganshina - appointed 1 February 2016

STATEMENT OF DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITIES

The directors are responsible for preparing the Report of the Directors and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and regulations.

Company law requires the directors to prepare financial statements for each financial year. Under that law the directors have elected to prepare the financial statements in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice (United Kingdom Accounting Standards and applicable law). Under company law the directors must not approve the financial statements unless they are satisfied that they give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company and of the profit or loss of the company for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the directors are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- make judgements and accounting estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the company will continue in business.

The directors are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the company's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the company and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Companies Act 2006. 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.

STATEMENT AS TO DISCLOSURE OF INFORMATION TO AUDITORS

So far as the directors are aware, there is no relevant audit information (as defined by Section 418 of the Companies Act 2006) of which the company's auditors are unaware, and each director has taken all the steps that he or she ought to have taken as a director in order to make himself or herself aware of any relevant audit information and to establish that the company's auditors are aware of that information.

This report has been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD:

D Dzhiganshina - Director

15 September 2017

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of East Engineering (Holdings) Limited (Registered number: 07422151)

We have audited the financial statements of East Engineering (Holdings) Limited for the year ended 31 December 2016 on pages five to sixteen. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice), including Financial Reporting Standard 101 'Reduced Disclosure Framework'.

This report is made solely to the company's members, as a body, in accordance with Chapter 3 of Part 16 of the Companies Act 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the company's members those matters we are required to state to them in a Report of the Auditors and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the company and the company's members as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Respective responsibilities of directors and auditors

As explained more fully in the Statement of Directors' Responsibilities set out on page two, the directors are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements and for being satisfied that they give a true and fair view. Our responsibility is to audit and express an opinion on the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and International Standards on Auditing (UK and Ireland). Those standards require us to comply with the Auditing Practices Board's Ethical Standards for Auditors.

Scope of the audit of the financial statements

An audit involves obtaining evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements sufficient to give reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free from material misstatement, whether caused by fraud or error. This includes an assessment of: whether the accounting policies are appropriate to the company's circumstances and have been consistently applied and adequately disclosed; the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by the directors; and the overall presentation of the financial statements. In addition, we read all the financial and non-financial information in the Report of the Directors to identify material inconsistencies with the audited financial statements and to identify any information that is apparently materially incorrect based on, or materially inconsistent with, the knowledge acquired by us in the course of performing the audit. If we become aware of any apparent material misstatements or inconsistencies we consider the implications for our report.

Basis for qualified opinion on financial statements

Because we were appointed auditors of East Engineering (Holdings) Limited during 2016, we were not able to confirm opening balances as at the beginning of that period. Since opening balances affect the determination of the results of operations, we were unable to determine whether adjustments to the results of operations and opening retained earnings might be necessary for 2016. Our opinion on the current period's financial statements is modified because of the possible effect of this matter on the comparability of the current period's figures and the corresponding figures.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects on the corresponding figures of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the company's affairs as at 31 December 2016 and of its loss for the year then ended:
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Companies Act 2006.

Opinion on other matter prescribed by the Companies Act 2006

In our opinion, based on the work undertaken in the course of our audit, the information given in the Report of the Directors for the financial year for which the financial statements are prepared is consistent with the financial statements, and has been prepared in accordance with applicable legal requirements. In the light of the knowledge and understanding of the company and its environment, we have not identified any material misstatements in the Report of the Directors.

Report of the Independent Auditors to the Members of East Engineering (Holdings) Limited (Registered number: 07422151)

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters where the Companies Act 2006 requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- adequate accounting records have not been kept, or returns adequate for our audit have not been received from branches not visited by us; or
- the financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- certain disclosures of directors' remuneration specified by law are not made; or
- we have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit; or the directors were not entitled to prepare the financial statements in accordance with the small companies regime and
- take advantage of the small companies' exemption from the requirement to prepare a Strategic Report or in preparing the Report of the Directors.

Steven Landes (Senior Statutory Auditor) for and on behalf of S H Landes LLP Statutory Auditors
3rd Floor, Fairgate House
78 New Oxford Street
London
WC1A 1HB

20 September 2017

Income Statement for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
TURNOVER		614,431	294,399
Cost of sales GROSS PROFIT		<u>528,210</u> 86,221	260,342 34,057
Administrative expenses		<u>137,767</u> (51,546)	<u>64,889</u> (30,832)
Other operating income OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS)		<u>190,125</u> 138,579	18,487 (12,345)
Interest receivable and similar income		954,789 1,093,368	166,54 <u>1</u> 154,196
Interest payable and similar expenses LOSS BEFORE TAXATION	4 5	<u>1,275,809</u> (182,441)	<u>241,340</u> (87,144)
Tax on loss LOSS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR	6	3,105 (185,546)	2,187 (89,331)

Other Comprehensive Income for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

Notes	31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
LOSS FOR THE YEAR	(185,546)	(89,331)
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME	_	
Item that may be reclassified subsequently to profit Exchange differences foreign operation	or loss: 53,107	
Income tax relating to item of other comprehensive inc	*	- -
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR, NET OF INCOME TAX	53,107_	_
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME		
FOR THE YEAR	(132,439)	<u>(89,331</u>)

Balance Sheet

31 December 2016

		31.12	2.16	31.12	.15
	Notes	£	£	£	£
FIXED ASSETS					
Intangible assets	7		305,941		2,510
Tangible assets	8		3,794		760
			309,735		3,270
CURRENT ASSETS					
Stocks		26		2,083	
Debtors	9	5,071,210		3,937,370	
Cash at bank and in hand	•	1,744,615		389,025	
		6,815,851	-	4,328,478	
CREDITORS		0,0.0,001		1,520,170	
Amounts falling due within one year	10	65,345		42,384	
NET CURRENT ASSETS			6,750,506		4,286,094
TOTAL ASSETS LESS CURRENT			0,700,000		1,200,001
LIABILITIES			7,060,241		4,289,364
			7,000,211		1,200,501
CREDITORS					
Amounts falling due after more than one					
year	11		(7,293,600)		(4,390,555)
, 	• •		(.,=>=,==)		(1,000,0000)
PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES	13		(271)		_
NET LIABILITIES			(233,630)		(101,191)
			(200,000)		(202,222)
CAPITAL AND RESERVES					
Called up share capital	14		100		100
Other reserves			53,107		-
Retained earnings			(286,837)		(101,291)
SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS			(233,630)		$\frac{(101,191)}{(101,191)}$
			(200,000)		

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the provisions of Part 15 of the Companies Act 2006 relating to small companies.

The financial statements were approved by the Board of Directors on 15 September 2017 and were signed on its behalf by:

D Dzhiganshina - Director

Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

	Called up share capital £	Retained earnings	Other reserves £	Total equity £
Balance at 1 January 2015	-	(11,960)	-	(11,960)
Changes in equity				
Issue of share capital	100	-	-	100
Total comprehensive income		(89,331)	-	(89,331)
Balance at 31 December 2015	100	(101,291)	-	(101,191)
Changes in equity				
Total comprehensive income		(185,546)	53,107	(132,439)
Balance at 31 December 2016	100	(286,837)	53,107	(233,630)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

1. STATUTORY INFORMATION

East Engineering (Holdings) Limited is a private company, limited by shares, registered in England and Wales. The company's registered number and registered office address can be found on the Company Information page.

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of preparation

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Financial Reporting Standard 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework" and the Companies Act 2006. The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention.

Notwithstanding the net liability position of the company at the year end, the accounts have been prepared on the going concern basis.

The director believes that sufficient funding will be made available to the company to enable it to continue as a going concern and has therefore prepared the financial statements on that basis. The financial statements do not include the adjustments that would be necessary if the company was not able to continue as a going concern.

New standards and interpretations

The following standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards are not yet effective and have not been early adopted by the company:

- IFRS 9 in respect of Financial Instruments which will be effective for the accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2018.
- IFRS 15 in respect of Revenue from Contracts with Customers which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2017.
- IFRS 16 in respect of Leases which will be effective for accounting periods beginning on or after 1 January 2019.

None of the above standards, interpretations and amendments to published standards are expected to have a significant impact on the company's financial statements when they are applied in future periods.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES- continued

The company has taken advantage of the following disclosure exemptions in preparing these financial statements, as permitted by FRS 101 "Reduced Disclosure Framework":

- the requirements of paragraphs 45(b) and 46 to 52 of IFRS 2 Share-based Payment;
- the requirements of paragraphs 62, B64(d), B64(e), B64(g), B64(h), B64(j) to B64(m), B64(n)(ii), B64(o)(ii), B64(p), B64(q)(ii), B66 and B67 of IFRS 3 Business Combinations;
- the requirements of paragraph 33(c) of IFRS 5 Non Current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations;
- the requirements of IFRS 7 Financial Instruments: Disclosures;
- the requirements of paragraphs 91 to 99 of IFRS 13 Fair Value Measurement;
- the requirement in paragraph 38 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements to present comparative information in respect of:
 - paragraph 79(a)(iv) of IAS 1;
 - paragraph 73(e) of IAS 16 Property, Plant and Equipment;
 - paragraph 118(e) of IAS 38 Intangible Assets;
 - paragraphs 76 and 79(d) of IAS 40 Investment Property; and
 - paragraph 50 of IAS 41 Agriculture;
- the requirements of paragraphs 10(d), 10)(f), 16, 38A, 38B, 38C, 38D, 40A, 40B, 40C, 40D and 111 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134 to 136 of IAS 1 Presentation of Financial Statements;
- the requirements of IAS 7 Statement of Cash Flows;
- the requirements of paragraphs 30 and 31 of IAS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;
- the requirements of paragraphs 17 and 18A of IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures;
- the requirements in IAS 24 Related Party Disclosures to disclose related party transactions entered into between two or more members of a group;
- the requirements of paragraphs 134(d) to 134(f) and 135(c) to 135(e) of IAS 36 Impairments of Assets.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the reported amounts of revenues and operating costs during the reporting period. The Company does not have any estimate which could have a significant effect on the financial statements.

Intangible assets

Intangible assets comprise of all expenditure on acquisition an implementation of computer software that is stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses.

It is amortised over its estimated life of two and three years using the straight-line method as follows:

Computer software 2-3 years

Tangible fixed assets

Depreciation is provided at the following annual rates in order to write off each asset over its estimated useful life.

Stocks

Stocks are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value, after making due allowance for obsolete and slow moving items.

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

2. ACCOUNTING POLICIES - continued

Taxation

Taxation is recognised in the income statement except to the extent that it relates to items recognised directly in equity, in which case it is recognised in equity.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using rates enacted at the balance sheet date and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are calculated in respect of temporary differences using the balance sheet liability method. Deferred income taxes are provided for all temporary differences arising between the tax basis of assets and liabilities and their carrying values for financial reporting purposes. A deferred tax asset is recorded only to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are not discounted.

Foreign currencies

Assets and liabilities in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rates of exchange ruling at the balance sheet date. Transactions in foreign currencies are translated into sterling at the rate of exchange ruling at the date of transaction.

Going concern

The company has incurred a net loss of £185,546 (2015: £89,331) for the year and has net liabilities of £233,630 (2015: £101,191) at the balance sheet date. These financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis on the grounds that the parent company has the ability and has indicated its willingness to continue to provide financial support for at least one year from the date of approval of these accounts. For this reason the directors therefore consider that the adoption of the going concern basis is justified.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and cash held on demand with banks.

Finance income and costs

Finance income and costs comprise of interest expense on borrowings, interest income on loan receivables and net foreign currency gains/(loss) related to borrowings.

Capital risk management

The company's objectives when managing capital are to safeguard the company's ability to continue as a going concern in order to provide returns for the company's shareholder, Solvingos Services Limited, and benefits for other stakeholders and to maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

3. EMPLOYEES AND DIRECTORS

Staff costs for the year ended 31 December 2016 are the following

Directors' remuneration	31.12.2016 £ 	31.12.2015 £ 66,285
	31.12.2016	31.12.2015
Staff costs	£ 217,942	£ 102,566

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

4.	INTEREST PAYABLE AND SIMILAR EXPENSES		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
	Total and the second se	£	£
	Interest payable Foreign exchange loss on loan	208,901 1,051,545	100,990 138,892
	Forex loss sale/purch currency	1,031,343	1,458
	Total loss said purch currency	1,275,809	241,340
		1,270,000	211,510
5.	LOSS BEFORE TAXATION		
	The loss before taxation is stated after charging/(crediting):		
		31.12.16 £	31.12.15 £
	Cost of inventories recognised as expense	528,210	260,342
	Depreciation - owned assets	2,058	736
	Patents and licences amortisation	1,424	298
	Auditors' remuneration	3,600	-
	Foreign exchange differences	<u>(183,568</u>)	<u>(12,511</u>)
6.	TAXATION		
	Analysis of tax expense		
	Annyon of the expense	31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Current tax:		
	Tax	2,902	2,166
	Deferred tax	203	21
	Total tax expense in income statement	$\frac{265}{3,105}$	$\frac{-21}{2,187}$
	•		
	Factors affecting the tax expense The tax assessed for the year is higher than the standard rate of corporation tax in the explained below:	UK. The difference is	
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Loss before income tax	<u>(182,441</u>)	<u>(87,144</u>)
	Loss multiplied by the standard rate of corporation tax in the UK of 20% (2015 - 20.250%)	(36,488)	(17,647)
	Effects of:		
	Expenses not deductible	344	135
	Depreciation in excess of capital allowances	(439)	(154)
	Foreign tax suffered	2,902	2,166
	Deferred tax	203	21
	Losses carried forward	36,583	17,666
	Tax expense	3,105	2,187

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

6. TAXATION - continued

Tax effects relating to effects of other comprehensive income

		31.12.16	
	Gross	Tax	Net
	£	£	£
Exchange differences foreign operation	53,107		53,107
	53,107	<u> </u>	53,107

During the year the company suffered foreign income tax of £2,902 on income received from its Russian branch.

The company has potential deferred tax assets in relation to tax losses of approximately £182,644 which have not been recognised as their future economic benefit is uncertain.

7. INTANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

	Other intangible assets £
COST	
At 1 January 2016	2,808
Additions	304,855
At 31 December 2016	307,663
AMORTISATION	
At 1 January 2016	298
Charge for year	1,424
At 31 December 2016	1,722
NET BOOK VALUE	
At 31 December 2016	305,941
At 31 December 2015	2,510

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

8. TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS

8.	TANGIBLE FIXED ASSETS		
			Plant and
			machinery
			etc
	COCT		£
	COST		1.407
	At I January 2016		1,496
	Additions		5,092
	At 31 December 2016		6,588
	DEPRECIATION		72.6
	At 1 January 2016		736
	Charge for year		2,058
	At 31 December 2016		2,794
	NET BOOK VALUE		2.704
	At 31 December 2016		<u>3,794</u>
	At 31 December 2015		<u>760</u>
0	DEDTADE		
9.	DEBTORS	31.12.16	31.12.15
		\$1.12.16 £	\$1.12.13 £
	Amounts falling due within one year:	L	r
	Trade debtors	150,736	15,368
	Other debtors	31,019	13,306
	Other debitors	181,755	15,368
		<u> </u>	13,308
	Amounts falling due after more than one year:		
	Other debtors	4,889,455	3,922,002
			3,322,002
	Aggregate amounts	5,071,210	3,937,370
10.	CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE WITHIN ONE YEAR		
		31.12.16	31.12.15
		£	£
	Trade creditors	1,364	-
	Amounts owed to group undertakings	10,864	_
	Tax	455	_
	Social security and other taxes	11,592	-
	VAT	4,929	-
	Other creditors	14,234	33,384
	Loan from related party	6,000	6,000
	Net pay control	4,771	-
	Other creditors related party	1,036	-
	Accrued expenses	10,100	3,000
		65,345	42,384

Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

11. CREDITORS: AMOUNTS FALLING DUE AFTER MORE THAN ONE YEAR

	31.12.16	31.12.15
	£	£
Amount owed to related parties	7,293,600	4,390,555

12. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The company's financial instruments comprise of cash and cash equivalents and items such as trade receivables, loans receivable, trade payables and borrowings. The main purpose of these financial instruments is to provide finance for the company's operations. The company is exposed to variety of financial risks including credit risk, the directors have set policies regarding financial risk management which is in line with size of the company.

Credit risk

The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The exposure to the credit risk at the reporting date was:

		31.12.16	31.12.15
£ Cash and cash equivalents Loans and receivables	£	1,744,615	389,025
Current trade debtors Non-current loan receivable		181,755 4,889,455	15,368 3,922,002
Aggregate amounts		6,815,825	4,326,395
Financial Liabilities at amortised cost			
£ Current	£	31.12.16	31.12.15
Other creditors Loan from related party Accrued expenses		49,245 6,000 10,100 65,345	33,384 6,000 3,000 42,384
Non-current Amount owed to related party		7,293,600	4,390,555
Aggregate amounts		7,358,945	4,432,939

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Notes to the Financial Statements - continued for the Year Ended 31 December 2016

13. PROVISIONS FOR LIABILITIES

Balance at 1 January 2016	£ 18
Deferred tax expense Translation adjustment through Other comprehensive income	204 49
Balance at 31 December 2016	271

14. CALLED UP SHARE CAPITAL

Allotted, issu	ed and fully paid:			
Number:	Class:	Nominal	31.12.16	31.12.15
		value:	£	£
100	Ordinary	£1	100	100

16. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

Included in other creditors is a balance of £6,000 payable to Easternstar Services Limited and £6,000 payable to Weststar Services Limited, companies under common control, in respect of amounts advanced to the company.

At 31 December 2016 the Company was owed £4,889,455 by Weststar Services Limited, a company under common control. The Company charged an interest of £149,590 during the year.

Included in trade debtors is a balance of £20,474 owed by PT Americas LLC, balance of £34,419 owed by Progresstech Ltd, balance of £4,186 owed by Solvingos Services Limited and a balance of £4,180 owed by Progresstech-Dubna LLC, companies under common control.

Included in trade payables is a balance of £10,864 due to Progresstech Ltd, company under common control.

The Company owed £7,293,600 to Progresstech Ltd as at 31 December 2016, a company under common control and was charged an interest of £208,901 during the year.

At 31 December 2016 the Company owed to the director £1,035 (during the year the Company was charged £11,850) in respect of car rent.

17. ULTIMATE CONTROLLING PARTY

The ultimate controlling party is V Kulchitskiy.

This document was delivered using electronic communications and authenticated in accordance with the registrar's rules relating to electronic form, authentication and manner of delivery under section 1072 of the Companies Act 2006.